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COLLOQUIAL

ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARY

IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER

Containing

All English words in common use with their meanings in modern Persian with numerous examples.

By

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etc., etc.

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THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G.C.S.L., G.C.L.E., P.C., F.R.S.,

AUTHOR OF "PERSIA AND THE PERSIAN QUESTION,"

AS A SLIGHT MARK OF APPRECIATION OF THE STIMULUS

GIVEN BY HIM, WHEN VICEROY OF INDIA,

TO THE STUDY OF PERSIAN.

PREFACE.

During a residence of two years in Persia, the need of a purely colloquial dictionary of modern Persian was frequently brought home to me. The Persian of Afghanistan and India differs from the modern Persian of Persia, not merely in accent and idicin, but sometimes in construction. Often Per ian words that are in common use in India have citler a different signification in the colloquial of Persia. or else they are objected to as being "book language". The use of a phrase, perfectly correct and colloquial in Alghan Persian, sometimes exertes ridicule, and occasionally even causes offence. A few common examples of differences are: Tankhwah, which means "good"," and not as in India - pay", taktaf "duty, what is incumbent " and not " trouble " bull) often means " perhaps," chara " of course," dit "stom (eli," and demitigie - nose" : tame - means "clean," imtigār, "an order, medal, and tan it "interest in Persia shir is "hon" and buliar "figer." while in India sharts "tiger and bubur" lion"; ishtibub is in Persia used for mistake" and not chalator ghalati, which is too strong a word; dastur or dasturi means "permission." Again, the common word rathesit for "leave of absence" is seldom if ever used colloquially in Persia, the more cumbrous in eachlyhus? being preferred. Occasionally a phrase is used in Persia where a single noun or adjective as used in India; thus for barza when it means "windgall," the Persians say asp rawyhan avarda ast. Again for "wool-gathering" they say shutur mī-charānad; for · wildness ' valishi b'idan for "glittering, gorgeous ' zarq a barq darad. (Hence in using this dictionary, the student should look up all English words from or connected with the same root, and read the whole of the matter ander each). It is therefore natural, that Indians, and those British Officers who learn Persian in India, are liable to make ludicrous slips on first visiting Persia; and even to be occasionally unintelli-But it is in abstract nouns that difficulties chiefly occur. Dictionaries rarely give the shades of meaning of synonyms, or the difference in application of Persian terms that in Euglish are represented by one only. In the present modest work, an attempt has been made to do this, with it is hoped, a modicum of success, Peculiar constructions, or constructions that differ in India and Persia, are occasionally illustrated in the examples, which have often been chosen with a view to conveying information interesting to a beginner. A few medical and other technical terms that are not strictly colloquial, have been embodied for the benefit of medical missionaries, who are doing such excellent work in Persia. It must also be noted

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that some terms which are hardly colloquial in English (such as 'primordial atom,' and 'incorporeal body') are in Persia frequently in the mouth of even the illiterate.

It is a matter of much regret that the great expense incurred in the production of this book obliged me to diseard the Persian character altogether.

The material for the book was originally collected in Persia with the assistance of Persian friends. Since then, during the course of seven years, it has been twice revised with the efficient assistance of my friend and late colleague Muḥammad Kāzim Shīrāzī, Persian Instructor of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, who also assisted me in the correction of the greater part of the proofs; and I seize this opportunity of expressing my indebtedness to him. The proofs of some of the earlier pages were corrected by the late Mr. R. F. Azoo, Arabic Instructor of the Board of Examiners. (The work has taken more than two years to issue from the Press.)

I have, as a matter of course, availed myself of the labours of previous lexicographers, in particular Wollaston, to whom acknowledgment is especially due.

A French author has remarked that, 'while the writers of all other sorts of books can aspire to praise, the writer of a dictionary can only aspire to freedom from blame.' If I escape blame, I shall deem myself fortunate indeed.

D. C. P.

CAMBRIDGE, 5th February, 1914.

ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARY.

Aar

Aaron, Hārūn.

Abandon, vil kardan (of things of habits); tark k. or guftan (of a habit or an office); mallāh-hā jahāz rā guzāshta gurīkhtand

Abandoned, $matr\bar{u}k$ (of habits).

Abase, zalīl k.; khwār k.

Abasement, zillat u khwārī; zabūnī

Abash, khijālat dādan.

Abashed, sharminda (k.); sar-ajganda (k.), khajil (k.); mukhajjal (k.); khijālat-zada (sh.). Vide Ashamed.

Abate, takhfīf (sh.); yak pūl barāy-i man kam namī-kunad or bi-man takhfīf namī-dihad; tūfān qadr-ī ārām shud (or ārām qiri/t), "the storm abated."

Abbreviated, mukhtasar (k.). Vide Ab-

ridged.

Abbreviation, ikhtisār (k.) (by condensation and omission), vide Abridgment; ijmāl (by condensation; also a summary); ijāz (brevity as opposed to prolixity).

Abdicate, takht guzāshtan; tāj az sar nihā-

Abdication, 'uhda rā tark kardan or guftan.

Abdomen, shikam; dil (m.c.); kum, vulg. (the whole); mi'da (med.; the portion that contains the food).

Abduct, i ½vā karda burdan; gurīzāndan; zan-i /ulān rā giri/t burd.

Abel, Hābīl.

Abet, pushtī dādan. Vide Aid.

Abhorred, man/ūr (rare); nafrat karda shuda.
Abhorrence, nafrat (k.); tanaffur (k. and dāshtan); ān pārsā chashm-i dīdan-i gunāh rā na-dārad.

Abide, māndan; manzil k.; vide Stay, Remain, Fulfill (promise); qiyām k.;

Abo

iqāmat k.; chand rūz-i bā man tashrif dāshta bāshid (polite), abide with me a few days.

Ability, qābiliyyat; liyāqat; jurbuza (m.e.); tu 'urza-yi in rā na-dāri (it is beyond your ability); ū mādda-yi in kār kardan rā na-dārad. Vide Possible.

Abject, $\underline{k}hw\bar{a}r$; $\underline{z}al\bar{\imath}l$; $haq\bar{\imath}r$.

Able, qābū; lāyiq; (as for me I am not able to do anything, but as for Husayn I cannot say), az man kār-ī sākhta namī-shavad, Husayn rā namī-dānam; (can you do this?), īn kār rā mī-tavānīd bi-kunīd? az dast-i-shumā bar mī-āyad? (he is an able or learned man), ū ahl-i isti'dād

Ablution, dast-namāz or āb-dast or vuzū (before prayers, etc.) and tayammum (with sand when water is not obtainable); ghusl (after impurity; in India, any bathing); jān shustan (bathing); tahārat k. and dādan, intr. and tr., (purification). Vide Bath.

Abnormal, khilāf-i qā'ida.

Aboard, rūy-i kishtī.

Abode, manzil, pl. manāzīl, mahall-i nishiman; jā-yi mu'ayyan-ī na-dārad.

Abolish, az miyān bar-dāshtan; bāṭil k. (to make null and void, not by authority; also to reject). Vide Custom.

Abolished, $mans\bar{u}\underline{kh}\ k$. (cancel by authority); in $da/tar\ r\bar{a}\ g\bar{a}v\ \underline{kh}urd$ (this has been done

away with). Vide Abandoned.

Abominable, nafrat-angīz; shanī'; makrūh' or karāhat dārad (i.e., not forbidden, but better avoided, such as the flesh of the hare, the chough, etc.).

l Mubāḥ "indifferent" (i.e., the commission or omission are equal): māl-ash ḥalāl, khūn-ash mubāḥ his property is lawful and there will be no retaliation if his blood be shed."

Abominate, manfür däshtan; nafrat burdan

Abomination, karāhiyat.

Aborigines, bāshindagān-i aslī or qadīmī.

Abortion, Muhammad farmud tā bar sigt shuda namāz juzārand (Muhammad is said to have ordered prayers to be said over an abortion); an zan ra isgat-i haml shud (she had an abortion, but kard she procured an abortion).

Abortive, $l\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{a}$ sil; $b\bar{i}$ -samar; $b\bar{a}$ til k. (to render abortive).

Abounding in, pur; farāvān; bi-i/rāt 1 (m excess).

About, dawr. gird (around); dar khuṣūṣ-i; dar barāy-i; dar bāb-i; min bāb-i (concerning); $takhmin^{an}$; $tagrib^{an}$ (nearly); muvāzi-yi dah rūpiya (" about ten rupees ' prop. the exact equivalent of ten rupees); hamin bud sar-i zabān dāshtam (this was what I was about to say: I had it on the tip of my tongue); dar sadad-i raftan būdan (to be about to go; be on the point of going); mī-khwāhad bi-ravad.

Above, $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$; lawq; $khus\bar{u}s^{an}$ or $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}tar$ azhama (above all); az in kār 'ār na-dārad (he is not above doing this).

Above-named, mazkūr or mazbūr or maz $k\bar{u}ra$ -yi- $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$; marq $\bar{u}m$ (lit. written); $s\bar{a}$ biq"'z-ziki (mentioned previously); mazkūr" 'l-fawg.

Abrasion, khirāsh (med.); sā idagi or farsūdagī (of coins).

Abraham, (Abraham is called the friend of God), Ibrāhīm rā khalīlu'llāh mī-qūyand or mi-khwānand.

Abridged, vide Abbreviated.

Abridgment, ikhtisar (k) (the act); muimal (summary, i.e., heads); mukhtasar (in which unimportant things have been omitted); khulāsa (sum and substance). Vide Compendium, Summary.

Abroad, birun (from house); bi-safar.

Abrogate, mansūkh k.; vide Abolish.

Abscess, kūrak or dumbal; dāna (small pimple or boil); dast-am mādda shud (of unbroken abscess).

Abscond, dar ra/tan; firar k.; $r\bar{u}$ - $p\bar{u}sh sh$.; panhān sh.

Absconder, firārī.

1 The antonym is tafrit "deficiency."

² Dawr-ā-dawr "all round."

Absence, ghaybat; dūrī; dar adam-i- (in the absence or non-existence of---)

Absent, (I was absent ten days) dah rūz īnjā na-būdam; chirā īn sī rūz <u>ah</u>āyib: būdī? (familiar).

Absent-minded, bad-havāss.

Absolute, mutlag; qādir-i mutlag (of God only); pādishāh-i 'ala-'l-itlāg (an absolute monarch).

Absolution, $\bar{a}murzish$ (k.), bi-hill (k.) (demanded from friends by a man on his death-bed or on the eve of a journey).

Absolve, barī k.

Absorbed, gharq-i khiyāl: dar bahr-i fikr; vide Abstracted.

Absorption, jazb(k.); nashf(k.).

Abstain, dūrī justan; ijtināb k.; ihterāz k. az; mā bāyad az kār-i bad parhīz * kunīm (we should abstain from evil).

Abstemious, parhīz-gār (sp. relig.); muḥtāt.

Abstinence, $parh\bar{i}z$ (k.).

Abstinent, vide Abstemious.

Abstract, mujmal; khulūsa. Vide also Abbreviation and Abridgment.

Abstract, to, dar āvurdan (steal).

Abstracted, majzūb (a term applied to absorption in contemplation of the Deity; of darveshes, etc.).

Abstraction, tajarrud ikhtiyār k. (to lead a recluse life); aharq-i fikr būdan (being in deep thought); majzūbiyyat (of dervishes).

Abstruse, mughlaq; [daqsq means difficult to understand as Hāfiz; the language may be simple]; mubham (obscure; doubtful and faulty).

Absurd, $b\bar{i}h\bar{u}da$; $b\bar{i}-j\bar{a}$; (it is absurd to say so) chunin guftan bi-khud (or 'abas) ast.

Absurdity, vide Impossibility.

Abundance, vufūr; farāvānī; kasrat; ifrāt (excess); (take as much as you want, I have plenty; har qadr ki mi-khwāhid bi-qīrīd man ziyād dāram).

Abuse, $dushn\bar{a}m(d.)$; fuhsh(d.) (filthy); fuhshi 'irzī or fuhsh-i pidar (or mādar) (obscene abuse.)

Abuse, to, $b\bar{i}$ - $j\bar{a}$ or $b\bar{i}$ -mahall sarf k. (to put to an ill use).

Abusive, bad-zabān; bad-dahan; faḥḥāsh. Abyssinia, *Habash*.

3 In "I have been absent from Persia for two years," or similar sentences, ghāyib cannot be used. * Parhiz would be the word to use for "diet" in such sentences as "What is the diet to be observed with this medicine?"

Abyssinian, "he is an Abyssinian slave," ū ghulām-i Habashī ast or kākā siyāh ast.
Acacia, akākiyā; gul-i abrīshamī (the silk tasselled acacia).

Accede, ānchi mī-qūyam qabūl mī-kunī yā na? (do you accede to my request!).

Accelerate, ta jīl dādan.

Acceleration, ta jīl (d.).

Accent, lahja-yi ū dar fārsī khūb nīst (his Persian accent is not good); talaffuz (pronunciation).

Accept, qabūl k.; pazīruftan; ijābat k. Vida Approve.

Acceptable, mathū'; pasandīda; marahūb; pasand āmadan (to be---); mathū'-i tab'; in bi-mizāj-i pādishāh sāzgār-tar ast; mathūb (desired).

Acceptance, qabūlī or qabūliyyat.

Accepted, "he immediately accepted what I said," \(\bar{u}\) fill-fawr\(^1\) sukhan-am r\(\bar{a}\) qab\(\bar{u}\) kard or paz\(\bar{v}\) ruft (or harf-i mar\(\bar{a}\) shan\(\bar{u}\)). "The prayers of the oppressed are heard even though they be infidels," dw\(\bar{a}\)-yi maz\(^1\) um\(\bar{a}\) mustaj\(\bar{a}\) ast va n\(\bar{a}\)langle sitam-d\(\bar{u}\)dag\(\bar{a}\) maqb\(\bar{u}\)l, agarchi k\(\bar{a}\) fir b\(\bar{a}\)shand.

Access, $r\bar{a}h$ (gen.); taqarrub (to big persons). Accessible, $sahl^{u'}l\cdot b\bar{a}b$ (easy of access; of persons). $M\bar{\imath}$ -shavad $b\bar{\imath}$ - \bar{u} ras $\bar{\imath}$ d ' = dast-ras $b\imath$ - \bar{u} ast?

Accessibility, $sahl^{u}$ 'l- $b\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$.

Accession, $jul\bar{u}s$ (k.) (to throne); bar $tak\underline{h}t$ bar $\bar{a}madan$.

Accessory, sharik. Vide Accomplice.

Accidence, surf.

Accident, itlifāq (gen.), pl. ittifāqāt; hādisa (bad); vāqi'a (gen.; good or bad); vide Disaster, Misfortune, etc.

Accidental, $itti \bar{t} \bar{a}q\bar{i}$; $\bar{a}riz\bar{i}$ (an attribute; implied; also incidental).

Accidentally, ittifāg^{en}; bi-nādānistagī;, bi-'amd sahv-ī kardan ('accidentally on purpose').

Acclamation, āfarin k.; marhabā guftan.

Acclamatory, $b\bar{a}$ - \bar{a} farin; tahniyat- $\bar{a}m\bar{i}z$.

Acclimatize, khū dādan.

Accommodate, jā dādan (house-room); khidmat k. (oblige); khwāhish bar āvurdan (meet your wishes in price; of a shopman); islāh or ta dīl-i munāza a k. (accommodate the dispute).

Accommodating, $b\bar{a}$ -ta' $\bar{a}ru$ / (obliging).

Accompany, $hamr\bar{a}h$ (or $ham-p\bar{a}$ or bi-ma'iy-yat) raftan; $hamr\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ k. (also = to assist);

rifāqat k. (but with dāshtan = friendship). "I will not go unless you accompany me," bidūn-i shumā namī-ravam or namī-ravam tā shumā hamrāh-i man na-yāyīd; bi-ṣaḥābat-i ū raftam; īn jūr abrhā hamīsha dar 'aqab bārān dārad (this sort of cloud is always accompanied by rain); bā-sāz hamrāhī k. (in music).

Accomplice, ham-dast (on equal footing); vide Accessory.

Accomplish, sar u sūrat dādan; bi-jā āvurdan; "I failed to accomplish what I wanted," bi-murād-i khud na-rasādam or ummīd-i khud rā bi-anjām na-rasānīdam or magṣūd-am ḥāṣil na-shud; rāh bi-magṣūd yāftam (I accomplished what I wanted).

Accomplishment, ikhtitām or takmīt (com-

pletion).

3

Accord, khud bi-khud or bi-pā-yi khud (of its own accord); mntābiq sh. (to agree with): muttafiq"'r-rāy (with one accord); muttafiq" (all together; of action).

Accordance with, in, muvāfiq; bar vifq; bimūjib; binā bar; bi-hasb-i.

According to, az qarār-ī ki imrāz dar akhbār dīdam (according to what I saw in the papers): hasba'l-hukm (according to order).

Accordingly, $bin\bar{a}$ bar $\bar{i}n$ (or $\bar{a}n$); $li\text{-}h\bar{a}z\bar{a}$; $li\text{-}z\bar{a}$ (m.e.); az $\bar{i}n$ $r\bar{u}$.

Accost, to, ba kas-i mukhāţib sh.

Account, gulta; bayān (narration); hisāb (of money); 'his accounts are quite clear'' (to the understanding), hisāb-ash rawshan ast; 'ilm-i siyāq (a very complicated system of keeping accounts); muvākhaza k. (to call to account).

Account, to be of, vide Formidable.

Accountable, masful.

Accountant, muḥāsib; mustawfī (mil.).

Account-book, dastar, rūz-nāmcha (daily).

Accounted, "whoever is accounted the most intelligent, let him come forward," khūb! har kudām ki bā 'aql-tar maḥsūb mī-shavad pīsh bi-yāyad.

Accoutred, musallah (armed); vide Ready.

Accoutrements, $yar\bar{a}q$. Vide Arms.

Accrue, to, 'ā'id-i hāl sh. or vārid-i hāl sh. (of benefit, profit, misfortune).

Accumulate, farāham āvurdan and shudan; andūkhtan (of wealth); jam' k.

Accumulation, ijtimā' (being collected).

Accumulative, jam' shudani.

Accuracy, sihhat.

1 Ar. ti = in," pron. ti.

² Hamrāhī gen. means "assistance," but also "accompanying."

Accurate, sahih.

Accurately, sahīhan; bi-durustī.

Accursed, la'in; mal'in; mardid(lit. rejected).
Accusation, taqsir or jurm (nihādan) (true);
tuhmat (bastan or zadan) (false); ilzām
(true or false); vide Calumny, Backbiting, Slander; māya barāy-i kas-i zadan (to
brew mischief against, or make false
charges against in secret).

Accuse, muttaham k.; iftirā bastan bar (false); "he was accused of stealing from his master," jurm-i duzdī az āqā-yash zadand or jurm bar ān shakhs nihādand ki māl-i āqā-yash rā duzdīda ast; "I am accused of breach of promise, levity, and feebleness of judgment," man bi-bad-qawlī va lā-ubālī va manqaṣat-i rāy mansūb shuda am. Vide Impute.

Accused, mujrim. Vide Defendant.

Accuser, mudda'ī (in law); malāmat zan (not in law).

Accustom, 'ādat dādan; khū d. (of things that are natural to one); "accustom yourself to read and write," mashq-ikhwāndan va navishtan rā bi-kun.

Accustomed, to be, $\bar{a}m\bar{u}\underline{k}hta$: $\bar{a}d\bar{i}$: $mu^{i}t\bar{a}d$ (rare).

Ace, $\bar{a}s$ (in cards).

Ache, dard (giri/tan) (any pain).

Achievement, kār; fi'l; 'amal (gen. deed); "one of them said the credit of this is with me," yak-ī guft ki chunīn kār-ī sivāyi man ki mī-tavānad bi-kunad? or īn fatḥ bi-ism-i man ast—(Prof. S. J.)

Acid, tursh (or sour; of fruit, vinegar); dibsh (acrid, q.v.).

Acidity, turushī; turushī-yi sīna (acidity of the stomach).

Acknowledge, mu'tarif sh.; iqrār k.; i'tirāf k.; pīsh-i shumā ī v'Allāh dārīm (we admit your superiorty); vide Surrender. "Had he acknowledged his fault I would have forgiven hom," agar chunānchi bitaqsīr-i khud qā'il mī-shud (or shuda būd) ūrā mī-bakhshādam.

Acknowledging, mu'tarif bi.

Acknowledgment $izh\bar{a}r$ -i tashakkur or $imtin\bar{a}n$ (thanks).

Acme, \tilde{u} muntah \tilde{a} -yi kam \tilde{a} t ast (she is the acme of perfection).

Acorn, bālūt for ballūt; jaft-i ballūt (prop. the cup). Vide Oak.

Acquaint, $\bar{a}g\bar{a}h(k)$; muttali(k); $vl\bar{a}m(k)$; khabar(d).

Acquaintance, "he has many acquaintances," \bar{u} $khayl\bar{\imath}$ $\bar{a}shn\bar{a}$ (or $raf\bar{\imath}q$) $d\bar{a}rad$, "have you an acquaintance with any one here $b\bar{a}$ - $kas\bar{\imath}$ $sal\bar{a}m$ "alayk $d\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ " $\bar{a}g\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$; "ilm (knowledge).

Acquainted, mashūq (of matters); "I am acquainted with them all," man hama rā mī-shināsam; "he has made us acquainted" mā rā bi-ham āshnā karda ast, "until the dārūgha is fully acquainted with the business he cannot carry through "dārūgha tā sar-ash tū-yi hisāb na-bāshad namī-tavān īn kār rā yīsh bi-barad.

Acquiesce, rizā dādan; rāzī shudan; qabūt k. or d.

Acquiescence, $riz\bar{a}$ and $riz\bar{a}$ mand \bar{i} (d.); $izh\bar{a}rrangle$ $qab\bar{u}liyyat$ (k.) (expression of).

Acquire, and ūkhtan, rt. and ūz (stores, wealth, knowledge); hāṣil k.; ū 'ilm-i-ziyād taḥṣīl karda (or farā girifta) ast, (he has acquired great knowledge); bi-ham rasānīdan; kasb k.; iktisāb k.

Acquisition, takvil (k.) and iktisāb (k.) and kasb (k.) (of knowledge, science, money), naul (of object).

Acquit, "he was tried and acquitted," murāfa'a-yi ū tamām shud va chīz-ī bar ū ' sābit na-shud = tahqīg-i ūrā kardand va līkin chūnki chīz-ī sābit na-shud khalāṣī yāft; rū safīd shudan.

Acquittal, $rih\bar{a}^{s}i$ ($y\bar{a}/tan$); $ibr\bar{a}^{s}$ (y.).

Acquittance, $ihn\bar{a}^{\pm}-n\bar{a}ma$ or $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d-n\bar{a}ma$ (deed of acquittal); $mafr\bar{a}q-i$ $his\bar{a}b$ (of accounts); vide Receipt.

Acquitted, mubarras (rare); mustakhlas.

Acrid, dibsh (of fruit; also of tea); [tursh or turush, acid or sour]. Vide Acid.

Acrobat, $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}yar$; $band-b\bar{a}z$ (rope-dancer).

Across, an taraf-i.

Acrostic, murashshah.

Act, majlis or parda (of a play). Vide Action.

Act, to, kardan; kār k.; 'amal k.; harakat k. (to do, behave, etc.); vide Treat; kār k. (of medicine); 'they acted the play of the Vazir of Lankuran'' Bāzī-yi Vazīr-i Lankurān rā dar avurdand (or bīrūn avurdand).

Action, fi'l, pl. af'āl; 'amal; kār; kirdār; raftār or ḥarakāt (of horse); '' good acts

¹ Rafiq is properly a companion.

² In m.c. bar is still used with reference to persons or societies: $r\bar{u}$ or $r\bar{u}y$ for things.

deserve commendation," kār-i khūb lāyiq-i āfarīn u tahsīn ast.

Active, firz; chābuk (in movement); ziring (in brain); chust u chālāk (action); "he is exceedingly active in that business," dar ān kār bisyār chust u chālāk ast; muta-addī (gram.).

Activity, chābukī; ziringī; chustī.

Actor, taqlid-chi; minqallid (also means mimic'); $b\bar{a}zigar$.

Actual, $v\bar{a}qi^*\bar{i}$; $haq\bar{i}q\bar{i}$; vide Hypothetical. Actually, fi^*l - $v\bar{a}qi^*$; fi^*l - $haq\bar{i}qat$, dar ma^*na . Actuate, $tahr\bar{i}k$ k.

Acute, $\bar{n}z$ - $\bar{n}\bar{n}sh$ or ziring (in intellect); $shad\bar{n}d$ (of pain); $k\bar{a}r$ -bur (in business).

Ad, $(\overline{A}d)^2$

Adam, "the Angel of God expelled Adam and Eve from the garden of Eden." Firishta-i Khudā Ādam va Havvā rā az bihisht bīvān kard.

Aden, 'Aldan.

Adapt, $mun\bar{a}sib\ k...\ muv\bar{a}fig-i\ labī$ at k.

Add, jam' zadan (of figures); [with kardan "to collect"].

Adder, Afrī; mār-i ja farī. Vide Viper.
Addition, "an addition to his salary has been granted to him," dar mavājib-ash afzūda and; [ū izāfa-yi mavājib-i khud rā yirifta ast, "he has drawn more pay than he was entitled to, or his increment]; jam (arithmetie).

Addle, Addled, gandīda, "that's an addled egg?" ān tukhm-i mur<u>yh</u> laq ast; shift (vulg.).

Address, "can you give me his address, Sir?" āqā, mī-tavānīd nishānī-yash rā biman bi-dihīd? sar-nāma; "unvān (of a letter); ādris (Eur., often used in newspapers).

Address, to, "tell him not to address me as father when speaking to me," bi-qū miyān-i suhbat bi-man pidar khitāb na-kunad.

Addressing, "were you addressing me?" āyā bā man būdīd? "No" bā shumā na-būdam; mukhāṭib (part.).

Adduce, istidlāl k.; az dalā^sīl istikhrāj k.; irād * k. (eite); dalīl āvurdan (---proof).

Adept, $m\bar{a}hir$; kirm-i $k\bar{a}r$; $ust\bar{a}d$ -i $k\bar{a}mil$; $\bar{i}n$ $k\bar{a}r$ bar \bar{u} $k\underline{h}atm$ ast.

Adhere, chaspīdan; chasp dāshtan; īstādan bar (of opinion).

Adherence, payvastagī (to opinion, etc.); $v\bar{a}$ bastagī (to persons).

Adherent, dam-dār; havā-khwāh; az vā bastagān. Vide Followers.

Adhesion, chaspīdagī (of things); pay-ravī (following); vā bastagī (to persons).

Adhesive, chaspnāk; chasbū (vulg.).

Adieu, Khudā hāfiz (guftan); al-vidā (k.); 't to bid adieu,' Khudā hāfizī k.; or vidā k. or guftan.

Adjacent, muttasilbi—(joined to); dar jamb-i or dar pahlū-yi—(by the side of, close to). Vide Near.

Adjective, ism-v sifat.

Adjoined, munzamm by

Adjoining, multasil bi Vide Adjacent. Near.

Adjourn, multavi k.; bi-takhir andākhtan, the meeting is adjourned." majlis takil (or mawqū!) shud Vide Postponement.

Adjournment, iltivā.

Adjudicate, $ins\bar{a}f(k)$; faysala(k); hakam shudan (to be umpire).

Adjure, qasam dadan.

Adjust, tasfiya and tasviya k.; musālaha d. (reconcile persons); islāh k.; "let us first adjust this matter," bi-quzār avval raf va rujā-i īn kār rā bi-kunīm.

Adjusted, islāh shuda; tasfiya yāfta.

Adjutant, Äjūdān (Fr.): Äjūdān-Bāshī (Adjutant-general).

Administer, idara k. (gen.); vide Rule.

Administration, $siy\bar{a}sat$ (k.); $huk\bar{u}mat$ (k.). $iy\bar{a}lat$ (k.); nazm (d.) (management); mulk- $r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (k.) (of king or minister).

Administrator, $n\tilde{a}_{\tilde{s}}im$.

Admirable, "this is admirable writing," in khatt ta rif dārad or mumtāz ast; [in kitāb khush khatt ast, but in mard khush navis ast]; qharib (rare or admirable).

Admiral, daryā-begī; amīra'l baḥr; amīrāl

(Eur.).

Admire, tahsīn k. (lit. to praise); "he admired this book," in kitāb rā khaylī pasand kard; "I admire his learning," az ziyādīyi 'ilm-ash ta'ajjub mī-kunam.

⁺ Taglid k. "to imitate."

[?] The Arab tribe of ' $\dot{A}d$ was destroyed for infidelity and for turning a deaf ear to the Prophet $H\bar{u}d$, by a sufficiently wind.

^{*} These are two species of poisonous snake; the latter is popularly supposed to be blind and to have two horns.

^{*} But irad qiri/tan in m.c., "to object to an argument," etc.

Admission, $dukh\bar{u}l^{+}(d.)$; $r\bar{a}h^{-}(d.)$; $igr\bar{a}r^{-}(k.)$; $i'tir\bar{a}f$ (k.) (confession).

Admit, mu'tarif shudan bi—; pazīruftan; gabūl k.; "I do not admit it," ānchi mīgūyi qabūl na-dāram; "I admit I am somewhat to blame," man khud-am qāyilam bar în ki juz-î tagsîr daram; izn-i dukļūl dādan (to allow to enter); qabūl mi-kunam ki -, or giriftam ki - (I admit that -).

Admitted, musallam (of an argument); " is a stranger, an outsider, admitted?" bīgāna murakhkhas (or ma'zūn) ast ki dākhil bishavad?

Admonition, nasihat, pl. nasa²ih (k.); pand (d.); and urz(d.). Vide Advice.

Adopt, Adopted, $rab\bar{i}b$; mutabanna ($kardan^2$) (law term; of children); "he adopted him," "\(\bar{u}\bar{a}\) bi-farzand\(\bar{i}\) bar-d\(\bar{a}\)sht; az sar-i rāh bar dāshtan (to pick up and adopt); ikhtiyār kardan (of customs, opinions, etc.); \bar{u} $r\bar{a}h$ -i bad- \bar{i} $p\bar{i}sh$ giri/ta.

Adoration, parastidan or parastish kardan (adore God or human beings; to love adoringly).

Adore, 'ibadat k. (of God); sujud k. (a special prostration in prayer); tasbih khwāndan (praising God).

Adored, $ma^{i}b\bar{u}d$ (worshipped).

Adorn, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}stan$, rt. $\bar{a}r\bar{a}y$; $\bar{a}r\bar{a}yish$ d., $z\bar{i}nat^3$ d.; zīb u zīnat d.; jilva d. (all gen.); vide Decorated, Apparelled.

Adorned, muzayyan (of persons or places); ārāsta (gen.); pīrāsta (of persons); ārāsta u p**ī**rāsta (gen.).

Adornment, $z\bar{i}nat^5(d.)$; $\bar{a}r\bar{a}yish(d.)$; $tazy\bar{i}n$ (k. or d.).

Adrift, $r\bar{u}$ -yi $\bar{a}b$ vil shuda.

Adult, "he is an adult," ū bi-ḥadd-i bulūgh (or taklit4) rasida ast; "a school for adults has been opened," madrasa-i az barāy-i javānhā-yi bāli<u>yh</u> bāz shuda ast; khud rā shinākhta ast (gen. refers to a child of about 12 years of age).

Adulterated, khālis $n\bar{s}st$; $makhl\bar{u}t$ (k.) (lit. mixed); $magh sh\bar{u}sh$ (also alloyed).

Adulteration, $\bar{a}m\bar{i}zish$ (lit. mixing).

Adulterer, zānī-yi muhsan b (of married man with any woman, married or not); $z\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (also fornicator); $zin\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}r$, adj. (fornicating or committing adultery).

Adulteress, $z\bar{a}niya$; $zin\bar{a}\cdot k\bar{a}r$ (or adulterer): zāniya-yi muhsana (married woman with any man, married or not).

Adultery, zinā or zinā-kārī (also fornication); $zin\bar{a}$ -yi muhsana (k.) (of a man with a married woman).

Advance, taqdim k. (of a present, or an opinion); "he got ahead of me in study," dar dars az man pīsh uftād; "will you advance me this money?" in pul ra pīshakī mī-dihīd? pīsh raftan (of an army); jilo raftan.

Advance-guard, pish-qarāvul; maqaddamat"'l-jaysh; yazak.

Advancement, taraggi (promotion in rank); *pīsh-raft* (in business).

Advantage, $s\bar{u}d$ (also interest); sarfa; $f\bar{a}^sida$, pl. favā^sid; manfaʻat, pl. manāfo; bahra (lit. share); "what is the advantage? az ān chi fā^sida m**ī**-rasad ; bi-chi dard-i man_m**ī-**khurad {

Advantageous, $n\bar{a}fi^*$: mufid: $s\bar{u}d$ -mand.

(of time).

Adventure, vāqi'a, pl. vagā'i'; sar-guzasht. **Adverb,**⁶ zarf-i makān (of place) : zarf-i zamān

Adversary, $raq\bar{i}b$ (in love) and $har\bar{i}f$ (in games, trade, war) (opponent, rival, qq.v.); mudda'ī (legal); mubāriz (in duel); mukhālif. Vide Enemy.

Adverse, mukhālif; "fortune is against me," bakht-i man basta ast.

Adversity, nakbat: $bad-bakht\bar{i}$: $idb\bar{a}r$: "she has for long been in adversity," an zan muddat-i madīd-ī 'st ki dar musībat ast.

Advertise, "you had better advertise the sale," bihtar ast ki farūsh-i ān rā shuhrat bi-dihīd; i'lān k.; ikhbār namūdan (publish); khud-far $\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ k. (to advertise oneself). Advertised, i'l $\bar{a}n$ shuda.

Advertisement, ishtih $\bar{a}r$ (rare); i· $l\bar{a}n$.

Advice, $sav\bar{a}b \cdot did$; mashvarat (d.) (prop. consultation); in ra bi-harf-i man kard (he did this at my advice); az harf-i kas-ī $b\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}u$ raftan (to neglect the advice of): "what is your advice!" dar in mu'amala chi salāh mī-dānīd or chi maslahat mībīnīd; salāh-i bā savāb (good advice).

1 Dalhil, "an intruder; one who seeks refuge or protection."

* Taklif, i.e., the age at which he is bound to perform religious duties.

² Tabanni k. "to adopt" and mutabanna (k.) "adopted" are not used in ordinary speech.
Zina in India "stairs."

b The word zinā legally includes fornication; zinā-kār can be applied to a male or female. No word exactly corresponding to the English term. 7 Haraj "auction."

Advisable, do you think it advisable to do so?'' āyā shumā chunīn kār kardan rā mī-pasandīd or munāsib mī-dānīd or salāh mī-dānīd?

Advocate, taxaf giriftan (take the side of a person).

Adze, tīsha

Afar, $az d\bar{u}_r$, az ba id.

Affability, khush-khulqi.

Affable, khush-khulq.

Affair, kār: amr, pl. umūr, ; bāb: mwāmala, mādda; kār u bār: pā-yi man ast (that is my affair).

Affect, to, asar k.; zuhd farūkhtan (to affect piety); 'ilm farūkhtan (to affect learning); 'his speech affects his audience,'' dahanash garm ast [sard the opposite]; nide Effective. 'He has affected you too, has he?'' nafas-i (or bū-yi) ū bi-shumā khurda ast? (gen. used in a bad sense)

Affected, muta assir; "he affected great kindness for us," zāhir" mihibānī-yi bisyār vā namūd kard (or izhār kard); khwāh sākhta khwāh rāstīn (whether real or affected).

Affectedly, bi-sākhtagī. Vida Oblique.

Affecting, mutassir; "this is an affecting story," in qissa dar hama kas asar mikunad: and ah-nak ast, it is a sad story.

Affection, maḥabbat; mihr; dil-bastayī; ans; ulfat; "natural affection did not permit that--," hubb-i shīr va taqāzā-yi nutfa" na-guzāsht ki---.

Affianced, $n\bar{a}m$ -zad (of man or of woman).

Affinity, nisbat; barq āshiq-i āhan ast (lightning has an affinity for iron); āhan tabanāhiq-i maqnātīs ast; āb bā rūghan ulfat na-dārad.

Affirm, "he affirmed the truth of it," ā bitawr-i yaqīn guft ki īn sukhan sahīh ast; bi-tawr-i muhaqqiq guftan.

Affirmative, musbat.

Affix, ilhāq k. (at the end). Vide Append,
Place, etc.

Afflicted, muṣībat-zada; āzār-dīda; gham-zada; 'he was much afflicted (upset) on hearing the news,' az shunīdan-i īn khabar bisyār parīshān (or muzṭarib) shud; dil-ash khaylī sūkht (grieved); giriftār or mubtalā (by disease, pain, etc.)

Affliction, ghamm (khurdan). Vide Grief.

Misfortune.

Affluence, tamavvul-i ziyād; sarval-i ziyād; ziyādatī-yi māl; dawlat-i hanguft.

Affluent, n., $sh\bar{a}kh$ or shn^cba of a river); adj. $mustaghn\bar{i}$ (of wealth: also = independent

of---).

7

Afford, dadan; magdarat dashtan; "I cannot afford to give such high wages," az quvvat-i man bar nam $ar{\imath}$ - $ar{a}$ yad ki---: or maqd $\bar{u}r$ -am $n\bar{i}st$ ki—; or $imk\bar{a}n$ -i (or iqtidar-i or tavana-yi) - nadaram; " kindly afford me your assistance," marhamat farmūda mārā kumak bi-farmāy**ī**d or iltifāt karda himāyat (lit. protection) bi-farmāyīd; 'a poor man cannot afford meat," faqīr dast-ash namī-rasad ki gūsht bi-khurad; man tadāruk-i nigāh dāshtan-i chār asp na-dāram or kharj-i nigāh dāshtau-i chār asp rā namī-tavānam uutahammil shavam (I cannot afford to keep four horses); az man namī-āyad ki sad tümün zarar bi-kunam. Vide Means.

Affront, khiffat dādan; "I don't wish to affront him," man namī-khwāham bi-ū zillat bi-diham; or ki az man ranjish-ī ḥāṣīl kunad (offend him). Vide Slight.

Afghan, Afghān, pl. Afāghina.

Afghanistan, Afqhānistāu.

Afraid, to be, khawf or tars dāshtan; "I am afraid to go there," az tars ānjā namīravam or mī-tarsam ki ānjā bi-ravam; zahra-at na-ravad (do not be afraid); jān-am mī-larzad (m.e.). Vide To fear.

Afraid, (adj.), tars-nak: khūsif.

Afresh, az sar-i naw; mujaddad an ; mukarrar. Africa, $A/riq\bar{a}$.

After, pas az; ba'd; ba'd az (of time); dar 'aqab, or 'aqab (of place); dumbāt, pay or az pay (following); pusht-i ham (closely following, one after the other); ba'd az ān-ki (after that, when).

After-birth, mashīma (gen., of humans or animals).

Afternoon, ba'd az zuhr: ba'd az zavāl; 'aṣr (2 to 4 o'clock).

Afterwards, ba'd az $\bar{a}n$, pas az $\bar{a}n$; min ba'd.

Again, $b\bar{a}z$; $d\bar{s}gar$; du- $b\bar{a}ra$ (a second time); $yak \ b\bar{a}r$ - $i \ d\bar{s}gar$ (once again).

Against, bar-zidd-i—; bar khilāf-i—.

Agape, dahan- $b\bar{a}z$.

Age, "that girl's age is not more than ten," ān dukhtar dah sāl bīshtar na-dārad or

¹ For joy or sorrow.

² Nutfa "sperms hominis' is in m.c. often used for "stock, descent."

'umr-i ān dukhtar bīshtar az dah sāt nīst (the latter, however, might signify that she would not live beyond ten); "he said four of them are of middle age and one is young," quft chahār kāmil-and ra yak-ī javān'; vide Turned; az fart-i shaykhū-khiyyat (or ziyādatī-yi sinn) az chashm nā-bīnā qasht (he lost his sight through age); zamān; 'ahd, pl. 'uhūd; 'aṣr (time), vide Ages.

Aged, sāl-khurda; musinn; mwammar. Ham-'umr; ham-sinn (adj.; of the same age).

Agent, $vak\bar{\imath}l$; $k\bar{a}r$ $pard\bar{a}z^{\bar{\imath}}$; $vak\bar{\imath}l$ -i $siy\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$ (Political Agent); $f\bar{a}^{\bar{\imath}}il$ (gram term).

Ages, duhūr, pl. of dahr; 'uhūd, pl. of 'ahd Vide Age.

Aggravate, $a/z\bar{u}dan$ or $ziy\bar{u}dk$ (to make more); bad-tar $s\bar{u}khtan$.

Aggregate, in the, sar-i ham rafta or ru-yı ham rafta; majmū·u*.

Aggression, avval dast-darāzī (ov darāz-dastī) k.; iqdām k. bi--.

Aggressive, ū hamīsha hamla mī-kunad.

Agile, firz; chālāk; chust (active, q. v.)

Agility, firzi. Vide Activity.

Agitate, vide To shake; khud rā parīshān k. or bi-tashvīsh andākhtan or dast u pā z. (to agitate oneself).

Agitated, parīshān; muztarib; bā-talāsh (m.c.); dast-pācha (m.c.) (to lose one's head); dil-ash tapīdan girift; tars bar ū mustawlī shud (fear overeame him).

Agitation, parishāni; talāsh (m...); iztirāb; tashvīsh (anxiety of mind); dast-pāchagī; āshuftagī (of anger); jumbish (of things), jūsh (of water); tamavvuj (of water, air). Agitator, fitna-angīz; mufsid.

Agony, sakarāt or jān-kandanī (of death); naz' (ditto).

Agree, to, rāzī shudan; mucāfaqat namūdan; sāzgār sh. (of climate, food, etc.); "I agree'' ānchi mī-gūyī qabūl mī-kunam; they agreed upon a rendezvous, bā yak dīgar mī'ād-ī quzāshtand' (or qarār dādand); ittifāq-ī kalima ast (all agree); muttafiq''l-kalima and bar īn ki—.

Agreeable, pasandīda (gen.); khush-maza (of taste, or of companion, or story); "he's an agreeable companion," rajīq-i khush-

suḥbat-i 'st; musāḥib-i khūb-i 'st; 'ālam-i khush-i būd (it was very agreeable; of a party, etc.).

Air

Agreement, quwl u qarār (oral); qarār u madār (gen.); what agreement did you make with him?'' bā ū chi qarār guzāshta būdūd (gen.); chi qarār-nāma-ī navishta būdūd? (written only); qarār dād (oral or written); ittifāq (opp. to strife).

Agriculture, kisht-kārî; zirā'at; falāḥat. kisht-varzī; vazīr-i zirā'at (Minister of

Agriculture).

Agriculturist, $dihq\bar{a}n$ (villager); $za'\bar{i}m$ (vulg.); $kisht.k\bar{a}r$; $fall\bar{a}h$; $z\bar{a}ri'$.

Ague, tab-i larz (vulg., tab-u larz); nawbayi duzda (a kiud of ague; slight).

Ah, $\bar{a}h$ or akh (for pain). Vide Alas

Ahead, jilo: pīsh; dar pīsh.

Aid, madad (k.); $imd\bar{a}d$ (k.); kumak (k.); $y\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (k.); $dast-q\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$ (k.); $pusht\bar{\imath}$ (k.); $mus\bar{a}$ adat (k.); $ic\bar{a}nat$ (k.).

Aide-de-camp, $n\bar{a}zim-i$ khalvat (A.D.C. in waiting): $n\bar{a}^zib$ $\bar{a}j\bar{u}d\bar{a}n$ (Shah's Diary). $y\bar{a}war$ T. (or a Major?).

Aider, yāvar; dast-qīr (in good sense); nāsu (gen. of God); ham-dast (sp. in a bad sense); mu'īn (good or bad) Vide Ally.

Aigrette, jūqa + (of Shah); tīta (a jewelled ornament worn in the hair by women).

Ailment, 'illat (slight): nā-khushī and mara: (siekness, q. v.).

Aims, vide Object.

Aim, nazar bastan; nishāna qiriftan, nishān bastan: tīr bi-tārīkī andākhtan or tū-yi būta andākhtan (to fire without any aim, aimlessly).

Aimless, $b\bar{i}$ sar u $p\bar{a}$ $zindag\bar{i}$ k. (to lead an aimless life; also, to be not respectable).

Aimlessly, misl-i shutur-i bī-mahār, vide To aim. Air, "The air (climate) of the city is unhealthy," havā-yi shahr khaylī nā-sāzgār (or nā-sālim) ast; "the weather has cleared," havā bāz shuda ast; navā (melody). Vide Face, Appearance, State.

Airs, "from the airs you give yourself one would suppose you were the vazir," an qadar bād bi-khud mī-dihī ki gūyā vazīr-ī; qārt u qūrt (commanding airs; lording it); vide Bag.

¹ Javan, between 16 and 40 for a man, and 12 to 25 for a woman.

² But kār-gusār, a foreign office official.

³ Mi'ād, "place or time of promise"; more common, jā-yi mu'ayyan (for place), and vaqui mu'ayyan or maw'id-i mu'ayyan (for time).

^{*} Bi-jiqa-yi saltanat agar az sar-i în bi-guzaram, "I swear by my royal agrette I wen't forgive him. (Shah's oath). Governors often take an oath "bi-jiqa-yi Shāh."

Air-gun, tujang-i bādī.

Air-tight, havā-khālī (m.e.; for tinned stores); bī-manfaz.

Airy, ba rawh; khush-havā; havā-gīr (of room, etc.); vide Light.

Akimbo, dast bi-kamar (with both arms); kaj u chūla (one arm akimbo and body leaning to that side).

Alabaster, rukhām-i narm.

Alarm, vide To frighten, khabar dādau; şadā zadan; bīdār kardan, etc., (to give the alarm).

Alarming, pur az khawt, haybat-angīz.

Alarum (clock), sā at-i shammāta; sā at-i bidar-kun (vulg.).

Alas, hayhāt, "alas for him," hayj-i n, " what a pity this is not true," alsūs ki in hama rast nist; "I pity thy knowledge," hayf bar 'ılm-i ki ba tıst (proficient in learning but deficient in morals).

Albino, $tiq\bar{u}n$ (prop. the white goshawk but applied also to the albino of any species of bird; vide Hawk)

Alchemist, kīmiyā-gar.

Alchemy, kimiya (but in mod. Persian usually "chemistry"); "ilm-r makhfi-m kimiya, san at-i hall u agd.

Alcohol, alakul.

Alcove, tag-numā; suffacha and suffa and shāhnishin (a bench and sometimes an alcove)

Alembic, al-ambiq or ambiq; garambiq.

Alert, hūshyar (also 'sober'); bīdār; hamīsha där kar-ash bidär ast; vide Clever

Alexander, Islandar or Sikandar.

Algebra, al-jabr; jabru muqabala.

Ali, Ali: Alavi (descendant of Ali).

Alien, khārijī (of religion or nation).

Alienated, to be, $b\bar{i}g\bar{a}na\ sh.$; $jud\bar{a}\ sh.$

Alight, to, $nuz\bar{u}l\ k$. (from heaven; also of a big person).

Alighting, piyāda sh. or pāyīn (or farūd) āmadan (from horse or carriage).

Alike, mushabih: "these two are very much alike," in du bã yak digar khayli shabih and (or shabahat darand) or misl-i ham and; hama yak-sān and (they're all exactly alike, the same).

Aliment, $ghiz\bar{a}$, pl. aghziya.

Alive, zinda ; jān-dār ; zī-ḥayāt ; mutanaffis-ī bāqī na-mānd (not a soul remained alive).

Alkali, qaliyā.

All, hama (pl. hamginan and ham-kunan), tamām (the whole, q.v.); az chahār tarat sharīrān va mufsidān sar bar-dāshtand-

Prof. S. T. (sedition appeared on all sides); *hamagī raftīm bi-bāg<u>h</u>* (we all went to the garden); $jam\tilde{i}$; $s\tilde{a}^{s}ir$ (also means "others, the rest"); az tah pūl na-dūram (I've no money at all); $\bar{\imath}n$ ast rabas (and that's all).

Allayed, taskin-yafta.

Allegation, dava (may be true or false). tuhmat (false charge); vide Charge.

Allegiance, $farm\bar{a}n$ -bard $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ and $it\bar{a}rat$ (k.)(obedience); haqq-i namak (dāshtan); bayat(k.) (oath of allegiance).

Allegory, masal bi-tarīq-i ram: ra mabnī bar mura āt-i nazīr

Aleppo, *Halab*.

Alleviate, to, $takh|\tilde{i}| k$, or d, $task\tilde{i}n d$.

Alley, pas-kūcha (a back-street); kūcha-yr bun-basta or kūcha-yi basta (a blind alley). kūcha-yi dar na-raw (ditto).

All-fours, on, bi-char dast a pa.

Alliance, mu'āhada (k. or bastan), muvāsata (k.) (in marriage); the two kings made an aliiance, har du pādishāh ham-ahd va paymān · shudand ; vide Treaty.

Allies, vide Ally

Alligator, "alligators are common in the Nile,'' timsāḥ dar Rūd-i Nīl farāvān ast. nahang or nihang (prop. shark, q.v.).

Alliteration, * saj* u qāfiya; tajnīs-i qāfiya.

All-knowing, 'ālim-i kull (of God only); mde All-wise.

Allot, $qismat\ d.$; $tagsim\ k.$ vide Divide.

Allowed, mu ayyan (fixed).

Allow, rukhsat or ijāzat or izn d.; vide Admit; "allow me to accompany you," bi-guzar hamrāh-i shumā bi-yāyam (but hamrāh-i ū bi-ravam); "don't let him be late," na-guzār bi-ta^skhīr bi-yuftad; īn du nafar $r\bar{a}^{\ b}$ bi-guzār bi-ravand (allow these

2 Ham-kunan is properly the plural of ham-kun.

s Ham understood before payman.

¹ Sayyid, a descendant of the Prophet through his daughter Fatima and 'Ali, and 'Alawi, a descendant of 'Ali by any of his other wives.

[•] There is no corresponding word. Say is properly rhymed prose and qafiya is rhyme. Mal u hal and sinn u sal would both come under the terms used.

⁵ Note the ra after a numeral, nafar being made definite by in. In du nafar ra rattan dihid (Afghan).

two men to go); [hargiz tan dar namī-diham, I won't agree or submit].

Allowable, $muj\bar{a}z$; $ma^{k}z\bar{u}n$; $rav\bar{a}$; $mub\bar{a}h$ (relig.).

Allowance, "I give him an allowance of three tumans a month." si tumān māhāna bi-ū mī-diham; razīfa or mustamarrī (pension); nafaqa (a subsistence in money or food); vajh-i kafāf (money sufficient to live on); vide Share.

Allowed, vide Allowable.

Alloy, $d\bar{a}khil\bar{i}$ (guzāshtan or k.); chāshn \bar{i} (guzāshtan); hār (a jewellers' word); $\bar{a}m\bar{i}zish$ (k.); $\bar{a}l\bar{a}gish$ (k.).

Alloyed, $ma\underline{k}hl\tilde{u}t$: $ma\underline{gh}sh\tilde{u}sh$: $kh\tilde{u}lis$ $n\tilde{s}t$. All-sufficient, $musta\underline{gh}n\tilde{u}$ (gen. of God; also independent).

Allude, ishāra (k.); "by this expression I think he alluded to you," az īn 'ibārat khiyāl mī-kunam kināya bi-shumā āmad or az īn tagrīr gūsha bi-shumā zad.

Allure, to, jarījtan, rt. jarīb; pā-yi mullāyān rā nīz bi-dukān-i khud kushūd (he allured, attracted, even Mullas to his shop); bi-dām kashūdan.

Allured, jarib-khurda; ride Deceived.

Alluring, jālib (of sūrat): dil-farīb (of men or women); dil-rubā (of women): vida Attractive.

Allusion, kināya; ishāra; talmīh (rhet.).

All-wise, $1.1l\bar{a}m^n l - g\underline{h}uy\bar{u}b : nide All-knowing.$

Ally, muttafiq (gen.); or ham dast (sp. in bad sense) (i.e., assistant, etc.); duval-imutahābba (allies); qushūn-i muttahida (the allied armies); vide Aider.

Almanac, taqvīm, pl. taqāvīm.

Almighty, Qādir-i mutlaq.

Almond, [bādāmī, the colour of almond-skin, i.e., the colour of English bridle-leather]; chaghāla (green and unripe); bādām-i kāghazī (Jordon almond); nugl-i bādām (sugared almond); bādām-i talkh (bitter almond).

Almost, qarīb; kam mānd or mānda būd ki-(followed by Pres. Subj.).

Alms, sadaqa (cash or kind); khayrāt (all kinds of good works); giving alms wards

off calamities, tasadduq raf'-i balā'st'; $zak\bar{a}t$ (legal).

Aloe, darakht-i sabr.

Aloes, $\tilde{u}d$ (wood, for burning); sabr-i zard, sabr-i zard (Socotra aloes).

Alone, tanhā; mujarrad; I and my mother are alone, man-am va mādar-am; tan-i tanhā (all alone); bu-guzār! (let me alone!) dast az sar-am bi-kash; dast az dil-am bar-dār (said by one in grief).

Aloud, buland bi-gū tā bi-shnavam (speak up so that I may hear) |zīr-i lab + guftan (to speak low and indistinctly or to grumble); jūrūdan (to speak indistinctly)|.

Alphabet, hurūf-i tahajjī, "I have not yet learnt the alphabet, hanūz alif bā rā yūd na-girifta am.

Already, pīsh az īn; hādā; hanūz; "have you come already!" bi-īn zūdī āmadī?

Also, ham; $m\bar{z}$, not only—but also, videBoth; ayz^{av-5} .

Altai, qurbān-gāh, mazbaḥ (also that part of the throat that is cut when slaughtering animals): miḥrāb (the arch in a mosque)

Alter, Alteration, taghyār b dādan; tabdāl k (to change for or exchange); mubaddal sh... intr.

Altercation, munāza a (k.), qīt u qāt (k.), mujādala (k.); vide Fight and Quarrel.

Altered, 'it is now finished and cannot be altered,' hālā tamām shud taghyīr dāda namī-sharad.

Alternately, nawba bi-nawba (in turns); yak-i ba'd-i digar-i (one after the other); in davā rā yak rūz ba'd-i yak rūz bi-khur (take this medicine every other day = yak rūz dar miyān).

Alternative, chāra; `ilāj; shaqq-i dīgar.

Although, agarchi; va-law; har chand; bā vujūd-ī ki; harchi gasht paydā na-kard (search as he would he could not find it).

Altitude, bulandī: irtifā.

Altogether, $jam\tilde{i}^{(u)}$; $bi\text{-}kull\tilde{i}$ (wholly); $tam\tilde{a}m^{(u)}$; az sar $t\tilde{a}$ $p\tilde{a}$.

Alum, $z\bar{a}j^{-i}$ safid; vulg, $z\bar{a}q^{-i}$ safid; shabb (med.).

Always, hamīsha; hamvāra or hamāra;

¹ A mistress's eyes are compared to a badam.

² Qadam-i shumā raf-i balā ast is said to a holy person.

³ Properly sabir.

^{*} Zīr-i lab or yavāsh, "in a low voice.

[•] To abuse the reply may be aizau = " to you also."

^{&#}x27;','taghayyur, '' rage تغير but تغيير '

dāyrm' , ham**ī**sha awqāt; hama vaqt; mudām; payvasta; vide Continually, Continuously.

Amalgam, malgham (an admixture of mercury and another metal); malaghma.

Amanuensis, kātib; rāqim.

Amass, jam k.; Jarāham āvurdan (to collect); and ūkhtan (for wealth); tūda k. (lit to pile in heaps).

Amassed, andūkhta; farāham āmada.

Amateur, tofannunī (adj.); akkās-i tafannunī (amateur photographer); dars khiyāndan-āne tafannunī'st (1 study for pleasure only)

Amazed, mutahayyir (sh.); mat (sh.); mat-ammī barad (I am amazed); I am amazed at your account az jam'-i hisāb-i shumā khaylī māt shudam; dang-am girift; hayrān (bewildered); az dar āmadan-i shab dar an biyaban hayran u sar-gardan mändam.

Amazement, hayrat-adagi, hayrani u sargardānī (bewilderment); vide Wonder.

Ambassador, safīr, pl. sujarā; ilchī (minister); safīr-i kabīr (Ambassador Extraordinary)

Amber, kāh-rubā (lit. " attracting straw "); kāh-rubāħ, adj.

Ambergris, 'ambar; mu'ambar, p.p. (perfumed with).

Ambi-dexter, du-dasti, adj.

Ambiguity, ibhām.

Ambiguous, mubham; mushtabih.

Ambition, buland-himmat \tilde{i} ; `uluvv-r himmat; hawsala-yi buland därad (all in a good sense).

Ambitious, designing and ambitious men. mardumān-i mudabbir va dunyā-talab ; himmat, `ālī-himmat, bulandbuland nazar.

Amble, to, "this donkey ambles well," in nlāgh khūb yurgha mī-ravad.

Ambling, subs., yurqa ov yurgha raftan.

Ambush, kamīn; dar kamīn-i āhū nishista būdand; kamīn-gāh (place of ambush).

Amend, to, $isl\bar{a}h$ k. or bi- $isl\bar{a}h$ \bar{a} : $tash\bar{a}h$ k. (to correct); twdil k. (for law or writings); tahvīr k. (a law term).

Amends, $muk\bar{a}f\bar{a}t$ (d. or k.); ivaz (d.); $tal\bar{a}f\bar{s}$ (k.).

America, Yangi -Dunya.

Amethyst, $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t$ -i $kab\bar{u}d$; jamasht.

Amicable, khush-akhlāq (civil): shafīq.

Amidst, vide Among.

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Amity, $d\tilde{u}st\tilde{i}$; mihr; mavaddat (affection): *ittihād* (unity); *bāham bi-sar burdan* or *bi-ittifāg zīstan* (to live in amity).

Ammunition, ātash-khāna (prop. magazine); gulūla u bārūt ; asbāb-i jang ov ālāt-i razm (arms and ammunition); yarāg or tadāru $k\bar{a}t$ -i jang (munitions of war).

Amnesty, ' $a f v - i \cdot \bar{a} m m$; $a m \bar{a} n$.

Among, dar miyān-i — or miyān-i — ; mābayn.

Amorous, znd 'āshiq. 'āshiq-mizāj; 'ishq $b\bar{a}z$ (of gestures, actions, etc.).

Amount, $miqd\bar{a}r$ (quantity); "the amount is altogether 500 rupees," hisāb i tā pānsad rūpiya mī-rasad, "what is the total amount." - jam'-i-hisāb-at-chīst ov jumla chi qadr shuda ast?

Ample, farārān ; rasī' (of space) . ride Much and Sufficient

Amplification, bast-i kalām (k, or d); taws \tilde{i} -i kalam (k. or d.); vide Exaggeration.

Amplitude, fararani. $ruf\bar{u}r$: -ziyādatī; kushādagī and rus at (of space).

Amputate, burīdan, gat k.

Amputated, mayli'.

Amputation, qut.

Amulet, $dw\vec{a}$; hnz, taviz; $ham\bar{a}^*d$ (suspended from neck).

Amuse, tamāshā k. (amuse oneself by seeing); īn jūr chīz-hā īshān rā mashahūl mīdarand (these things amuse them); sāzanda u navāzanda mufarrih-i gulūb-i hama mardum ast (singers and dancers amuse all ranks); "amuse yourself a little by walking in the gaiden," qadr-i dar bāgh tafarrnj bi-kun, gardish bi-kun.

Amusement, tafarruj ; mashqhūliyyat ; tafarruj-gāh (place of amusement); tamāshākhāna (theatre, etc.).

Amusing, khush-maza (of people).

Anagram, taglīb; taḥrīf; vide Palmdrome.

Analize, vide Analysis.

Analogy, $qv\bar{q}s$ (also a syllogism).

Analysis, tajziya (k.).

Anarchist, fawzavi (mod.).

Anarchy, ikhtilāl, harj u marj; bī-siyāsī; fawza.

Anathema, la 'nat (k.) (of God, high priest, etc.); nafrin (k.) (ordinary curse).

I Yangi, T. "new." Barāt (properly barā'at), "bill of exchange." Siyāha "list."

Anatomy, 'ilm-i tashrih : [tashrih alone, dissection; tashrih-i murda, 'skeleton'].

Ancestors, $\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ u ajdad : $asl\bar{a}t$, pl.of salat, which is Collec.

Ancestral, ajdādī; ābā^sī

Ancestry, nasab (family, lineage), asl (origin).

Anchor, langar (andākhtan and bar dāshtan) Ancient, gadim.

Ancients, pīshīniyān, mutaqaddimīn, bāstāniyān (rare).

Anecdote, qissa or $hik\bar{a}yat$ (story), latiya (a witty or amusing story); naqt.

Anemone, shap $\bar{w}^{i}q$ (a name also given to the poppy).

Angel, the Angel of Death comes to all, Izrā'il (or Malak 'l-Mawt) jān-i hama kas rā mī-gīrad or ākhir ajal-i hama kas mī-rasad (ajal is the appointed time of death); firishta; malak, pl. malā'ika; Munkar u Nakīr, or dual Nakīrayn (the two angels who visit the corpse in the grave).

Angelic, firishta-sifat (i.e., sinless).

Anger, khashm or ghayz (anger). qhazab (wrath); qahr (anger; also sulks).

Angle, gūsha (corner); kham-gird (vulg.); zāviya; zāviya-yi qāyima (right angle); zāviya-yi ḥādda (acute angle); zāviya-yi munfarija (obtuse angle); amūdī (adj., at right angles).

Angler, $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ - $g\bar{i}r$ (gen.) . $sayy\bar{a}d$ (gen. of any sport).

Angry, mutaghayyir (sh.); does this anger you! în sukhan shumā rā khashm-nāk mīkunad? ghayz dārad.

Angry, to get, kaj khulq sh. (be put out. eross); az û qahr-am (I'm angry with him); khashm-nāk sh.; bar āshuļta sh.; bi-ghayz āmadan; darham sh.; az jā dar amadan (get angry, get excited, upset).

Anguish, dar ghāyat-i 'azāb būdan.

Aniline, vide Dye.

Animal, jānvar; hay(a)vān: bī-zabān: zabān-basta: hay(a)vān-i ahlī (domestie); ān rūz jānvar-hā dar takallum khwāhand āmad: daranda (beast of prey).

Animate, $z\bar{i} r\bar{u}h va \underline{gh}ayr-i z\bar{i} r\bar{u}h$ (animate and inanimate).

Animate, to, zinda k. (lit. and met.); $r\bar{u}h d$. (to restore to life).

Animating, ammīd-i pūl maḥarrik-i īn sargarmī ast; rūh-bakhsh.

Animation, garm mi-guyad (he speaks with animation); vide Coldness.

Animosity, bad-khvāhī (ill will); bughz or kīna; hiqd: (rare) (malice); 'adāvat (enmity, q.y.).

Aniseed, bādiyān or rāziyāna: anīsūn.

Ankle, $m\bar{u}ch\bar{i}$ $p\bar{u}$ (just above ankle bone): $q\bar{u}zak$ (ankle bone).

Anklet, $khalkh\bar{a}l$: $p\bar{a}$ -z $\bar{i}b$ (foot ornament) $p\bar{a}$ -baranjan.

Annals, tavārīkh (pl. of tārīkh).

Annexation, $ilh\bar{a}q_-(k,)$; $tam\bar{t}ma_-(k,)$; $vide_-$ Append.

Annexed, mulhaq; munzamm

Annihilate, nīst u nā-būd k., fanā k

Annihilated, $ma^*d\tilde{u}m$ (k.)

Anniversary, no special word; "the 10th of Muharram is the anniversary of the murder of Husayn," ("āshārā-yi Muharram rūz-i qatl-i Imām Husayn ast); jashn-i sālāna-yi - .

Annotate, hāshiya (pl. havāshī) navishtan, [hāshiya - margin of a book, and also a marginal note].

Annotated, muhashshi (for muhashsha).

Annotator, hāshiya-navis.

Announce, khahar dādan; ittilā dādan; itlān namūdan, Vide Inform.

Annoy, āzurdan, rt. āzūr; ranjānīdan, ranj d.; jir āvurdan (to tease); aziyyat rasānīdan; "does this annoy you!" āyā īn awqāt-i shumā rā talkh mī-kunad?

Annoyance, kudūrat (d.); ranj (d.): ranjish (d.); parī-hānī (d.) (lit., bewilderment).

Annoyed, mukaddar; ranjīda-khātir; dil-qīr. matūt; why are you annoyed with me chirā az man dil-khur hastīd? Sukhan-am bad-ash āmad or zīr-i pūz-ash khurd (he was annoyed at what I said).

Annual, har sāla; sāliyāna; sanavī.

Annually, har sāl; sāl bi-sāl.

Annuitant, vazīja-khwār.

Annul, $mans\bar{u}kh k$. (cancel); $b\bar{a}til k$. (render void).

Anoint, to, charb k., tadhīn k.; marham or rawghan zadan (a wound); tilā k. (paint on a wound); mash k. (relig.).

Anonymous, bi-imzā; majhūl.

¹ Muslims believe in angels (Malā'ska) who are impeccable beings created of light. The Junare peccable beings created of smokeless fire; some are Muslims.

² In Arabic high is rancour and bught is animosity.

Lit., to make "is not" and "was not."

Apo

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Another, digar-i (another, a second); yak digar (one another); yak-i digar (another, i.e., one more); in matlab-i digar ast (this is quite another matter); in asp ān nist (this is quite another horse).

Answer, to, javab d.; pāsukh d.; this will answer my purpose, în bi-dard-i man (or bi-kār-i man) mī-khurad, āy dukhtarak bi-rū-yi man mī-istī or bā man mukābara mī-kunī? (girl' do you answer me back!); bulbul-zabānī k. (of inferior to superior, in pertness).

Ant, mūr or mūrcha; mūrcha-yi savārī (large black ant); mūrcha-yi par-dār (flying ant); mūriyāna or tarda (white ant); dīvak (rare; white ant); lāna-yi mūr (ant-hill).

Antagonism, mwāraza (k.); mukhālafat (k.). Vide Enmity.

Antagonist, taraf-i muqābil; harīf (opponent, in war, games and trado); raqīb (a rival in love). Vide Enemy.

Antecedent, muqaddam; mawsūl (of a relative pron.); savābiq (former actions).

Antechamber, pīsh-uṭāq; kafsh-kan (an anteroom or cloak-room where shoes are temoved and kept); utāq-i pazīrā*ī (drawing room).

Antelope, <u>ghazāl</u>; "the antelope ("ravine deer") bounded out of sight," <u>āhū binā kard bi-khīz zadan va gh</u>ā[‡]ib shud—(Prof. S. T.).

Antenna, shākha.

Anterior, pīshīn; jilavī.

Antics, harakāt-i muzhika; bāzī.

Antichrist, Dajjāl (also term of abuse; = "impostor").

Anticipate, pīsh dastī k.; dast-i pīsh giriftan vulg.; az man sabqat girift va kitāb rā kharīd (he forestalled me and—); gumān burdan (to expect); az pīsh dānistan.

Antidote, $p\bar{a}$ -zahr (bezoar stone); $tiry\bar{a}q$ (but $tiry\bar{a}k$ opium); $d\bar{a}f\dot{b}$ -isamm.

Antimony, surma (powdered); sang-i surma (unpowdered); $chir\bar{a}$ khud $r\bar{a}$ misl-i sag-i $ch\bar{a}r^+$ chashm $kard\bar{i}$? (said to a man who has put too much antimony in his eyes).

Antiquarian, kuhna-pizhūh.

Antique, antika (Fr.); in qāli khayli chiz-i antika-i 'st (this is a really fine carpet; vulg.).

Antiquities, āṣār-i qadīma.

Antiquity, kuhnagī; qadāmat.

Antithesis, Antithetic, naqīz; zidd. tibāq u tazādd (Rhet.).

Antler, $sh\bar{a}k\underline{h}$, $sh\bar{a}kh$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (antlered).

Ant-lion, shīr-i mūr (mod. trans.).

Antonym, mutazādd (adj.); zidd; naqīz.

Anus, kūn or chūn (vulg.); maqrad, vulg. maqat; suqba-yi maqrad (med. term); sufra: nishīman-gāh (polite); mā-taḥt (facetious); pīzī (slang); makhraj (in a certain facetious contest).

Anvil, sindan.

Anxiety, taraddud (prop. uncertainty);

gh ussa, tashvish; fikr; andisha; khadsha;

this causes me some anxiety,'' in asbāb-i
khiyāl ast.

Anxious, dil bi-fikr, andīsha-nāk; fikr mand; I am very anxious to go there, man dil-am khaylī mī-khwāhad ki ānjā bi-ravam; vide Destrous; dil-am barā-yash shūr mī zanad (I am very anxious about him).

Any, hich; (with negative verb = "none");

digar (any longer, or any more); kas-i

(any one); chiz-i.

Anything, har chīz (bāshad).

Anywhere, $h\bar{i}ch$ $j\bar{a}$ or $j\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$ (with negative verb = nowhere).

Anzali, vide Lagoon.

Aorist, muzāri.

Apart, judā; 'ala-kīda; sivā; vide Fact.

Apartments, mardāna (men's apartments); andarūn or zanāna (women's apartments); vide Room.

Apathy, bī-hissī; kāhilī (laziness); sardī.

Ape, 'antar (with short tail, the species usually led about by $l\bar{u}\underline{l}is$); $b\bar{u}zna$ or $b\bar{u}z\bar{n}a$ (a monkey with a long tail); vide Monkey.

Aperient, $dav\bar{a}$ -yi $k\bar{a}r$ -kun; mus-hil (subs. and adj.); $jull\bar{a}b$ (subs.).

Aperture, $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kh$ (sp. round); $shig\bar{a}f$ (long); rawzan (for light).

Apex, awj.

Aphorism, masal.

Aphrodisiac, muqavvī-yi bāh; mubahhī.

Apocopate, jazm k.

Apocopated, $majz\bar{u}m$.

Apocopation, jazm; tarkhīm (of vocative case only).

Apologist, ' $u\underline{z}r$ - $\bar{a}var$.

1 Sag i-chār-chashm is a dog with a black spot over each eye.

3 Ar., lit., "place of sitting."

The word antika is often vulgarly used for "fine", being applied to even brand-new articles.

Apologize, izhār-i khijālat k.; ma zarat khwāstan; vide Apology.

Apologue, qissa-yi nasihat-āmīz.

Apology, he made no apology for his bad conduct, az barāy-i bad-raftārī-yi khud hīch nzr-khwāhī! na-kard (or ma`zarat na-khwāst).

Apoplexy, I heard he died of apoplexy yesterday, shanīdam dīrūz sakta shind murd; also sakta-ash zad.

Apostacy, Apostate, he is an apostate from Islam, az dīn-i Islām irtidād namūd; chūnki az dīn murtadd shud shar an zanash talāq ast (being an apostate from the faith his wife is ipso facto divorced).

Apostle, murīd (follower of any spiritual guide); havāri, pl. havāriyyūu (of Christ); payghambar and rasūl (any prophet).

Apostleship, risālat.

Apothecary, davā-sāz (compounder): attār and davā-farūsh (seller); ajzā-chī, Turc., (rare).

Apparatus, $asb\bar{a}b$; $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$; $dast-g\bar{a}b$ (plant, etc.).

Apparel, vide Dress.

Apparelled, mulabbas.
Apparent, zāhir; numāyān; huvaydā; āshkārā; vāziḥ; paydā.

Apparently, 'aia'z-zāhir ; zāhiran.

Appeal, he appealed about his case, \bar{u} bihukumat barāy-i tajdīd-i murāfa a ruju
kard; maḥkama-yi istīnāf, T. (court of
appeal).

Appealable, $q\bar{a}bil$ - $i ruj\bar{u}$ (legal).

Appear, padīd'āmadan; paydā shudan; nazar āmadan (to come in sight); "he will not appear in the matter," dar īn kār khud rā makhfī khwāhad kard; "this appears strange," bi-nazaram khaylī 'ajīb mī-āyad, khaylī khaylī; namūdan (to seem).

Appearance, manzar; sūrat; zuhūr (of Prophet, etc.); vide Far and Beginning; zūhiran (in appearance); sīratan bad ast sūratan khūb (his deeds are bad though his face is good); "this bright colour detracts from the other colours," īn rang ranghā-yi dīgar rū az jilva mī-andāzad.

Appease, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\ d$.; $task\bar{\imath}n\ d$.; $far\bar{u}\ nish\bar{a}ndan$. Appellant, $musta^snif\ (mod.)$.

Append, ilhāq kardan; zamm namūdan; zamīma k. Vide Annexation, etc.

Appendage, az lavāzimāt-i—; zamīma.

Appendix, zamīma; tatimma; mulhaqāt, pl. (appendices).

Appertain, to, mutwalliq būdan, twalluq dāshtan.

Appetite, $ishtih\bar{a}^*$; $j\bar{u}^{(n)}l$ -baqar (an enormous appetite); mayl-na-d $\bar{a}ram$ (1 have no appetite) raqhbat bi-gh $iz\bar{a}$ na-d $\bar{a}ram$

Applauded, mustahsan: maindah.

Applause, $tahs\bar{u}$ (k.). $\bar{a}far\bar{u}$ (guttan), $marhab\bar{a}$ (guttan).

Apple, sib.

Applicable, ride Fit, Suitable

Application, $\exists ar\bar{z}_{-}(k_{*})$ (oral petition). $ar\bar{z}za$ or $\exists ar\bar{z}{-}d\bar{a}sht_{-}(k_{*})$ (written); $mud\bar{a}vamat$ and $muv\bar{a}zabat_{-}(k_{*})$ (assiduity). $Vide_{-}$ Attention.

Apply, mushtan (to apply oil, paint, etc.); vide Use; mashyhūl sh. (oneself to business); "don't apply this (taunt, etc.) to yourself," īn rā rū-yi khud ma-yārar; īn gujta rā bar khud ma-band oi ma-khar oi bi-rīsh-i khud na-gīr.

Appoint, ta yīn k.: nasb k. or ma mūr k. (to an office) · bi-kār gumāshtan (it. qumār) to a work or business).

Appointed, mansūb (k.) opposite to marzūl dismissed'): marmūr for some special thing); murayyan (sh.). nām-zad (sh.) (as member of a committee, etc.).

Appointment, ma*mūriyyat (sp.) ta ayyun (gen.): manşab (office); ra'da (assignation, etc.).

Apportion, to, qismat d., (but qismat k., to divide); tawzī n. (distribute); īn bi-hissayi man rasīd Vide Give, Entrust.

Apposite, $b\bar{a}$ -maḥall; bi-j \bar{a} ; $mun\bar{a}sib$; $\mu v\bar{a}b$ - $b\bar{a}$ $sav\bar{a}b$ (apposite answer); ιsm -i $b\bar{a}$ musamma (an apposite name; $v\iota dv$ Appropriate). Vide Apropos.

Apposition, badal (gram.).

Appraise, qīmat guzāshtan; his effects will be appraised and auctioned, bašd az takhmān asbāb-ash ḥarāj mī-shavad.

Appreciate, qual dānistan; ghazalhā-yi Hāfi; rā mushtarī nīst (he does not appreciate the odes of Hafiz).

Appreciative, qadr- $d\bar{a}n$.

Apprehend, giriţtār k. (arrest); bīm dāshtan, etc., (vide Fear); tasavvur k., etc. (vide Suppose); "I apprehend you are wrong," dar khiyāl-i banda ishtibāh karda īd; he was apprehended and imprisoned, ū rā giriţtār kardand va mahbūs shud.

¹ But 'uzr avardan, " to make excuses."

² Ghalat, too strong a word; it means erring and straying.

Apprehended, giriftar (sh.) or dast-gir (sh.) (seized).

Apprehension, giriftārī (seizure); vide Fear and Supposition and Suspicion, etc.; quvva-yi idrāk (intellect).

Apprentice, shāgird. Vide Beginner and Carpet; kūchak abdāl (to a dervish).

Approach, subs. $r\bar{a}h$.

Approach, to, nazdīk sh.; taqarrub namūdan. Approachable, qābil-i taqarrub (of persons); dast-ras (generally of places).

Approbation, talesin; āfarin; bi-savāb-dīd-t (or istisvāb-i) ū in kār rā kardam (I did this with his approval).

Appropriate, (sm-ash Khiradmand, va ism-i bā musamma būd— Prof. S. T. (*) his name was Khiradmand, a name that was a just index of his qualities); īn kabām-i mawzū ī quftīd (you spoke appropriately to the occasion), bā mahall. Vide Apposite and Apropos.

Appropriate, to, he has appropriated all his property to this end, hama-yi milkiyyatikhud rā makhsūs-i īn kār guzūshta ast; raqj k. (for religious purposes). Vide Give and Appoint.

Appropriated, mukhtuss (k.).

Appropriation, takhsis.

Approval, vide Approbation.

Approve, qabūl k.; pasand k. or pasandīdan; do you approve of what I say anchi mī-gūyam bi-nazar-i shumā pasand mī-āyad tasdīg k. (to confirm).

Approved, pasandīda: manzūr (dāshtan): maqbūl (ujtādan or sh.: but qabūl k.).

Approximately, $takhm\bar{i}n^{an}$: $tagr\bar{i}b^{an}$.

Apricot, zard-ālū (small yellow); zard-ālūyi shīrīn (with sweet kernel); zard-ālū-yi talkh (with bitter kernel); tarsh-ālū (dried and sour); qaysī' (dried, small and white, better than zard-ālū); mūrī (the best kind of apricot).

April, Avril. Fr.; āb-i naysān (April showers for 30 or 35 days after the Nawrūz; if the drops fall in shells they produce pearls; if on snakes they produce venom; Persian children are not allowed out in the rain during this period lest the rain entering their eyes should produce $\bar{a}b$ -i- $marv\bar{a}r\bar{i}d$ or cataract).

Arc

Apron, pīsh-band; fūṭa (apron and wrapper for bath); lung (worn in the bath and by bakers as an apron).

Apropos, bā-mahall; bā-mawqi; hā! khūb khūlir āmad (Oh! apropos of ----). Vide Appropriate and Apposite.

Apt, $m\bar{a}yil$ (liable to inclined to): $q\bar{a}bil$;

ziring (clever, etc.). **Aptitude,** tabī at-ash bi-naqqāshī mawzūn ast
(he has a natural aptitude for painting);

tab: $i = m\bar{u}zik\bar{i}$ dārad (he has a natural aptitude for music).

Aquarius, dalv (Zodiac).

Aquatic, ābī.

Aqueduct, $qan\bar{a}t$ and $k\bar{a}r\bar{b}z$ (an underground channel with light shafts at long intervals: it conducts water from the hills).

Aqueous, $\bar{a}b$ - $n\bar{a}k$.

Aquiline-nosed, shāhīn-bīnī. Vide Nose.

Arab, 'Arab (subs., a man of Arabia); 'Arabī (adj.).

Arabia, 'Arabistān', Yaman (Arabia Felix); Hijāz (Arabia Petræa).

Arabic, He teaches Persian and Arabic, ā zabān-r* Fārsī va Arabī yād (or dars) mi-dihad.

Ararat, Ayhir tāyh.

Araxes, Rud-i Aras. Vide Caspian.

Arbiter, miyāniī; munsif; hakam; sālis.

Arbitrariness, tahakkum.

Arbitrary, 'ala'l-itlāq (of kings); faysala-yi amr bi-ta'jīl u tahakkum mī-sharad (prompt and arbitrary decisions).

Arbitration, $miy\bar{a}nj\bar{i}$ - $gar\bar{i}(k.)$; $muh\bar{a}kama(k)$. Arbor, $ch\bar{a}r$ - $t\bar{a}q$ (in gardens; made of trees).

Arc, qaws; nisf-dā*ira (semi-circle).

Arch, gawdī-yi kaf-i pā (of foot); hilāl, tāq-i nuṣrat (triumphal arch); "this building has two arches," īn 'imārat du tāq mī-khurad; this veranda has five arches, ayvān-i īn khāna panj-darī 'st (or panj dahana dārad), chashma -yi pul (of a bridge); miḥrāb (in mosque or fire temple).

² Khūbānī, Afghan.

Naysan, a Syrian month corresponding to April.

b Or tālār or tālār.

6 Chashma is also the hole in a w. c.

¹ Khiradmand means "possessed of wisdom."

⁴ The plural $zab\bar{u}nh\bar{u}$ here would be incorrect; it would signify all the various dialects in these languages.

⁷ In a mosque the $milr\bar{a}b$ shows the direction of the qibla: in a fire temple it is the place where the sacred fire is.

Arched, mugaveas (of a roof, etc.); hilālī (crescent-shaped).

Arc

Archer, $t\bar{t}r$ -and $\bar{a}z$; t kam $\bar{a}n$ -d $\bar{a}r$; $t\bar{t}r$ -zan.

Archery, $t\bar{t}r$ -and $tz\bar{i}$ (k.): $kam\bar{a}n$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$: $t\bar{t}r$ - $zan\bar{i}$ (k.).

Architect, mi mar.

Architecture, mi·mārī, ilm-i mi·mārī (seience of).

Archives, daltar, pl datatir; dattar dar (keeper of —).

Ardent, $\neg \bar{a}shiq\text{-}i \ pur\text{-}z\bar{u}r$ (of a lover). Vide Zealous.

Ardour, dil-garmi, shawq.

Arduous, mushkil; $sa^{\epsilon}b$; sakht; dushvar = difficult, q.v.; $ishk\bar{a}l$ $d\bar{a}shtan$ (to be difficult).

Area, sath (surface); vus^*at (expanse), $s\bar{a}hat$ (area).

Arena, maydān: 'arṣa; gawdāl-i kushtī-gīrī (a wrestler's pit; like the arena in a circus).

Argue, mubāhasa or bahs (k.); radd u badal (k.); bahs (also = discussion); khar-i mā dum na-dārad (= I give in or well we won't argue any more).

Argument, he uses sound arguments, ū khaylī dalā il-i mustaqīm (or muḥkam) mī-āvarad. Vide Proof.

Argumentative, $k\bar{a}$ fir- $m\bar{a}$ jar \bar{a} .

Arid, $b\bar{a}^{i}ir$ (uncultivated; also unwatered, of any small portion of land); $\underline{k}\underline{h}ushk$; $b\bar{i}$ $\bar{a}b$ u 'alaf; tishna.

Aries, Hamal.

Arise, barkhāstan, rt. barkhīz; pā shudan (to get up on one's feet); nāshī shudan (to grow from); sar zadan or burūz kardan (to happen from).

Aristocracy, $nujab\bar{a}^s$ (pl. of $naj\bar{b}$) and $shuraf\bar{a}^s$ (pl. of $shar\bar{i}$) (nobles by birth); $umar\bar{a}^s$ (by wealth).

Aristotle, $Arist\bar{u}$ (vulg. $Arast\bar{u}$).

Arithmetic, 'ilm-i a'dād; ''I am studying arithmetic,'' ḥālā 'ilm-i ḥisāb mī-khwā-nam.

Arithmetician, $his\bar{a}b$ - $d\bar{a}n$.

Ark, the, kishti-yi (or safina-yi) $N\bar{u}h$.

Arm, $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ (prop. upper arm); dast (whole arm); $s\bar{a}^iid$ (fore-arm; also wrist); $z\bar{i}r\cdot i$ baghal (under the arm); $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ bi- $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ $d\bar{a}da$ (arm in arm).

Armed, musallah(k.); $b\bar{a} s\bar{a}z u yar\bar{a}q$.

Armenia, Armīniyā; Armanistān bilād-Arman.

Armenian, Armanī, pl. Arāmina.

Armistice, muhlat dar jang.

Armlet, $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ -band, dast-band or alang \bar{u} (bangle); $sh\bar{a}kha$ -yi $dary\bar{a}$ (of sea).

Armour, zirih: jawshan; chahār ā[‡]ina (plate armour of four pieces). Vide Breast-plate.

Armoured, zirih-dar (tor man); zirih-pūsh (also for ship).

Armourer, asliha-saz.

Armoury, chi vaqt bi-yā^{*}im qūr khāna rā tamāshā kunīm? (what time shall we go and see the armoury!) Vide Arsenal.

Armpit, ba<u>yh</u>al; zīr-i ba<u>yh</u>al.

Arms, asliha, pl. of silāh; ālāt-i harb.

Army, lashkar; 'askar, pl. 'asākir; qushūn-ihāzir-idā'imī (standing army); 'the king himself led the army,' khud-i pādishāh ra'īs-i (or sipāh sālār-i) qushūn būd, tamām-i lashkar misl-i galla'ī ki gurg' dar ān uftāda bāshad az ham pāshīdand (the army scattered like sheep attacked by a wolf;—Prof. S. T.

Aroma, khush $b\bar{u}$ ' \bar{i} ; 'ilr.

Aromatic, khush-bū; mu'attar.

Around, dawr; pīrāmūn; gird-ā-gird or dawrā-dawr (all around a thing); dar atrāf (all around; in the district).

Arouse, (az khwāb) bīdār k.; barkhīzānīdan (to make to get up); bi-kār tahrīk k. or angīkhtan, rt. angīz (incite); tashvīq dādan (to encourage).

Arrange, chīdan, rt. chīn (to pluck flowers, arrange them, etc.); murattab namūdan or tartīb dūdan (to put back in their proper places; of things, affairs): nazm dūdan (of things, plans, business). Vide Decide, Settle.

Arranged, murattab; vide Settle; $k\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ sh. (to be managed).

Arrangement, tartib (d.); qartar (d.) (verbal) payman n; nazm or intizam (k.) (of a plan); vide Plan, Preparation, Agreement; harfbud ki fardubi-ravim (it was arranged, settled, that we should go to-morrow).

Array, the armies drew up in battle array opposite each other, qushūn-i tara/ayn muqābil-i ham ṣaff kashīdand; pīrāstan (of humans) and ārāstan (gen.) (to attire, etc.) s; ṣaff ārāstan (of battle). Vide Dress.

¹ In m.c. this might mean 'a good shot with a gun.' ² Or gurg-ī.

^{*} In bagh khūb pīrāsta ast; with this exception pīrāsta seems to be used only for humans.

Arrears, baqāyā, pl. of baqiyya; bāqiyāt, pl. of bāqī; kārhā-yi pas mānda (of work).

Arrest, to, asīr k.; dast-gīr k.; Qāsim had him arrested for debt," maḥz-i qarz bi-tarassut-i Qāsim giriftār shud (but bi-dast-i farrāsh); sar-i rāh giriftan (to stop, q.v.). Vide Hindrance.

Arrested, dast-gir; vide Stopped; giriftār (local and Indian).

Artival, vurād; dar avval-r (or bi-maḥz-i) vurād-i ū (just as he arrived); bi-mujarrad-i rasīdan-i ū (ditto); rasmāna vārid na-shud (his arrival was private, uon-official). Vide Enter, Come.

Arrive, to, rasīdan; vārid shudan; varīd k. Arrogance, nakhvat! (in Persian in a bad sense); 'ujb (conceit); fīs (show) (yulg.); takabbar and yhurīr (pride), iddirā-yi bī-jā; buland-parrā;ī (k.) (in words).

Arrogant, bā nakhrat; fisū (vulg.); kalla pur bād (puffed up); mutakabbir; maahrūr.

Atrow, tīr: paykān (head); sūtār (notch); tīr-bārān (a shower of arrows); 'better had you pierced my heart with an arrow than said this,'' agar tīr-ī bi-dilam mī-zadī bih-tar az īn harf būd ki bi-sūrat-am (or bi-rūŋ-am) zadī'; he buried the arrow in it, tīr rā tā par tarū kard.

Arsenal, asliha-khāna; jabba-khāna or qūrkhāna (a magazine for making and storing rifles and ammunition); [qūr-chī is the man in charge and qūrchī bāshī. "the headman" [. Vidi Armoury Kūr-khānayi tūp-rīzī (for casting big guns); kūrkḥāna-yi asliha-sūzī (for manufacture of arms)

Arsenic, marg-i mūsh or samm"'l-fār; zarnīkh (yellow).

Art, I am not acquainted with that art, \$\bar{a}n\$ hunar (or \$fann) \$r\bar{a}\$ na-d\bar{a}ram\$ (or \$nam\bar{a}\bar{a}\bar{a}nam) = az \bar{a}n\$ hunar sar-rishta (or \$raq\bar{a}t\$) na-d\bar{a}ram\$, \$san*at\$ (profession). \$Vide Skill\$, Science, Artifice.

Artery, shiryān; shāh-rag.

Artful, ħīla-bāz or pur hīla (crafty); they are very artful (or smart), īshān khaylī naql³ dārand; ziring (smart, dexterous, and vulg elever). Vide Crafty.

Artfully, bā kamāl-i ziringī harf rā pīchīdam (I artfully turned the conversation).

Artfulness, Vide Dexterity, Craftiness, Smartness, Foxiness, etc.

Artichoke, kangar-i farangī ("European thistle"): the Jerusalem artichoke is called "sweet earth-apple," i.e. "sweet potato."

Article, matā', pl. amti'a; or jins pl. ajnās (goods for sale); daf'a or mādda (clause) = band (a new word); maqāla or lā'iḥa (lit. article in newspaper); maqāla-gi makhṣūṣ (leading article); harf-i tankīr (the indefinite article); he retails various articles, khurda farūshī' mī-kunad, 'he sells various articles,'' mutafarriqa mī-farūshad; [pīla-ear (pedlar who visits villages); baqqāl sells butter, rice and fruits, fresh or dried; saqat-farūsh sells sugar, tea, coffee and spices].

Articulation, in tift durust adā aami-kunad (this child cannot articulate properly).

Artifice, tadbīr (plan): ħikmat (ingenuity);
hīla (trick): bahāna (pretence).

Artificer, san at-gar; sāni ; dast-kār; ahl-i hirla.

Artificial, "this pearl is not real, it is artificial," in marrarid asl nist sākhtagi st; masnīvi; "amalī; badal; javlī and naglī (counterfeit, forged, not real).

Artificially, smiling artificially he advanced to meet his guest, bā tabassum-i ghayr-i tab'ī mihmān-ash rā istiqbāl kard; girya-yi sākhtaqī or darūghakī (false tears; also artificial, on the stage).

Artillery, $t\bar{n}p$ - $kh\bar{n}na$ for 'horse-artillery' vide To man.

Artist, musarrir (who sketches and paints); nayqāsh (painter, inferior to musarvir); ustād (a past master).

Artizan. Vide Artificer.

Artless, sāda - sāda-dil : sāda-lamḥ : rāst : sāf n sādiq.

Artlessness, $s\bar{a}dag\bar{i}$: $s\bar{a}da$ - $dil\bar{i}$: $s\bar{a}da$ - $lawh\bar{i}$; $r\bar{a}sl\bar{i}$.

As, has he repaired the carriage as I told him! chunānki guļtam kāliska rā tavmīr karda ast! hamchi (yulg.); as she is a

[!] Nakhwa in Arabie Esprit de corps.

³ But naght (m. c.) " a bastard."

Said by a person whose teelings have been hurt.
 Sib-i zamīnī. "potato."

b A khurda-farūsh sells buttons, needles, tea cups, etc.; this word is also applied to a retail dealer as opposed to a junta farūsh; the word further means a podlar in a town as opposed to $pil\bar{a}$ var a pedlar who travels to villages. Ba: $\bar{a}z$ is a retail cloth-seller in the bazar and not in the caravansera; the latter is styled $t\bar{a}jir$.

woman she is useless, $\tilde{a}n$ ham zan ast az dast-ash chi har $m\tilde{i}$ - $\tilde{u}yad$? $b\tilde{i}$ -tawr \tilde{i} kr (m the manner of); $m\tilde{i}sl$ (hke): $amm\tilde{a}$ (as for). Vide Because—For "as far as" v_ide Far.

Asafœtida, angūza; bārīja (local).

Ascend, to, let us now ascend the hill, biyā bi-rūrīm hālā bālā-yi kūh; surūd k, bar; urūj k, dar; bar takht bar āmadan or pīlūs kardan (to ascend the throne), bi-barā raftan (of balloon, bird); bālā rattan (of bird, soul after death).

Ascendency, qualaba.

Ascension, $ur\bar{u}_i$ (dar), $sw\bar{u}d$ (bar); $mvr\bar{u}_i$ (2en. used for the Prophet's ascension, but fig. of others).

Ascent, vide supra: neshib u tarāz (descent and ascent): tamām-i rāh sar-bālā mi-ravad (it is an ascent the whole way).

Ascertain, tahqiq k. or sh.; dar-yitt k.; from what you say it is ascertained that you deny the advantages of travel.'' az taqrīr-ī ki kardīd mushakhkhas shud ki munkir-i tavā id-i saļar-īd.

Ascertained, $math \tilde{a}m$ (sh.): muhaqqaq (sh.); musumbat (sh.).

Ascetic, zāhid. pl. zuhhād (a true devotee); darvish-i sālik va majzūb!—Prof. S. T.; riyāzat-kash or murtāz (doing penance); parhāz-qār (abstaining from what is unlawful). Asceticism, riyūzat-kashā.

Ascribe, nishat dadan; mansab kardan; haml namadan. Vide Impute.

Ash, zabān-qunjishk (lit. "sparrow-tongue").
Ashamed, sharmanda: khajil: khijālat-zada or -kashīda (adj.) khijālat kashīdan (to feel ashamed): "arn't yon ashamed at not having yet started!" qabāhat na-dārī ki harakat na-kardī! Vide Abashed.

Ash-coloured, khākistarī, bukhārī (smoke coloured); kabūd (slate grey).

Ashes, $k\hbar\bar{a}kistar$: $[b\bar{a}bul, A(ghan)]$; $takl\bar{b}s$ k. (chem., to reduce to ashes).

Asia, Asina.

Aside, "take him aside and whisper it to him." ā rā kinār kashīda bi-najra hālī-yash kan; "turning his face away," rī-yash bi-kinār qirifta; āhista or yarāsh (in a stage sense); yak taraf; dar khalvat (in private).

Asinine, !har-mānand.

Ask, khwāstan (it. khwāh) or kā āhish k.

(to ask for a thing), dtimās k. (to beg. entreat that). Task him what his name is. Theraw az ū bi-purs ki Tism-i shumā chīst Ti (or ism-ash chīst, indir nair.); sucāl (prop suʿāl) k. (to question also to beg. of beggar) ishisār k. (to make enquiries)

Ass

Asked, bā-cuind-r takrār-r sarāl (though often isked)

Asker, \vec{a} if (also beggan).

Askew, ka), \(\tilde{u}r\tilde{h}\) and \(ur\tilde{u}h\) (on the stance sideways) \(uuk\tilde{b}ak\tilde{b}ar\) (to one side)

Asking, sar-vaqt (rattan) or al-val-parsi (k) (asking after the health): ar hāl-i harādar jāyā shud (he began asking after his brother); mustarsii shudan (to make enquiries).

Asleep, khwābīda (also lyng down, ctouching); khuīta; dar khwāb, khwāb ast (he is asleep); bi-khwāb attādan (to fall asleep unwillingly).

Asparagus, marchaba, istanai (Eur.).

Aspect, mantar; sīmā (of people only; lit forehead); cide Appearance; harā-yi kār or sūrāl-r hāl (ispect of affairs); rū hi-shimāl dārād (it has a X. aspect).

Asperity, talkhi : tundi u tizi (nrutation).

Asperse, bid- $n\overline{a}m/k$. , tahmat/z. (falsely, vide) Accusation, Charge)

Aspirant, lūlib.

Aspire, tāhb sh. (to desne, seck for); bavā or himnat dashtan.

Aspring, tālib; buland himmat (ambitious). Vide Desirous.

Ass, ala de khar, chārcā helmār Ae. (rare); narra-khar (jackass also a term of abuse) Vide Donkey.

Assailant, handa-var.

Assassin, qātil_(ht. ^ killer ^); qātil-r_ma^rir_(hred assassin).

Assassinate, gall k. or kushtan (to kill).

Assassinated, kushta or maqtūl (killed);
— martyr '' is sometimes applied to a
great man (Muslim) after assassination.*

Assassination, qutl.*

Assault, zad $u \ k\bar{u}b \ k$. (assault and battery); hamla, or $y\bar{u}rish \ (k.)$ (of army, etc.);

 $[\]pm S \tilde{a} l i k$ prop "travelling." Majz $\tilde{u}b$ who has attained the Sufi stage of abstraction.

² To cut cloth on the slant or tilt a table to get it through the door would be $\bar{u}r\bar{u}b$ tarāshidan and $\bar{u}r\bar{u}b$ burdan.

[·] Perhaps a corruption of chasai-pa.

^{*} Nāsir"'d-din Shāh is always styled Shāh-i Shahid.

 $shab\tilde{i}$ $kh\tilde{n}n$ (zadan or kardan) (night assault) Vide Attack.

Assay, to, ' 'iyār k. (in mint); chāshnī giriftan (on a stone). Vulc Test, Try.

Assayer, 'nyūr-kun.

Assemble, the villagers assembled, ahl-idihāt jam' shudand or āmadand; farāham āvurdan und āmadan; mun'aqid shudan (of a court), ma_ilis bar pā shud

Assembled, mujtame: taraham amada.

Assembly, marles, pl. majális, anjuman, majma (concourse): I saw a large assembly of people, jam/rygat-r/ryād-ī/dīdam; majlis-r/managyan br-phat-r/islāh-r/umūr-yā/dāva-yr-mahemm az/umarā/yr-mamlakat gevakala-yr-ra/ryyat/ya/rw/asa-yr-millat/dar/fr/m/nīst/r(here/rs/ao/assembly) of nobles, no popular representation or ecclesiastical Council, ar Persia).

Assent, I assent to your proposal, ra'y-r shamā rā qabāt mi-kanam; ba marātagat k ; rā 3 shadan.

Assert, he reserted that it is so, bi yaqin (or bi-tahqiq) quft ki hemchunin ast; hi-tawi-i qut i quftan; t did not assert myself, shikasta natsi kardam (I was purposely rather numble; took a lower seat than I considered my due, etc.).

Assertion, bi-zār gultan or tahakkum (mere assertion without proof), in mullab rā taḥakkumāna gult.

Assessment, bar-ārard or takhmin k.; qīmat quzārdan.

Assets, mā yumlak. Vulc Property.

Assiduity, minimalat (constant trying); muritabat or muderamat (sticking to).

Assiduous, sā i va pahid (always trying); muvā ab (sticking to).

Assign, to, havåla k ; takvil dådan; vajh pish kardan (to assem v reason, give money). Vade Entrust

Assignation, vide Negotiate and Assignment; mirād-gāh (place of , m good or bad sense), vaida kard ki dar fulāna pā dar fulāna vagt turā mī-bīnam

Assignee, harala-gir.

Assignment, in mablagh rā havāla bar māliyya-yi jā i karda barāt mī-dihand (is paid by an assignment on the revenue).

Assist, madad k.; yārī k., pushtī k.; ta*yīd k.; pahtū d.; we should assist each other, bāyad ki yak dīgar rā kumāk bi-dīhīm; assist me, marā dast-gīrī kun.

Assistance, pusht-bandī (k.); $mu^*\bar{a}vanat(k.)$; $mu^*\bar{a}vanat$ - $i^*\bar{a}na$ - $ji^*\bar{p}\bar{n}l\bar{i}$.

Assistant, kumak-kār; mwīn; kumak-dih, madad-qār; mwānin; nāyib (deputy); shāqird (m shop, etc.); dast-qīr or yārī-kun (sp. of God, or to help with money); pā-daw (m bath, etc.).

Assisting, mumidd.

Associate, to, āmīzish k.; sharīk shudan; nishast n barkh istk. bā—; bā-rāh raftan; why do you associate with the low, bā lūtīhā chirā mī-nishinīd (or ans mī-gīrīd or aljat mī-nīcīd or mi-iskarat mī-kunīd); dīst shudan; mex with fools and you'll become one, agar bā ahmaghā ikhtilāt kunīd ahmag khirāhī shud.

Association, shirkat; shiräkat (m.a. company, etc.), musihabat (companionship).

Assuage, taskin d. (of hunger, thirst, anger, pann) taihtif k. (to lessen), tarā nishāndan (of inc. anger, etc.); ārām d. (of pann), tasallī d. (of erief).

Assume, girillan or tasavene k.; pindāshtan, rt. pindār (suppose), mids zadan (to eonjecture); millazīm sh. (become liable or responsible for); "nhda q. (of office); lam taravīā ki—(let us suppose that); "sm bar khud giriļtan (assume a namo).

Assumed, math $\tilde{n}m$ ast ki—(1 conclude, suppose that —).

Assumption, bi-tart-i -.

Assure, atmīnān d.; khātir jamī d.; agrār k., I assure you there is no danger, sarashumā ki khatar nīst or man hi-shumā atmīnān mi-diham ki—.

Assurance, vide Confidence, Promise, Impudence, Insurance, Certainty, etc.; bi-Lawr-i-quti-itminān dādan (to give a positive assurance)

Assuredly, yaqın ast ki in rast ast; yaqın^{an}, bi-shakk u shubba.

Aster, qul-i mīnā.

Asthma, tangi-yi nafas, zīg' n-najas.

Astonish, to, dar twajjub ov hayrat andākhtan; māt zadan; vide Amaze, Bewilder.

Astonished, to be, $v\bar{a}r$ (or $v\bar{a}$) raftan; dar \bar{a}^*ina te^*u' ; $te^*i\bar{a}l$; khud $v\bar{a}$ raft, the lost himself in contemplation of his curls and moustache; in admiring himself in the mirror; muta'ajjib sh.; hayrat-zada sh.; mutahayyir.

Astonishing hayrat-angiz, mahall-r ta'ajjub ast ki—-(it is astonishing that -).

Astonishment, he evinced great astonishment, ta'ajjub-i bisyār-ī izhār namūd; Vide Amazement, Wonder, Bewilderment, Astounded.

Astounded, to be, $v\bar{a}$ mandan; I was astounded, mat-am burd or mat mandam. Vide supra.

Astrakhan, $H\bar{a}j\bar{i} Tarkh\bar{a}n$ (the place).

Astray, $qum - r\bar{a}h(k.)$; I was led astray, $mar\bar{a}$ bi-rāh-1 ahalatī burdand (lit.). but az rāh dar burdand (fig.).

Astride, pā-kushād, dar Inglistān mard-hā rāst va zan-hā yak-varī savār-i asp mīshavand.

Astringent, zumukht (gen.) (of taste; appear-(med.).

Astrolabe, usturlāb.

Astrologer, munajjim, nujūmī; rasad-band-i daqīga-yāb (a skilled astrologer); sitārashinās; the astrologers said that the prince was born at such a lucky moment that he would rival Alexander in greatness and Nūshīrvān in justice—provided that he saw neither the sun nor the moon for the first ten years of his life, munajjimān javāb dādand ki bi-fazl-i ilāhī tavallud-i shāhzāda dar chunîn sa'at-i nîk va giran-i sa'îd shuda ast ki bāyad miṣl-i Sikandar saltanat kunad va hamchī Nūshīrvān 'adālat numāyad va likin shart an ast ki ta dah sal na āṭtāb va na māhtāb rā² bī nad —(Prof. S. T.)

Astrology, 3 'ilm-i nuj $\bar{u}m$. Astronomer, falakī (mod.)

Astronomical, nujūmī

Astronomy, 'ilm-i hay'at; tanjim (not collog.).

Asunder, az ham; sivā or judā (k.). Vide Apart.

Asylum, panāh (gen.) (justan or giriftan b_i -); ma'man (place of safety); yatīmkhāna (--for orphans); bast* (sanctuary); $bast\tilde{i}$, one who has taken refuge in any sanctuary. Vide Sanctuary.

At, dam; dar; $h\bar{i}ch$ (at all).

Atheism, dahrī-garī; zandaga. Vide infra. Atheist, dahri, pl. dahriyya (one who believes in the eternity of matter); $l\bar{a}$ mazhab (without religion); zindīq, pl. zanādiqa (lit., one who believes in the Zand). Vide Infidel.

Athlete, pahlavān (sp. wrestler).

Atmosphere, havā-yi mujāvir (i.e., the air close to the earth); javv (space in vault of heaven); $\bar{a}tm\bar{u}s/\bar{u}r$ (Eng.).

Atom, zarra, pl. zarrāt; zarrāt-i shamsī (the atoms in a sunbeam, in a darkened room): $juz^*-i l\bar{a} yatajazz\bar{a}^{5}$ (the indivisible or primordial atom)

Atone, kaffāra-yi in gunāh rā chi tawr bidiham (how can I atone ').

Atrocity, amr-i fazih; ghāyat-i ijhāf ki mūjib-i inzijār-i galb mī-shavad.

Attach, mulhaq k; payvand d:: videAffix.

Attachment, la alluq-i ziyād, dīl-bastagī (of heart); vide Affection; payvastagī or chaspidagi (sticking together).

Attack, duzd bar sar-i gāfila rīkht or gāfila rā duzd zad (robbers attacked the caravan), hamla kardan or burdan; yūrish (vulg. yūrush) or tākht āvurdan; hujūm k.: shabi khūn zadan (night attack); vide Assault; bar man hamchu purkhāsh kard ki sar-i majlis khijālat kashīdam (he attacked me and put me to open shame), ham dar hamla pusht dādand (they fled at the first attack); *`ilm-i yūrish u difā' va* gal a-qīrī u gal a-dārī hanūz dar Irān gadam bi-gadam mi-ravad (in Persia the science of attack is not more advanced than that of defence).

Attain, to, vide Acquire, Reach.

Attainable, yattani; mumkin" 'l-husul; hasil $shudanar{\imath}$.

Attainment, $hus\bar{u}l$. Vide Learning.

Attempt, $k\bar{u}shish$ (k); $sa^{\epsilon}\bar{\iota}$ (k.); jahd (k.); $qasd-ij\bar{a}n k$. (to attempt a person's life); "he makes no attempt to learn," hargiz tan-i khud rā bi-ta līm dar namī-dihad or bi-kullī sa'ī dar khwāndan namī-kunad.

Attend! bāsh!; güsh-at bā man!

Attend, rasidagi k. (to look after a child, any work, etc., etc.); gush dadan (to

² Note that $r\bar{a}$ only occurs once.

3 The distinction between astronomy and astrology is not carefully observed.

5 A not uncommon m.c. term.

¹ Mat shudan in the language of falcoury is applied to a goshawk when she crouches on the fist on spying quarry.

⁴ Bast, a sanctuary where a criminal cannot be arrested. The houses of mullas, a stable, a telegraph office, a consulate, etc., are all bast.

listen to); iltifāt k. (pay attention to); chi vaqt fardā hāzir-i khidmat bi-shavam (what hour shall I attend to-morrow): I have received notice to attend the court at ten o'clock, hūkm-i ihzār az Hākim-i Shar āmada ast ki dar sā at-i dah hāzir bāsham.

Attendance, your attendance is necessary, huzūr-i shumū rāj-b ast; khidmat (service, q v.); haqq'l-qadam, attendance fee (med. -); dar rikūb būdan (to be in attendance)

Attention, illifāl (with neg. verb), dil d.; yāsh d. (heed): awyāt rā masrāl-i bā hhā mī-kunand (their chief attention is devoted to gardens); bi-kār mubālāt na k. (to pay little attention to; rīde Carelessness); the pays attention to his book. ān pisar bi-tilm khaylī tavajjuh dārād, maḥall na guzāshlan (to pay no attention to, to ignore the presence of).

Attentive, mularajjih, multafit. Vide Assiduous.

Attentively, bi-diagrat asp rā vā rasīd (he looked attentively at the horse): bā tarajinh mī-khwānad.

Attest, to, $garah\bar{n}$ or shahādat d. . lasdiq k Attesting, shahid (sh).

Attire, libūs; rakht (gen., good or bad); ārāstan (gen.); pirāstan (of people): 'ajammul k. (ornament, etc.); pūshūdan or bar kardan or dar bar k (to put on). Vide Array.

Attired, ārāsta (gen.), pīrāsta (adorned, of people); malbūs (Pers.) or mulabbas (dressed).

Attitude, vaz ; hālat

Attorney, vakūl-i muvāfara; vakālat-nāma (power of attorney).

Attract, to, jazb k. (also to suck up, as blotting paper); jalb k.

Attraction, kashish or jāzib (charm); quvva-yi jāziba (the power of attraction); maqhāliy-yat (prettiness of things or people).

Attractive, jā-ib (of things; of beauty); chang bi-dil zan; āvāz-ash chang-ī bi-dil namī-zanad (her voice is not attractive). Vide Alluring.

Attribute, sifat, pl. sifāt.

Attribute, to, nisbat d.; haml k.

Attributed, mansūb.

Attrition, farsudagi.

Attune, ham-ahang k.

Auction, ḥarāj; hlām (Indian).

Auctioneer, harraj or haraj-chi; līlām-chi.

Audacity, jasarat Vide Bold, Impudent.

Audibly, buland.

Audience, hāzirīn (of any assembly), sāmi in (hearers: gen relig.); tamāshā-hīnān or tamāshā-hīnān (spectators), izn-i huzīr dādan (to give audience) dīvān-i inm (general audience chamber), dīvān-i khāss (special Vide Interview.

Audit, to, muhāsaba k

Auditor, muslumi: or sāmi: (heaver); muhāsib or muhāsaba-chī (of accounts).

Auger, mata or barma (gen with bow); dānayī khashkhāsh rā mata mī-kunad or mata bi-kūn-i khashkhāsh mī-guzārad (he is terribly particular; rīdē Particular).

Augment, $atz\bar{u}dan$, vt $atz\bar{u}$, $ziy\bar{u}dk$, $z\bar{u}t$

Augmentation, $a/z \bar{a}y sh$ or $rz dry \bar{a}d$ (k, or d.); $iz \bar{a}ta$ (k, and sh.).

Augmented, alzūda.

Augur, lāl-gīr (gen.); <u>Mayb-qū</u> (revealer of what is hidden); kāhīn (from signs).

Augur, to, Augury, lāl-giriftan; taļu^sul z. (from Hītiz, Sardī, etc.); istikhāra k. (rosary, Qur-ān); shugūn (giriftan).

Aunt, khāla (maternal); amma (paternal).

Auricular, samāvi.

Auspices, sāya.

Auspicious, mubārak, maymūn.

Aurangzebe, Aurangzīb.

Austere, 'abūs (in appearance); durusht (severe); riyāzat-kash (in habits). Vide Ascetic.

Austria, Ulrish.

Authentic, suhih; muhaqqaq and musaddaq (of statements).

Author, musannii-i (or $mu^*allr[-i)$ $\bar{i}n$ $kit\bar{a}b$ $k\bar{i}st^*$ (who is the author of this book!).

Authority, by whose authority, bi-hukm-i kr' the schoolmaster has no authority over the boys, ān mu allim pashm tū-yi kulāh-ash mīst'; vakīl-i mullaq (a represen-

sage sent by the parents of a boy who is making poor progress at school.

¹ The $H\bar{a}kim$ -i Shar is a martahid that administers civil (and religious) law; the $H\bar{a}kim$ -i $^{*}U$ -f administers criminal law.

² In Arabic jazb is inherent attraction, and jalb is to bring.

Not būd as it is not known whether the author be living or deal, but āyā Sa'dī mu'allif-t Gulistān būd (or būda ast)? In modein Persian tasnīf is generally "a song," but ta'līf is any composition. Navīsanda = kūtib, "scribe or copyist." + Bi-viu'allim bi-gū nazdīk-i zamistān ast qadr-ī pashm tū-yi kulūh-ash bi-guzārad is a catch mes-

tative with full powers): dastūr and ijāza (permission). Vide Awe and Dignity.

Aut

Autobiography, sarānih-e umrī-ņi khud navishta ast.

Automaton, lubut-r janari (toy)

Autumn, $p\bar{a}^*\bar{\imath}z$; $l.haz\bar{a}n$; $harq-r\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}n$ (= the fall).

Auxiliary, mamidd; mwārin; at āl-emwārin (auxiliary verbs).

Avail, mustufiz she (to avail oneself of -)

Avalanche, bahman (local word).

Avarice, tama (greed): hirs (availee; for money or anything) bukhl (miserliness).

Avaricious, tammā (greedy); dandān-gird (exorbitant in his prices); harīs (avaricious); bakhīl or kanis (m. c.) or mumsik (miserly)

Avenge, intique kushidan (avenge of revenge), qisus qiritan (to take the exact blood retaliation allowed by the law, but colloqually used of any revenge. Vide Revenge.

Avenger, muntagim (or revenger)

Avenue, $khiy\bar{a}b\bar{a}n$ (a street or garden path lined generally with poplars): $chah\bar{a}r-b\bar{a}\underline{a}h^2$ (cross avenue).

Average, rū-yi ham or rū-yi ham rajta, takhmīnans (on an average). Vide Subscription

Aversion, tanatfur $(d\bar{a}shtan \text{ or } k)$; $ikr\bar{a}h + \text{ or } kar\bar{a}hat$ (d, or k); nifrat (d, or k), for natrat.

Avert, to, daf(k); $d\tilde{u}r(k)$ (of evil threatened or arrived)

Avidity, hirs (in eating); bā kamāl-i shawq (or mayl or rayhbal, etc.)

Avoid, to, ijtināb namūdan; parhīz k., az kār pahlū tuhī mī-kunad (he avoids work); I cannot avoid going, namī-tavānam az raftan bāz bi-mānam 's; namī kļuvāstam du chār-i ū shavam, khud rā bi-kūcha-yi Ḥasan chap zadam (I did not want to meet him, so I avoided him by a detour); az suḥbat-i zanān kināra mī-kashad (he avoids the society of women).

Avow, iqrār k.; mu'taril sh., qāril būdan. Avowed, murīd-i bā-ism u rasm (avowed disciple). Await, Awaiting, muntuzir būdan.

Awake, wake me early, marā ṣubḥ-i zūd bīdār kun, qadrī khwāb-ālūd būdam (I was not quite awake), a. khwāb pā k. (m. c.).

Bab

Aware, väqit, äqäh, bä khabar, multafit (rare); masbüq (modern). I was not m the least aware of this, a; in illilä-i nadäshtam bich

Away, dür Vide Absent

Awe, rwb (awe or fear of man or hon); haybat (awe of man or God) Vide Fear. They do not stand in awe of him, hinnāyash rang-ī na-dārad or zahra-yi chashim na-dārad. Vide Authority end Stuff

Awful, muhāb (prop. mahāb) muhhāt (frightening), bow awful is the state of those who despise God, hālati ān kasānī ki khudā rā hāch mī-shumārant ān qudar hawl-nāk ast ki ma-pius

Awhile, dam-i

Awkward, shirtī (one who dashes at things); ū shutur bar nardabān ast (rare): jīratghūz; dast u pā chileţtī (or -mūmī) ast; chulāq-dast (butter-fingered); bad-tarkīb (illshaped, of animals).

Awl, dirafsh.

Awning, sāya-bān . āṭṭāb-gardan

Awry, kaj.

Axe, "bring an axe and chop this wood," tabar-ī bi-yārar īn chūb" rā khird kun.

Axioms, qazāyā-yi avvaliyya (of Euchd); musallamāt (postulates).

Axis, mil; mihvar (in m. c., of Earth)

Axle, tir.

Ayısha, 'Ā'isha (the Prophet's wife, amongst the Shrahs also used as a term of abuse) Azerbaijan, Āzarbā'ijān.

Azof, Bahr" 'l-Qirīm (Sea of Crimea).

Azure, lājawardī

В

Baal, Bal.

Baalbak, Barlabak.

Babbler, he's a babbler. \tilde{u} ki pur-g \tilde{u} ast; fiz \tilde{u} t (also a meddler), chāna-zan or farākh-dahan (talks too much and foolishly); charand-g \tilde{u} (who talks tot); yāva-g \tilde{u} (ditto). Vide Blabber, etc

1 If without trees it would be called $k\bar{u}cha$

Also the name of a celebrated royal garden at Isfahān.

3 In India awsat (adj.).

4 In Arabic ikcah used only in the sense of compulsion.

⁵ But i tirā. k. "to object to."

6 Kunda, logs for burning, etc., hīzam or hīma, small wood for burning. Shikūltan, " to split."

T Mil. milestone, etc. mil-r : mrkhana "Indian clubs: " mileha " a collyrum needle"

Babel, Babil

Baboon Vide Ape

Baby, hili-i shîr-khwara; razî: baba (by father or mother to tiny child)

Babyhood, shīr-khwāragī.

Babylon, Bulinl

Bachelor, van na-geritta or varāsi na-karda; dāmād na-shuda; azab, mujarrad (m. c.).

Back, pusht; pusht-r kārd + of knife); what has he got on his back ' rā-yr pusht-asv chr dārad ' br pusht k (to turn the back on) rīde Rear bā, rā-pus ; rīde Again; pīsh or kuhua (of numbers of a paper)

Backbite, to, hi-pūstīn-i kas-ī uttādan; ghībat k or gujtan pusht-i sai hart zadan

Backbiter, ahībal-qū, chngh i-khar (talebearma).

Backbiting, $sabhan-ch\tilde{i}n\tilde{i}$ (tale-bearing), $gh\tilde{i}bat-g\tilde{a}^*\tilde{i}$

Backbone, fire pasht, māta (also the groove in the back)—muhra-yi pasht (one bone or joint of the backbone)

Backgammon, nard (bāthtan): takhta-bāzī (k.)

Background, *samina* (of picture, carpet)

Back-handed, pusht-redustr, adj

Backward, 'aqab attāda (of a child). kund (dull)

Backwardness, susti or kunti (dullness), $kam-r\tilde{u}\tilde{\tau}$ (slevness)

Backwards, he retired from the Shah's presence backwards at hutûr-i Shâh pusht-i sarakî bîrûn ratt or gahgarā bar-gasht

Back-water, murdub

Bad, bad, na-khūb (m Persian Gult), zabūn; qabīh (of people things, words); tāsid (gone bad, of food, etc.), qanda or bad-bū or mutavaffin (stinking), sag-i zard barādar-i shugḥāl-i siyāh or kabar kam az kabūd nīst (one is as bad as the other), bad-zabāni (k.) (bad language) Vide Name

Badge, nishiin

Badger, gūr-kan gūr shikan khūk-i dīh(').

Badness, badi (gen.); qabāhat (of actions, words)

Baffle, to, swi $b\tilde{\imath}$ - $k\tilde{a}r$ k. Vide Deceive.

Baffled, mahrūm or ma'yūs (sh.) (disappointed or despairing of -), ḥayrān (sh.) or gum (sh.) (of a scent)

Bag, \(\bar{b}\) (a hand-bag for washing), \(\bar{n}\) khay \(\bar{b}\) \(\bar{b}\) d\(\bar{a}\) add (he gives himself the airs of a swell); put this money in the bag, \(\bar{n}\) p\(\bar{p}\) \(\bar{b}\) * \(\var{v}\) t\(\bar{v}\) * \(\var{v}\) t\(\bar{s}\) a bi-qnz\(\bar{a}\), chanta (dervishes and beggars, of earpet) janz-band\(\bar{v}\) (a dervish's bag suspended under the arm and from the shoulder: tobra (nose-bag); \(\var{v}\) the Bale he's alone and without bag and baggage, \(\bar{u}\) t\(\bar{u}\) tn bat ast va bi-asb\(\bar{a}\) b\(\bar{v}\).

Bag, to, patidan intro (fill with wind, of sail)

Bagdad, Buykdad.

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Baggage, buna sarbaz-kā hamrāk ti ashāb-i khul-r shān rathand, bār a buna rakht-i satar, sāman; khurda-rī; (small et ceteras for journey etc.) Vīde Bag.

Bagpipe, nay-ambān nay-ambān-chī (player on)

Bahram, Bahraya

Bail, mī-khwāhīd zāmin-ash hi-sharīd (* tot a persen), zamānat (d. or k.) (the security itself), katālat (personal only)

Bart, dāna; chīma; tu ma (for fish); mullā (a hve bart, and also a decov bird); chidām: i baray-ash bi-niham ki aīr-ash bi-yāram (with what bart can Lallure hum /)

Bake, to, dar tanār pukhtan, khabbāzī k. (of bread only)

Bake-house, *khabhāz khāna* (also a place where bread is sold).

Baker, nän-vä . khabbā;

Baking, khabbāzī (k)

Baku, Badkaba

Balance, what is the balance of my account ! mīzān-i hisāh-am chīst (for credit or debt), baqriyya (gen.) tatimma-yi bi-dih (bal. debt), tatimma-yi talab (bal. credit); qāpān (large scales), tarāzā (small scales).

Balance, to, *vide* Weigh, Adjust; *langar* **k**, (oneself, on a tight-rope, etc.).

Balcony, bālā-khāna (also an 'npper storey'); ayvān (with covering, above the tālār); mahtābī (on roof of house; has no covering or awning: vide Terrace).

2 The Persian belief is that the more the badger is beaten the fatter it gets.

3 The pl. $p\bar{u}l\ h\bar{u}$ is often used, if there is more than one piece

* Ham rikāb only used for accompanying people.

I The angels Hārāt and Mārāt are suspended head downwards in a great pit near Babel. They

⁵ Corruption of Ar. $mdw\bar{a}h$. $Mull\bar{u}$ is in India also used for a live insect (mole, cricket, etc.) used to snare birds that are insect-feeders.

Bald, tas; kal, kad, or kachal (from fayus).

Bale, open the bale of cotton, kīsa-yi paṃba rā vā kun; basta (for cloth; also a parcel); pavāl-r gandum (sack of wheat); also bār-i gandum (sack or load of wheat); linga (half a load), idl (m. c., for cloth).

Balkh, Balkh.

Ball, tūpa, and qū or qūy (for playing); majlis-i (or mihmūnī-yi) būl (dance, Eur.); qurūk (of thread).

Ballast, this ship came in ballast, *īn jahāz* khālī āmada: pār-sang (make weight).

Bamboo, $ch\bar{n}b$ i $khayzar\bar{a}n$ (Malacca cane); nay (gen.).

Banana, mawz or mūz (a word not commonly known); halvā-yi darakhtī (fig.).

Band, jamā at: dasta or qurūb (of people); tā iļa (a tribe: a class); dasta-yī mūzīkān or dasta-yī sāz (musical).

Bandage, band; takhta-band (with splint, also a wooden fleor); pā-tāba (leg-bandages, putties)

Band-box, sandūqcha yi muqavrā

Bandit, rāh-zan. Vide Robber.

Bandolier, baghal-tāq (a bandolier for carrying a rifle and protecting the clothing). Vide Belt.

Bandy, to, radd u badal k. (to bandy words; in a bad sense).

Bandy-legged, kamān-pā

Baneful, naḥs (unlucky): muzirr (injurious).
 Bang, txrāq (noise of gum hammer, door).
 Vide Blow.

Bang, to, dar vā bi-ham zadan (of a door, in anger).

Banish, to, bi dar k.; ikhrāj k.; let us banish our fears, hālā tars (not pl.) rā az khud dūr kunīm; he was banished from the city. ūrā az shahr bīrūn kardand or hukūmat ān muqaṣṣir rā nafī-yu balad kard; but man khud rā jalā vatan mī-kunam (te emigrate, or banish oueself).

Banister, dasi-andāz

Bank, bānk (money); iskinās or nāt (banknote); lab or kināra' (of tivet, sea); pushta (of cwth); sadd (bastan); band (rare) (auzāshtan).

Banker, Banking, ahl-i bānk (staft); ravīs-i bānk (manager). They are bankers of Shiraz, dar Shirāz sar;āfī mī-kunand.

Bank-note, ride Bank

Bankrupt, \(\tilde{u} \) in \(r\tilde{u} \) the \(rare \) shikasta \(ast \) (he is at present bankrupt)

Banner, alam; bayraq (flag).

Banquet, *iyātal (dādan)* (any entertamment of food), *valīma (dādan)* or *shaylān (kashīdan)* (a general feast), *mihmānī (k.* or d.) (entertamment, q. v.)

Baptize, + lar mid (k)

Bar, $pishtib\bar{a}n$ (of door or window); $m\bar{a}ni$ (impediment, q, x), $s\bar{i}kh$ (of any cage).

Bar, to, chill k (to bolt), quff : (to lock); māni: āmadan or masdād sākhtan (to obstruct)

Barb, $kh\bar{a}r$, sim-i $kh\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (barbed wire).

Barbarian, rahshī, a jamī also ajamī, Ar. (one who does not speak Arabic, re., a burbarian uncultured a Persian); barbarī (prop. a person of Berber)

Barbarity, burbariyyat; rahshi-qari.

Barber, $dal/\bar{a}k$ (also shampooer in T bath); $salm\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (vulg.) . $hajj\bar{a}m$ (cupper)

Barberry, zirislik

Bard, dāstān-khwān; qavvāl (who chants religious songs).

Bare, we were sitting on the bare ground, ''

r\bar{u}-yr zam\bar{v}-i b\bar{v}-larsh vishista b\bar{u}d\bar{v}_m: p\bar{a}barahna m\bar{v}-ravad (he goes bare-footed);

sar-barahna (bare-headed); lukht (naked
of body); mah; (mere); mwar\bar{a} (of
g ound; void of any growth)

Bare-faced, $r\bar{u}$ - $b\bar{a}z$ (with face uncovered). Vide Impudent, etc.

Barely, hamin ast va bas, man in kār rā hanic tamām na-kardam ke ir āmaa

Bargain, to, you made a bad bargain. mwā-mala-yī bad-ī kardīa; chāna zadan (also to chatter; bt to wag chin) say the proper puce don't haggle, qīmat yak kalima bī-añ or bī-chāna bī-añ. bā man qīmat na-kun (don't bargain with me). Vide Haggle

Bark, pūst (kundau) (of tree), qishr (by druggists).

Bark, to, "that dog barks at every one," \[\bar{a}n \sag b_0\text{-har kas raw raw m\bar{n}\text{-kunad} \, p\bar{a}rs^6\\ k. : haw \[\bar{a}vurdan \cdot \] (bark and attack); \[af \cdot af \cdot kardan \cdot \cdot \cdot his bark is worse \] than his bite," \[\bar{a}n \sag haw \cdot d\bar{a}rad \(\alpha \bar{n} \cdot n \bar{a} \)

2 But kinār, "edge, side, etc."

⁵ Bi-sarkār bīst tūmān mī diham, "for monsteur it shall be twenty tūmāns"

 $\frac{6}{7}$ $P\bar{a}(s)$ corrup, of $p\bar{a}s$) z.; properly to keep guard.

7 Haw or hawa is corrupted from hamla

¹ $T\bar{a}^{*}i^{\dagger}a\ yi\ in\bar{a}^{*}$ "the temale sex"

[&]quot;In India sarrāt is a * native banker | but in Persia * a money changer * Yahyū-'i ta mīd dihanda, ' John the Baptist.''

Barked, adj., pnst-kand (also peeled.) of finit: and 'skinned,' of almonds): mugashshar (peeled : skinned)

Barley, jaw, jav; talīd (green barley gryen to horses); khavid (ditto: but rare)

Barn, $amb\bar{a}r$ (k.); kharman (k.) (a heap in the open before or after cleaning).

Barometer, mizān-i harā; shīsha-yi harā (vulg.).

Barracks. sarbāz-khāna ; garā ent-Uiāna (guard-house).

Barrel, \vec{pip} (cask), \vec{lila} (of gun).

Barren, bayır (of land), zıra'at na-darad (of fallow land); *namak zār* or *shūra-zār ast* (brackish); kuvīr (salt desert, produces unclons) $n\bar{a}$ - $z\bar{a}$ or $aq\bar{t}m$ (of woman)

Barrenness, bāyirī u bī-āb u alafi-yi zamīn (the barrenness of the soil), 'agim budan (of woman).

Barricade, to, "the people rose and barricaded the streets." ahl-r shahr sharish karda küchahā rā sangar kardand , kücha*bandî k. Vide* Barner

Barrier, sadd-r rah; mani-– L*ide* Barricade

Barter, to, Barter, mubādaia (k.) (exchange tor kind); $tij\bar{a}rat$ $bi-mu^*\bar{a}vaza$ k , $d\bar{a}d$ usitud (k.) or bay n shirā (k.) (trade by money) Vide Buy, Bargain, Deal

Base, subs. bun, $as\bar{a}s$ (foundation) $p\bar{a}ya$ (foot), $q\bar{a}^*ida$ (of a triangle)

Base, adj., past; din; qubih (of actions; but of people "hideous") baseness I am guilty of " apsūs' chi amal-i past-ī kardam - Vīde Baseness.

Base-born, tukhm-i harām; harām-zāda, valud \`z-zinā (illegitimate); mādar bikhatā (ditto, but in abuse only), bad-asi; *past-ni<u>zh</u>ād* (low-born) - *Vide* Bastard

Based, mabni bi or bar-(founded on); mu`assas bi

Baseness, dūnī; pastī, razālat; sīflagī (also with k.), sagiyat, vulg (baseness with mjury to) – Vide Base

Bashful, kam-rū; sharm-rū; khrjātat mīkashad ki bā buchcha-hā-yi dīgar lukht hammām kunad

Bat

Bashfulness, $kam-r\tilde{u}\tilde{i}$; $sharm-r\tilde{u}\tilde{i}$.

Basil, ayhān (the Holy Basil, the tulsī of the Hindus)

Basin, $t\bar{a}s$: have (of a fountain), "bring a little water in a basin," yak khurda $\bar{a}b$ (also yakkhurda-yrāb) tū-yr lagan (ov tasht) bi-yāvar Vide Tank.

Basis, uss-rasās (the key-note or foundation stone) Vide Base.

Bask, to, khud rā āltāb dādan

Basket, zambīl (deep), sabad, vulg. saft (broad and open). "put them in the basket." tū-yi sabad bi-qu;ār or bi-rīz; lawda or $ch\bar{a}k$ (pointed donkey panner); salla-yr muryki (for covering towls'); gawsara (a basket of dwarf palm leaves for packing dates). Vide Box

Basket-maker, rule Box : zambil-(etc.) $b\bar{a}/c$

Bass, *zīr n bam* (treble and bass).

Bastard, harām-zāda; tukhm or nutta-yi harām, valad iz-zīnā, mādar bi-khat**ā** (abuse) 1 ide Base-born

Baste, to, $k\pi k/k$. (tack)

Bastinado, he was bastinadoed, mā bi-talak kardand; chūb zadan (gen.); rīdē Beat; [kutak zadan, gen. to beat anyhow]. falak khurdan (Pass.).

Bastion, burj, pl. $bur\tilde{u}j$ (also = tower), $b\tilde{a}sti$ *yān* (Eur.).

Bat, $m\bar{u}sh\cdot k\bar{u}r$, $+\bar{u}z$ $k\bar{u}r$; kabish (Gilan), and shabpara + (the animal) - chawgan (old)spoon-shaped bat for playing ball) chafta m. c. (cricket bat)

Bath, hammām (Turkish bath'), ustād or kammāmi or hammām-chī (owner o**r** superintendent) . *tūn-tāb* or tūn-sāz (stoke**r) ;** *bîna* or *jāma-kan* (the place in a bath where the clothes are removed) . $jar{a}ma$ - $dar{a}m{r}$ (the man in charge of the clothes); gulkhan (the furnace of a bath); khizāna (the tank in a bath), hammām-i chūbī (bathing

The hen house is, in some parts of Persia, the w. c.

I In India queil.

Falak or faluka is the pole hold by two assistants, which by means of a noose holds the test of the offender sole upwards ('skywards''). Chib are the switches for teating. If the soles are struck by the middle of the saitch, the switch curls round the ankles and increases the suffering. A present to the 'farrash's and the blows will rain he will on the falaka and not on the feet

Shashparas, "butterfly 5 In Persia, the bathroom of a tent, or even a tub, is, for wast of a better word, styled ham-

m.m; not so in India. During the hours that the ham nam is appropriated to women, a lung is hung before the door. When a bather come out of the gain khā ia into the rama-kan, a common greeting is 'afigat bashad, but to a person who has left the hammam for the street, the greeting is sihhat- 1 mmam

house by river); hammam-r dasti and chalak (bathing tub)

Bat

Bathe, $\tilde{a}b$ - $b\tilde{a}z\tilde{i}/k$ (to bathe for recreation); $hammam + pak\cdot i$ rattam (1 teok a good bath); "I saw a lot of people bathing in the Euphrates," jam vyyat-e ziyād-ī dīdam ki dar āb-r Furāt shust u shū mī-kardand or jan mi-shastand; bi-āb mi-jagidand (were bathing and jumping about), ghust k (relig.), istilimām-i āb ω garm- ψ mardan \tilde{i} k (to take hot mineral baths)

Baton, 'asa: dūr-bāsh, |dūr-bāsh-kun. ' the man that carries the baton)

Battalion, bātālyān (Eur.)

Battery, būtrī (Art.). hanūz tūp bi-gal·a nabasta budand ki (their batteries had hardly opened when -). charkh-i almās (electric)

Battle, jung (k.): ma raka (with kardan = to make a row or collect a crowd) (prop. the field of battle), maydan-r jang (arastan) (field), $jih\bar{a}d$ (k.) (relig. war)

Battle, to, $saft-\bar{a}r\bar{a}^*\bar{i} k$ (to draw up in battle array) - jangidan.

Battlement, knugnea (castellation, q.v.)

Batum, Batum

Bauble, bāzīcha (tov).

Bawd, ride Pimp: dallāla |dallāl, male|

Bawl, faryād; bachcha-hā, faryād na-zanīd, yavāsh bi-gu id

Bay, khalij (gulf), khūr (tor khawr; bay near the mouth of a river); kahar or kumayi (of colour), qara kahar (dark bay). (kahar az kabūd kam nīst = "the one is as bad as the other)

Bayazid, Bayazid

Bayonet, nīza-yi lulang: sar-nīza.

Bay-window, shah-nishin

Bazar, there the bazar commences, $\bar{a}nj\bar{a}$ avval-i bāzār ast.

Bdellium, mugl

Be, būdan; zīstan (to live); shudan (to be-

Beach, $s\bar{a}hil$ (coast): [but lab-i $dary\bar{a}$. Triver bank ''].

Bead, muhra ' (also a cowrie); [khar-muhra a large shellj: shaba, $d\bar{a}na$ (of a rosary or tashih).

Beaded, shaba-dūkhta.

Beak, nuk; ching; [chang "birds' claws or foot '']: mingār

Bea

Beam, shāh-tīr; majtūl (also twisted wire or rope); shahin (of large scales); mil (of steelyard). partur or lawa (of light): ride Sunbeam, muhār (the thin pole, usually a poplar, that binds opposite walls, said to be necessary owing to earthquakes)

Bean, *būgīlā* (broad), *lūbryā* (French)

Bear. khurs - khálú; mam (Baluchistan); Dubb i Akbai (Great Bear) , Dubb- Asghar (Little Bear), Haziat-i Khirs (Bruin).

Bear, to, burdan, it bar, haml namudan (to carry), rū-yr sar-ash mī-barad (he carries it on his head): tahammil n (endine); $s\bar{a}kh$ $tan b\bar{a}$, intr. (ditto); $kash\bar{b}dan$, $t\bar{a}b \bar{a}vir$ dan, he bears it patiently $-iaz r\bar{u}$ -yi subr mutahammid-i ān sadma ast i ride Endure and Patience, zārīdan (young). She has given brith." *an zan pa-nbuk karda* ast; bi-bar amadan or bar avurdan (of a

Beard, rish: rish-rambúh or tup-rish (thick beard), *cish-pahu* (broad beard with whiskers), "he has a chin beard only." \tilde{u} kūsa ast or rīsh-ī kūsa dārad; vide ıntra ; *kūsa-yı rīsh-palın* (said of contradictory things as a 'round square hole'); khall (newly sprouting beard and wlusker); mahāsin (big), "the Prophet said, Do the opposite of the Polytheists and let your beard grow long, Paighambar tarmud ki shuma bar-khilaj-i mushrikin biquzārīd ki rīshhā-yī tan buland shavad; vide Hat; naw-khatt ast the is just beginning to get a beard, etc.)

Bearded, rīsh-dār or rīshī; ambūh-rīsh or tūp-rīsh or gapa-rīsh (thickly), rīsh-kūsa (with beard on chin only like the Chinese).

Beardless, bi-rish; + amrad; sada-ra (without hair on the face).

Bearer, hāmil, |but hammāl coohe']; *chughti-kun"* (tale-bearer).

Bearing, ruzz.

Beast, $m\bar{a}l$ (of burden or for riding); vahsh, pl. ruhūsh (any wild beast or bird); bahīma, pl. bahā'im (of quadrupeds); sutūr (any beast of burden; sp. a mule); jānvar

¹ There are hot numeral springs in Persia used by the rheumatic and paralytic.

² Also a 'piece' at backgammon; and a "chessman."

³ Considered ugly Also a kūsa beard is a sign of a knave.

⁺ As bi rish may signify 'catamite' the word is best avoided.

In India chughli-khur.

or hay(a) van (anything alive), daranda (of prey); sibā - zārra (dangerous beasts)

Beat, subs., sarb (one beat of pulse); harakat (the beating of pulse)

Beat, "I have twice beaten him in class" dar dars khwandan du bar az n jdo shudam or sabgat giriftam; az ā bāzī rā burdam (for games); the master has beaten his slave, āqā † qh ulām-ash rā kutak zad (generally); -bā shallāq khurd a khamīr kard (beat him black and blue with a Persian whip); chūb-i khūb-i zad (gen for basti nado, q.v.); tasma az gurda-yash bar mi- $\tilde{a}ram$ (L'II hammer les back for him) : $\tilde{u}/r\tilde{a}$ dam-v chab quitta and (they are beating him): "the rain beat, into the room" *bārān tū-ye utāg mi-senud* , he was beaten to a jelly, az bas ki ű já zadand lih shudbi ham z. (beat up eggs etc.), bi-pānzda acurdam (1 beat him down to 15 tunnins) Vide Tender

Beater, shikar-gardan (of game)

Beating, kutak-kārī mī-kunand or dārand (there is a whipping going on) lalatum (of waves), hurakat (of pulse, vide Beat)

Beau, shangal; khush ra.

Beautified, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta(k)$, maxayyan(k)Anay . Adom

Beautiful, khush-manzar, hasin, malang (vulg.) (of persons); $m\tilde{a}h$ - $r\tilde{a}$ of women only), qushang' (for persons, animals or things); khush-qil (for living things); magbūl (pretty, people or things) " this is a beautiful garden, în bārah-rdil-chasp-î 'st; (malih = good looking) = Vide Handsomeand Pretty.

Beauty, husn; jamāl, khush-qrlī (prettiness); matāhat (being of pleasing looks); rabb* 'n-naw-i husn (the God or Goddess of Beauty).

Beauty-spot, khāl (also mole)

Becalm, the ship was becalmed four days, az bī-bādī jahāz tā chahār rūz dar jā-yī khud sākit, or sākin, mānd. Vide Soothe.

Because, zīrā kr; bi-vāsita-yrīn ki ; bi- illat-i īn ki —; chūnki; bi-sabab-i īn ki —, bi-jihat-r $\tilde{i}n_{-}ki = .$

Beck, man ki khar-i ū hastam (I'm at his beck and call).

Beckon, beckon to him to come here. ishāra bi-kun înjā bi-yāyad.

Becloud, tīra or tārīk k.

Become, shudan , qardidan ; gashtan : zibidan or shāyistan to snit); "he has lately become very haughty (got swollen head), în rûz-hā dimûyh-ash bālā rafta ast ; · 1 will never become his wife neither now nor hereafter." harqiz zan-i n nami-shavam va na-khwāham shud, chi shud? (what's become of him '); chữu havã garmi bi-ham rasānīd (when the sun became hot) (vide Obtained) Vide Sint and Befit

Bed, takht-i khwāb, qul-tār (laige flowerbed): kurza-yi gul (small). takht-i prīn or pahin (of horse) - Vide Bedding

Bedchamber, $ut\bar{a}q$ -i $khw\bar{a}b$ or $khw\bar{a}b$ - $q\bar{a}h$; shabistān (old)

Bedding, rakhi-i khivāb, jul-bandi (ot dervishes) lor · horse-bedding ' Dung

Bedfellow, kinar-khwāb (any bedfellow); *ham-khwāba* (wite)

Bedim, tina k

Bedoum, Badavî

Bedraggle, ālūda k

Vuli Bed Bedridden, bistari

Bedstead, takht; takht-i khwab chār pā u 8 (Indian bedstead)

Bee, I have been string by a bee, zambūr-i rasal marā zada ast, khayl (swarm of); (yar $s\bar{u}b$), the king (e.g. 'queen' of the bees); $z\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ or $zamb\bar{u}r$ - $zard\bar{u}$ (a yellow wasp) : $imb\bar{u}r$ (hornet).

Bee-eater, zambūr-kush, murah-i ja'lāb +

Beef, qūsht-i qūr

Beehive. Vide Hive.

Beer, $\bar{a}b$ -i jaw, bir (Eur.); "you think no small beer of yourself '' tu bi-nazar-at ki khaylī chīz hastī.

Beetle, quh-gīlān (the beetle that rolls peliets of dung), sin (some kind of blight, that particularly infests mulberry trees); jwal; $mad\bar{u}$ (in dung); $s\bar{u}sk$ (cockroach); kākrūs, Eng. (by Calcutta Persians).

Beetroot, chukandar or chughandar: $lab\bar{u}$ or lablabū (a street word for whole cooked beetroots: and also for whole cooked turnips).

I Pronounced agha and often so written.

² In m. e quashang applied to men often means "good-tempered," but to women "pretty."

<sup>But chahār pāy, a 'quadruped.'
'Harbinger of sheep,' Jallāb in mod. Ar. is one who trades in sheep (specially in the males</sup> b Gilan, corrup, from ghaltanidan which do not yield milk).

Befitting, shāyısta; lāyıq, sazāvār, dar khur.
Before, jilaw (with izātat gen. jilav-i (in front ot), pīsh-i (of place), but pīsh az (of time); muḥāzī (opposite), muṇābil (tac-ing); qabl az (of time), misl-i sābiq (as before); rāst rū-yal (right before you).

Before-mentioned, mazkar or mazkarasyn $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, $s\bar{a}biq$ $^{\prime}$ $z_{-}z_{-}ikr$, $mazkar^{\prime\prime}l_{-}lawq$

Beg, swāl k, or sā'il sh, qudā'ī k, (solicit alms); iltimās k, (entreat, q v); "I beg your pardon for what I have done, az ānchi karda-am bakḥshish (or alv) mī-talabam; uzr mī-khwāham (please excuse my attendance or acceptance of, etc.), bi-bakhshīd (pardon me); isti-ḍhṭār k, (to beg pardon from God). Vide Pardon.

Beget, bi-rujūd āvardan (also to create).

Beggar, 'a beggar is at the door,' dar-i khāna qadā-ī īstāda ast; qadā, sā'd; he's a beggar with nothing, ū lāt ast Vide Bag

Begin, binā k.; shurā k.; we must begin to-morrow," fardā bāyad dast bi-kār shud; the big chilla has not yet begun," chilla-yi huzurg hanāz na-girifta ast; the man began to punish his wife," mard zan-i kħud rā tambāh kardan āgḥāz kard—Prof. S. T.; dar avā il-i yād giriftan-i ān-am (I'm just beginning to study it); tajdād k. or bāz az sar giriftan (to begin again); bād-ī bar-kḥāst (it began to blow).

Beginner, mubtadī; naw-āmūz, tāza-kār; they are beginners in Persian, tālibān-i zabān-i Fārsī and

Beginning, dar avval-ı kār or dar badv-i amr (at the beginning): I have begun to talk a little English, dar zabān-i Inglīsī bi-ḥarf zadan shurū karda-am. or binā karda (or nihāda) am bi-harf zadan; "this has neither beginning nor end, īn na-avval dārad na ākhir: avā'd (pl. of avval); īn tifl tāza bi-zabān āmada (this child is just beginning to talk): sar tā sar (from beginning to end).

Behalf, az taraf-i fulān; az zabān-i hama (on behalf of all).

Behave, `amal k bā ~ (to treat); bā-q̄v ida (or shāyista) raftār kardan (to behave well); harakat-i nā-mæ qūl k. (to behave ill); bā ū sulūk-i khūb-ī kard (he dealt kindly with him; behaved well towards him). Vuli Treat.

Behaviour, harakāt, pl.: rajtār, kirdār atvār (manners).

Behead, qardan zadan sar burīdān or andākhtan or bar dāshtan sdūsh-i ūrā az bār-i sar sabuk kard (he relieved his shoulder of the weight of the head).

Behind, 'aqab'; pusht, pusht-i sar, dumbāt; (three ships followed behind us, one behind the other, az aqab-i sai-i mā si kishtī bi-radīt mī-āmad, pusht-i sar-at na-nigār (don't look behind yon); ākḥir-i hama (last of all, behind everybody).

Behold, inak: nigāh kun, hān rasid (see, here he is).

Beholden, mamnûn; zîr-i disan-i shuma namîraram (I won't be beholden to you).

Beholders, nāzirin, pl

Being, banda-yı Khudü; makhlüq-i Khudü (a creature), kü'inät (all created things); vujüd, Ar. (existence); hastī, Pr. (ditto); Vujüd-i Mut'aq (the Supreme Being); vujüd-i ürizī (contingent being; opposed to vujüd-i haqiqī i real being). Sufi terms)

Belch, "the English consider it very rude to belch," pīsh-i+ Inglīs-hā ārūq zadan bisyār khilāj-i adab ast.

Beldame, patyāra (in contempt or abuse, sp. old woman).

Belgium, Biljik.

Belie, takzīb n. Vide Slander, etc.

Belief, i tiqād (k.); bārar (k.), grain (k.); i timād (trust, belief, confidence), imān (the Faith). Vida Creed and Firm

Believable, qābil-i i timād.

Believe, I don't beheve you can shoot a deer, qunjishk-ī bi-zan. āhū zadan jāsh-kash-i tu (i.e., I make you a present of all the deer you're likely to shoot): īmān āvurdvn (become a convert to: of any teligion; also met to credit): he believes all that

? Tambih, properly "to admonish," is m.m. c. "to punish," and in this context would signify "to beat."

¹ Chilla is a period of torty days of greatest heat or greatest cold. There is also a little' chilla. This use of girif an is rustic.

[•] Radīj, "riding behind any one on the same horse; tollowing behind in a row." The Turks use the word radīj for the 'reserve forces' and the word is also now used in this sense in Persia.

• Pīsh, m. c. for nazd.

is said to him, har chi mardum mī-gūyand bāvar mī-kunad, or bar har chr mī-gūyand i tibār mī-kunad ; bi-ū īmān na-dāram, m c. (I don't believe his words), yaqın-i kāmil k. (to believe unplicitly). $ilde{Vide}$ Induce.

Believer, mu'taqid; mu'min (telig., of a Muslim)

Bell, $zang_{-}(z_{i})$; $zangula_{-}$ pron $zangula_{-}$ (any small bell), $z\bar{i}l$ (a small closed bell for hawks, cats, etc.); $n\bar{u}q\bar{u}s$ (Christian churches); darā or jaras (large; for caravans).

Bellicose, μang - $\gamma \tilde{u}$. Vide Quarrelsome.

Belligerents, tarafayn (lit. the two parties).

Bell-metal, chawdan.

Bellowing, fary $\bar{a}d$ (k.); na ra $(kash\bar{i}dan)$, $b\bar{u}ra$ (z) (of bull).

Bellows, dam; minfākh.

Bell-ringer, tang-kūb.

Bell-wether, buz-i pish-āhang

Belly, kum. vulg., shikam; dil (m. c.), mv da (that contains the food, ride Stomach). shikam-ı shān ma būd-i shān ast (their God is their belly). Vide Stomach

Belly, to, $b\bar{a}d(k)$; put(k) (of sail)

Belong, whatever is in this house belongs to you, va anchi dar in khana bashad az shumā ast Prof. S T , ta allug dāshtan bi--, az ahl-i kishvar ast, dākhıl-i qushun nīst (he's civil not military; he does not belong to the army); $\bar{i}n$ kurs \bar{i} $m\bar{a}l_{\uparrow i}$ $\bar{a}n$ utāg ast (this chair belongs to that room); $az \ \tilde{a}n$ -i man ast (it belongs to me); $az \ \tilde{u}$ -st (it belongs to him).

Belonging to, māl-i [ulān kiis; muta alliqānor mansūbān-am (my belongings, i.e., wife, ehildren, servants etc.); muta alliq bi

Beloved, $ma^*sh\bar{u}ga^+$ and $mahb\bar{u}ba$ (fem.): ma shūq (mase.) ; zan-i sūgulī-yam ast (she is my most beloved wife).

Below, $(dar) z \bar{i} r \cdot \iota$ or $p \bar{a} y \bar{i} n \cdot \iota$ $m \bar{t} z$ (or $b \bar{a} m$ or kūh, etc.; but zīr-i zamīn)

Belt, zunnār (the white belt of kurk, worn by Zardushtis after they are seven years 3 old); kamar-band (soldiers' belt. etc.); kīsa-kamar * (cartridge-belt) ; fāliska (cross belt for cartridges); tasma (of leather); mintaga (Astr.).

Bemoan, az bakht-i khud nāla dāshtan; bar *qismat-i khud zārī k. Vide* Bewail.

Bench, $sak\bar{u}$ (earthen platform or seat); *takht* or *nīm-takht* (a couch, a bedstead); *mastaba* (in the taverns)

Bend, to, pichidan (tr. and mtr.); kham k.; $z\bar{a}n\bar{v}$ z. (to bend the knee to); "the ripe cars of corn are bending, *khūshahā-yi* gkalla az rasīdagī bi-zamīn kham mī-shavad ; " he is bent under his load, $z\bar{i}r$ -i $b\bar{a}r$ $m\bar{i}$ khwābad 5

Bend, subs Vide Turn

Beneath, zīr-i = dar pānīn-i =; lānja-i rīsham uist (it's beneath my dignity); az (ulish ham guzāshta ast (he is beneath abuse even)

Benediction, barakat $(d\bar{a}dan) = salar\bar{a}t$ firist \bar{a} dan or darūd quitan (for the souls of Prophets).

Benefactor, vali-ne mat "

Benefice, ragf, pl. argaf (anything given to the Church); manqūtāt (ditto)

Beneficence, bakhshandagi; jay: (of money): fazl (tare); *ilisān* (gen.)

Beneficent, bakhshanda; sakhī-tab : fayyāz (stronger than sakhī or generous); ihsānkun (gen.)

Benefit, sūd; nat; manfa at. pl. manāfi; hāsil, samar, tawjīg-i gahrī or jabrī (a benefit or favour agamst the recipient's will).

Benefit, to, have you benefited by the medicine - a: în davā - fā`ida (or khāssiyyat) $d\vec{i}da \vec{i}d' ta^{k} \vec{s} \vec{i}r k$. (also, of medicine, to act), $id\bar{a}_{I}$ (treatment cither by medicine or by operation); $ihs\bar{a}u$ k. (to do favour 10).

Benevolence, shafaqat; məhrbānī; mulātafat.

Benevolent, mushfiq u mihrbān, khayr $khw\bar{a}h$ -i khalq; $kar\bar{i}m$ (kind). Vide Beneficent.

Benign, halim

1 Bell and sometimes tassels are put in cats' ears for ornament

Opened once at each of the five daily prayers at the words shikast therman bad, shikast Ahriman bad, shikast Ahriman bad. This belt is called by the Zardushtis kushti,

6 In India often "father."

¹ In old Persian ma'shuq, f. Theoretically, it is only the woman who is beloved'; hence the feminine termination was not necessary.

⁺ Qitār, the row of loops that holds the cartridges (gen. 2) in number).

5 Sim i talagrāj khwābīda ast, "the telegraph line is down," Sā at khwābīda ast, "the watch has ped." Bi khwāb 'lie down, crouch down." Khwābānīdan, "to make a camel he down," etc.: also used of trees or corn blown down by the wind

Benignity, hilm; raffat.

Bent, kaj or kham, adj. (aslant, crooked, warped); munham and khamida, adj. (of persons or things); mayl dārad, or fitratum mayl dārad (he has a bent or natural inclination). Urdi Bowed

Benumbed, hi-hiss, apsar la

Bequeath, bi-res or be vascipat dādan; ba d az tawt vagt k. (for religious purposes), dar hīna tayāt hiba 2 (to make a deed of gitt)

Bequest, vaqt. pl. vvqāt (releg) = matrāka (monex or property, etc), uz matrākāt-i (or uz yādyū-i) tulān ast

Bereft, dach dida.

Berry, dāna; habb, pl. hubāb.

Besech, to, istid'ā k; iltipā k; ilhāh k, (properly to press); I besech you to attend to this, iltimās mī-kunam ki bi-īn amr dil bi-dihād (or muitafit bāshīd).

Beset, ihāta k ; jūrā girijtau, girijtāri-hā-yi zigād dārad (he is beset by work); az chahār taraj dushman ūrā targ karda and (he is beset by enemies on all sides); khud rā az har iaraj basta-yi kamar l-i balā yājta (beset by danger on all sides).

Beside, pahlū, kinār, dar jamb

Besides, $b\bar{a}$: gnayr az $\bar{\imath}n$ or nz $\bar{\imath}n$ or magar or bi- $istisn\bar{a}$ -yi- (except); $zal\bar{a}va$ bar (in addition to); $var\bar{a}$ -yi- (beyond this); qat-i-nazar az (setting aside).

Besiege, muhāṣara or mahṣūr k ; chātma z.1

Besieged, mahsur.

Bespeak, $tarm\bar{a}yish$ -i=k (to order), $mq\bar{a}h$ $d\bar{a}shtan$

Best, bihtarīn, khūb-tarīn, apal; a tr; 1 do my best bi-qadr-r qurva kār mī-kunam; Khudā bihtar mī-dānad (God knows best); man salāh mī-dānam krīn kār rā bi-kunād (I think it best for you to do this).

Bestow, bakhshīdan; rīnāyat k.; ratā namā-dan, isār k. (unselfishly); än rā bi-man arzānī dāsht (great persons to small); r1 am a poot man, bestow something, raqūr-am nak chīz-ī tasadduq kunīd, or dar rāh-i Khudā bi-dihīd.

Bestowal, $at\bar{a}$; $\bar{i}s\bar{a}r$ (unselfish).

Bestower, bakhshanda: 'atā kunanda.

Bet, giraic or shart or native (bastan, with a person; but zadan on a thing), sar-i chi ki rinvāz khwāhad rasīd (what is the betting he will come to-day!) sar-i dil-bi-khwāh (the amount of the wager what you please)

Betel-leaf, humbril

Bethlehem, Buyt Julian

Betray, khājānat k. (also to embezzle money). Vide Secret.

Betrayer, khāsen: dar eā: 'heyinat (ard; sa hāz hā nīsbat bi pāds āh 'beyinat karhan t diadr k. (to rebel or mutiny); khēgānat-kār; baddār

Betroth, to, $u\bar{a}m$ -ad k.

Betrothal, nām-zadaņī

Betrothed, nam-sad or mansah (or man or woman)

Better, anne is better than vours, mil-a man az shumā lahtar ast anan ū nā hūb mī-dānam (I know him better) better and better, in nūr ala nūr ast (ht., or noncai).

Better, to, kalāh rā rubū bir ar get the better of); rar-ash rā sāīra mashtan or qush-ash rā burī-lam (Lgot the better of him in the bargain). Ārz k or lā-jarāh sākhtan (in argument). īr k. (in light); tā rāāmadan bar--(gen.). Vide Conquer

Between, miyān; dar miyānosyi -, mā baun; dar miyānor āb u ātush uļtāda (between the devil and the deep sen)

Beverage, mashrub pl mashrubāt, āshāmīdanī.

Bewail, nāla k. nālīdan Vīde Bemoan

Beware, bā hazar bāsh (look out, take care); āgāh bāsh; now no more disturbance go away, zinhār dīgar gīl na gāl na-kanid birarīd bīrūn, beware of adleness and ignorance, az tambalī ka gāhilī parhī; kun.

Bewildered, hayrān (k. and sh.); sar-gardān (k. and sh.), sarāsīma (k. and sh.), hayratzada (sh.), qīch sh. (lit. to be giddy), mātash girilt (astonishment); dang-ash girilt (stunned). Vide Astonish, Astound, Wonder.

Bewitched, afsūn-shuda oc -zada : sihr khurda ; jinn girifta.

¹ Chātnaz, T. "to pile arms."

² Vulg. tor māl i man a: māl-i shumā; but as māl in in. c. also moans "donkey," the sentence is ambiguous.

^{...} No distinction, as in English, between the words "amongst" and "between"

⁴ Bi-aii idleness, also shamele-sness.

Beyond, ān sū-yi — or ān taraj-i ; ān taraj-tar (more that way); ān dast-i rūd-khāna ast; "you're a child, this is beyond you," tu bachcha-ī raql-at bi-īnjā namī-rasad; this is beyond a joke, mā-jawq-i (or khāri) az or bīrun az) shūkhī'st; az shūkhī quzashta ast Vidi Besides

Beyrut, I have been absent for three years in Beyrut, si sāl Bayrut (or Bīrut) būda am. Bezoar-stone, pād-zahr (antidete for poison.

Vide Antidote)

Biased, ra'y-i min / rizāna (a biased opinion) Bible, Kitāb-i magaddas; Ingil (New Testa-

miste, Kilather motifielder; Tunt (New Testament), Tawrāt (Pentsteuch) Zabur (Psalms)

Bid, to, qualitaturik, ami k is why do you bid me do this? chirā mī-tarmāyīd ki în kā rā hi kunam? Wide Invite.

Bidding, hukm tarmān amr qada dan (order) da rat (invitation), qīmat gujtan

(at auction)

Bier, * tābu! * 'rmārī (a hand-bier with arched canopy) , ranāza-kash or minda-kash (a paid be vier of) | janāza is the corpse and the bier as well!

Big, buzurq: kalān (rare and Mghan'); durusht (thick and large); kuluft (thick); how big is the book'' kitābrī ki mī-quņīd chi qudr hajm dārad' (more colloquial buzurq ast'), jasīm (big bodied as an elephant: gross corpulent). Vide Spacious.

Big-bellied, shikam-quada; shikam-bu;urg; jaiur (of large guth).

Bigness azamat; buzurā; kulatti (thickness), durashtī ("coarseness", but durasht, adi, "big"), jasāmat (being bigbodied or corpulent); rus at (ot expanse).

Bigot, mutvassib dar din khar-v sālih ov khar-i muquddas.

Bigoted, bā ta assub

Bigotry, twassub(k, or d)

Bile, $zard \cdot \bar{a}b$; $sah \bar{a}^*$; zah ra (gall-bladder).

Bilious, satrāvī; satrāvī.

Bill, bijak (myoice with price): qabz (bill; also receipt); sitami (bill of lading or packing, i.e., the invoice without the

price); "give me the bill and l'Il pay it," hisāb-i khud rā bi-dih pul mī-diham (or pāl-ash rā bi-shumā radd * mī-kunam); barāt and hindarī (Indian) (bill of exchange also a cheque). Vide Beak.

Billiards, nāz-i gulula-bāzī (the table) bil yard bāzī (the game).

Biluchistan, Biluchistān

Bind, vild k. (of book), who bound this book? shirāza ye in kitāb rā ki zada ast? whit I did not bind my self (force tie) to read one, two, or three chapters at each sitting, līkin in gapd na-bud ki yak yā du yā si būb bi-yak nishast bi-khwānam, whind him hand and foot, dast u pā-yash rā bi band zanīr dar gardan va kunda dan pā-yash rā bi-band zanīr dar gardan va kunda dan pā-yash bi-kun kithā yash rā (or shāna-hā-yash rā) bi-band (pinion him), ū rā bi-qusam bastam (or muqaynad kardam) (I bound him by an oath), vide Compel: mi da rā gab; k, (to make costive), chas-pīdan or bastan (to stiek)

Binder, sahhāt - jild-gar (of books).

Binding, \$\langle \hat{n} \overline{v} \alpha \alpha \cdot \(\text{of a beok)} \tau \langle \langle \text{habak} \text{ and } \\ maab \overline{v} \overline{\text{of garment}} : also piping urum form \(\text{of y} \cdot) \) \(\var{v} \overline{\text{of p}} \text{b} \) and \(\langle \text{d} \text{irr} \) adj \(\text{and} \\ lar \text{fart} \) \(\text{subs} \) \(\text{(gen. relig , obligatory)} \) \(\text{q} \overline{\text{d}} \text{b} \) \(\text{(making costive)} \)

Binocular, du chashma, adj.

Binoculars, dui-bin (also 'telescope').

Biographer, savanth maris-e 'umr.

Biography, savānih-i umrī (navishtan).

Biped, nus i du pa

Bird, paranda; mur jū; tā ˈcr. pl. tuyur, mū sāgār (a fabulous musical bird with perforated bill); mur jū-t mawsimī (et passage); kabūtar bā kabūtar bā bā ba; (=birds of a feather).

Bird cage, quias

Bird-catcher, shikārī or hikār chī and sayyād (any kind of trapper, hunter, or sports

Birdlime, kishmish-i Kābulī (!); dibq

Birinjal, bādīmān Vide Tomato

Birth, paydā ish; vilādat; tavallud, mīlād (birthday, anniversary of; vide Birth

4 Muslims do not use coffins. Well-to-do people place the bier in an *'imāri* or canopied hand-hearse. [In India *'imārī* is a canopied handah]. A coffin *sandu*₁" is only used for storine a corpse or when carrying it to Kerbala, etc.

2 It is sawab to carry a corpse for as much as forty steps, hence friends of the deceased assist.

* Ta'assab by itself may have a good meaning, esprit de corps; but 'asabigat is more proper in the latter sense.

* Raild k , "to return, to give back", raild sh., "to pass by."

b Shīrāza (the best method of binding) is the silk cord at the top and bottom of the leaves

Handcuffs, "khalili."

7 As soon as a child is born the takbir is repeated in its ear; in Persia usually by the midwife.

day); *Îrāniyy" 'l-aṣl ast* (he's by birth a Persian); 'he is deaf from his birth.'' *u kar-i mādar-zād ast*, *mashīma* (afterbirth)

Birth, to give, zā idan, it. zā; vide To bear; turā bi-vujud arardam ki marā bi-dard bi-yārī? (a mother to a child)

Birthday, rūz-i mawlūd; rīd-i mawlūd (for the Shah and for Saints, etc.); mīlād (also for prophet, vide Birthday). Vide Celebrate

Birthplace, $z\bar{a}d$ - $b\bar{u}m$; masqit \bar{r} -ras; mahall-i- $ril\bar{a}dat$.

Biscuit, buqsumāt or bisqumāt (only used in pl); nān-i khushk; kalūcha (soft cake)

Bishop, usqut (rare): fil (at chess).

Bit, tika: pāra, pārcha: khurda (a small piece): lutcha, lupcha or luqma (morsel of food): dahna! (of bridle): lugām (prop. bridle without the bit), give me a bit of charcoal to draw with, yak habb-i zughāl-ī bi-dih tā sūrat bi-kasham: qāsh or qāch (of fruit): pāra pāra (torn in bits): khurd khurd or rīza rīza (broken in bits)

Bitch, sag-i lās, sag-i māda; shash pistān, or sp of Umar; mādar-i bachchahā (abuse to a man or a woman); pidar-sag or sag-bachcha (= son of a bitch; also lit.); mādar qahba (met.).

Bite, gāz giriftan (of humans only): gazīdan (gen.; also to sting): dandān giriftan; jarīdan (to chew): he has been bitten by a jackal, shi jhāl-ī ū rā kand (m c.) (or girift or gazīd).

Bitter, talkh (adj.): I still feel very bitter and angry about it whenever I see him. hanūz ham, vaqt-ī ki ūrā mī-bīnam zahratarak mī-shavam.²

Bitterness, talkhī, talkhī-ņi marg (—of death) Bitumen, qīr: naft-i siyāh.

Blab, $far\bar{a}kh$ -dahan ($uz\bar{u}l$); $r\bar{a}z$ $|\bar{a}sh$ -kun); $r\bar{a}z$ $|g\bar{u}|$ (of a person) |Vide| Babbler.

Blab, to, vide Secret; dahan-ash laqq ast or zabān-ash shul ast (latter also means " to talk filth"). Vide Babble, etc

Black, $siy\bar{a}h$, adj. (also a negro); $siy\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$. subs.; $d\bar{\imath}uda$ (soot of lamp or chimney'); the Devil is not so black as he is painted,

Shaytān bi-ān zisht-ī ki taṣrīr-ash kashidand nīst.

Blackberry, titt-i kuhī (blackberry?).

Blacken, siyāh k.; rughan z. or siyāh k. (boots; ride Blacking). Vide Defame

Blackguard, dum-burīda; pīdar-sūkhta; lūtī (open blackguard; mild term); jīuvāla jītī; harām-zāda (lit. bastard); nā-durust (play-ful term), awbāsh (ill-liver in secret); dum-dār (in abuse; sp. of a Sunni); dum-lārāmad = a Sunni has joined the party.

Blacking, $v\bar{a}ks$ (') 1.; $v\bar{u}_{jhan}$ (z).

Black Sea, Baḥr-i sīyāh 'Qara Dingiz · Baḥr 'l-Aswad.

Blacksmith, āhangar · haddād (rare).

Bladder, masāna; shāsh-dān (gen. of animals).

Blade, tīgh or tīgha* (of sword or knife or grass); ustukhṇān-i shāna (shoulder); par-i kāh (of grass)

Blame, qusur-vār sākhtan or tagsīr bi-gardan-i kas ī andākhtan (to east blame on to), sarzanish or malāmat k. (censure).

Blameable, am I blameable! dar in. banda taqsir daram!

Blamed, mahall-i v tirāz sh

Blameless, bī-qunāh; bī-taqsīr; bī-kh·utā; bījurm; ma·sūm (also sinless).

Blanch, to, satid k

Blanched, muqushshar (i.e., peeled': of almonds, etc.)

Bland, salīm; halīm

Blandishment, nāz and rshwa (gen.); krrishma and qhamza (amorous glances or movements; of women only), qirr or qir (postures in walking or dancing, waggling the body below the waist'); shīrīn-zabānī (of speech, of children, but tamalling of men; vide Flattery)

Blank, khālī; rugā-yi sāda (m lottery); lāsila (in writing).

Blanket, path; ihrām: jul (for horse, etc.)

Blase, chashm u dil-ash pur ast.

Blaspheme, $kuir\ gullan$; $taklir\ k$. (to impute or accuse of blasphemy).

Blasphemy, kufr (infidelity and in m. c. also blasphemy); kufr/b, $-kh\mu d\bar{u}$; $-tajd\bar{i}f$, At., cursing God; not colloquial in Pers.].

· Lit. "My gall-bladder bursts."

1 Gen rally used for the whole bridl-.

Ink is made from this lamp-black

• In divar tigha ast (m. c.) = "this wall is built of bricks placed edgeways (and only one brick thick)"; this can be done in Persia with gach.

 b Much admired by Perseaus. A certain mulla, $Agh\tilde{a}~B\tilde{a}qr$, had a fast daughter. Local wits write on his door —

33 Blo

Blast, bad-r sakht, latma (slap of wind or waves) ; natkha (of trumpet) : bād-i samum (burning wind).

Blast, to, parhmarda k or khushkānīdan (to wither), paranidan (of gunpowder), sukhta i (by hot wind) , bui lan (of hopes).

Blaze, subs., pubana her la (flame) afrakhtagi (blazing), $d_{i}u_{i}ra$, cibs and $m\bar{a}h$ pishini or salid pishini (el) (of horse cows) Vide Conspicuous

Blaze, to, atash zabana mi-bassad; lihira sh (of eyes from inger) his eyes blazed with anger = chashin-ash as always must-i kā i-yi khuni shud - Vide Bloodshot.

Bleach, go and bleach this eitheo, b -rank innāshu, ka gāzirī kun (lit wash it) Washerman.

Bleak, jā bi-panāh va samharir had

Blear-eyed, *kurmakî*, adj. (a dwease)

Bleat, to, mar mar k, mar mar k; but but k. Bleed, to, tr. ray zadan, or land k. (gen by taking blood from inside the elbow); " after bleeding he recovered," bad as khûn giriftan chāg stud - hajāmut k. (from the back); hapamat (empping between the shoulders)

Bleed, mtr., "I have cut my finger, see how it bleeds." angusht am vā buvidam bi-bin chi tawr khan mi-chakad.

Blemish, 'ayb, pl 'uyūb, lakka (spot); $d\bar{a} db$ (in Persia gen. confined to a brand)

Blessed, sw id (hapov)

Blessing, $du \bar{a}_{-}(k)$ (also a player): $f\bar{a}^*ida$, etc. (benefit, q.v.), dard a balā-yat bi-jān-i man ln-yāyad (a wom in's expression);' also ay, damri sarat bi-gardum, dard-at bi-jān-am; qurbān-i sar-at, etc.; himmat thrästan (ask a blessing from a saint or prophet), murād khiyāstan (from God or a saint); also $dw\bar{a} khw\bar{a}stau$; by the blessing of God I am a little better, tazl-ı Allāh Twāla qadrī bihtar shudam; az gumn-i marhamat-i shumā bi-īn pāya rasidam; barakat (d.) (a blessing from (4od); $saw\bar{a}b^+$ (any meritorious act).

Blight, sin (khurdan) (sp. on fruit trees);

zang (z_i) ; purmak (z_i) . Vide Louse and Calamity

Blighted, purmak-zada or zangār khurda (of erops); karashk-basta (of caterp.llars). sin-khurda.

Blind, kur; he is blind, and a leader of the bland u kār u asā-kash i kur-i dīgar-ī 'st ; a mā (rare) · nā-bīnā ; kur-i mādar-zād (from birth), yak-chashin oc vāhid 12- ayn (blind of one eye), shab-kur (night-blind).

Blind abs., kirka i (mod and Indian) (venetan, shut(er) [Alley

Blind-alley, pas kucha-yi dar navaw. Vide Blindfold, he was blindfolded and led round the city, chashm-ash $r\bar{a}$ basta dawr-i shahr gardanidand

Blindly, $k\bar{u}r$ - $k\bar{u}r\bar{a}na$ (met.).

Blindness, kūrī; nā-bīnā'ī; shab-kūrī (night-Vide Folly and Ignorance. blindness)

Blink, chashm z : ptlk z.

Bliss, sa ādat-i abadī (eternal).

Blister, $\bar{a}bila$ (z.) (also small-pox); \bar{a}/k (z.) (from scalding; local?), zimād (plaster. also a poultice); " my hand is blistered"; (dasi-am tuvul or tävil zada ast).

Blobber-lipped, quada-lab.

Block, kunda (of wood); ghar; hara (pulley); sadd (obstruction); dasta (of houses). Vide Earth.

Block, to, bastan; sar-v rāh giriftan (* to block the road''; but sar-i rāh burīdan, "to attack, infest the road''; of robbers). Vide Infest.

Blockade, siba-bandi (k.) (with cheveux de frise): mu^{k} āsara (besieging), $masd\bar{u}d/k$. (port).

Blockhead, kavdan; ghabī (dunce); kallakhar (also pig-headed). Vide Fool, etc.

Blood, $kh\bar{n}n$; khush-raq, adj.(of good breed): khān rīkhtan (to shed blood). Vide Blood-

Blood-money, the widow of the murdered man agreed to accept blood-money (in stead of retaliation), bīva-zan-i shakhs-i magtūl rāzī shud ki diya (or <u>kh</u>ūn-bahā) *bi-girad*; ⁵ ··· Ayisha once killed a **sn**ake

1 Nāshār is what is called kora mārkīn in India.

Du'ā khwāndan "to repeat a charm."

4 Such as repeating texts, helping to carry a bier, etc., etc.

6 Darkhwast-i qisas kard would mean, sho asked for his death.' Qisas, lit. 'retaliation,' is that punishment which, though fixed by a law, can still be remitted by the persons offended against.

This 2 A woman will circle round a beloved person and take his or her calamities on herself, custom is said to be dying out in Persia. Similar expressions are used in India.

⁵ The blind are, in Persia, noted for their impudence: kūr va rawza-khwān pur-rū va bī-hayā hastand is a common saying

and was alarmed by a dream. She gave

m alms, as an expiation about 12,000

Blunder, ishtchah-ī (or sahr-ī) had (k.). shalat (k.) (error, straym2; a stronger word than ishtchāh)

Вог

Blunderbuss, qurābīna (from Fr.)

Blunt, kand(k)

Blush, to, khrjālal-tada sh.: sharm-ru sh. (to feel ashamed); rukh-ash atrukhla shuda (to turn red from shame or auger)

Boar, gurā; (wild) khūk-r nar; shīkār-i gurā; (k) (met , to get something that's

useless)

Board, takhta: lawh (for writing).

Board, to, takhta-bandi k. (of a floor, but gen. of a partition); takhta-tarsh k. (of floor).

Boarded, faz takhta majrush (of a floor).

Boast, \(\lat{d}\) (z.) or \(\lat{laf}\) a guz\(\alpha\) (k.): \(\lat{lis}\) k. (idle boast) shaykh\(\bar{t}\) (k.) (vulg.); \(\lat{tlkhar}\) or \(\lat{takhr}\) (k.) (to pride or boast oneself on); \(\lat{tfada}\) (k.) (also to teach one's grand-mother). \(Vide\) Wind.

Boaster, lāl-zan; shaykhī-bāz (vulg.).

Boasting, $sh\bar{a}h$ -and $\bar{a}i$ (k.) (gen. showing off by deeds, not words; vulgar ostentation); $l\bar{a}f$ dar ghurbat (an idle boast; no one can contradict an unknown stranger).

Boat, kishtī (gen.); qāyiq (small pleasure boat); māshuva (small); karjī (for pleasure); mi'bar (ferry boat); lutka (small); bugāra (eargo boat) Vide Ship and Steamer.

Boatman, kishtī-bān; jāshu; mallāh. Vide Sailor.

Bode, dalālat kardan bar—

Bodice, pistān-band (for women), sīna-band (for old men, children, or women; also a horse's breast-plate).

Bodkin, mil (for collyrium: also a probe). Vide Needle.

Body, tan; badan, pl. abdān; jān (m. c.); jasad, pl. ajsād (dead); jism, pl. ajsām (gen.); jirm, pl. ajrām (heavenly bodies, stars, etc.); juṣṣa na-dārad (he is thin; has no frame; of men or animals; vide Corpse; īn rā aṣl-i qā ida-yi istikshāļ-i kurāt u ajrām-i samāvī mī-dānand; tā iļa, pl. tavā if; jamā at (of people, of multitude). Vide Crowd.

Body-guard, fawj-i khāssa.

Bog, lajan-zār; mashīla (from the overflowing of a river; also a lagoon); bāṭlāq (any muddy place).

Boil, subs., dumbal (large); $d\bar{a}na$ (pimple);

dirhams or v300 the price of the blood of a Muslim. Trazi v lypsha māri kusht va dar khwāb mwazab shud, az ān jihat divāzda hazār dirham, ki mwādil-i si-sad līrasii Inglīsīst, ki diyasii Muslim-i st kaljārasija na adā namādi kushā.

Bloodshed, $kh\bar{u}n$ - $i\bar{z}\bar{i}$ (b): $kusht\bar{a}$, (k) (slaughter).

Blood-shot, khūn-ālud; may-gūn (from drink); his eyes became bloodshot with anger, az khashm chashmhā-yash khun girift or kāsa-yi khun shud. Vide Blaze.

Blood-thirsty, khūn-khūaār; ū tishna-yi khūnam ast (he's thirsty for my blood).

Bloody, khūnīn: khūn-ālūd; saffāk (a great shedder of blood).

Bloom, shikuftan; gul zadan; ghuncha zadan; this plant will soon bloom, īn nihāl zūd gul mī-āvarad.

Blooming, gul-karda (of flowers); khush-dil

(of people).

Blossom, shikūļa; bahār (also spring); ghuncha; gump; 'it was the season when the orange trees were just coming into blossom,' avval-i shikūfa-yi nāranj bud; when there is blossom there is hope of fruit, jā'ī ki shikūļa hast ummīd-i mīva hast. Vide Bloom.

Blossom, gul kardan (also met. to commence; also to be 'happy' from drink or drugs). Vide To bloom.

Blot, he blotted all his papers, hama-yi kāghaz-ash rā az murakkab lakka kard; khushk k. (with blotting-paper).

Blotting-paper, $k\bar{a}ghaz-ij\bar{a}zib$. Vide Paper. Blow, to, "blow into the reed," $t\bar{u}-yi$ nay $f\bar{u}t$ kun; "blow away the dust," gard $r\bar{a}$ puf kun; vazidan (of wind). Vide Nose and Inflate; $dam-it\bar{u}p$ $guz\bar{a}shtan$ (from a gun).

Blow, zarbat (z. and khurdan); sadma (kh.) (met.).

Blow-pipe, pu/ak (for fire; also pea-shooter). Bludgeon, $chum\bar{a}q$.

Blue, $\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ (sea-blue); $kab\bar{u}d^{\dagger}$ (slate colour; blue grey of horses); $n\bar{i}l$ (dark indigo blue); $\bar{a}sm\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ -rang and $l\bar{a}javard\bar{i}$ (bright blue like lapis lazuli); $l\bar{i}r\bar{u}za^i\bar{i}$ (turquoise blue); $surma^i\bar{i}$ (blue-black).

Blue-eyed, zāgh-chashm (light-blue or grey); chashm-i mīsh (darker than former).

35 Bor

the bod has burst, kurak sar bāz karda! Vide Abscess.

Boil, to, $j\bar{u}sh$ k or $d\bar{a}dan$, tr.; jush khurdan or bi-jush āmadan, intr.: āb-paz k. (in water); $d\bar{a} \not h k$. (fry or boil, for butter, oil); pishādan (of a spring of water or of anger, emotion)

Boiled, pishānda; āb-paz shuda (m water).

Boiler, samarar (for tea. of an engine, etc.): dig (in a hammäm).

Boiling, āb-i jush (boiling water; also sodawater); $[\bar{a}b$ -i $d\bar{a}gh$, "hot water"; and $\bar{a}b$ -igarm, "warm water"].

Boisterous, ride Stormy; ghawghā'i (noisy). Bokhara, Bukhārā.

Bold, dilīr; shujā; sāhībei jurat; rashīd, m. e., (brave); jasūr; shūkh; chashmdarīda; chashm-satīd (impertinent) Brave.

Boldness, pur'al; jasāral (in a bad sense). Vide Bravery and Impudence.

Bole, gil-i Armani (Armenian bole).

Bolt, subs., nar u $l\bar{a}s$ (bolt and eatch); chift; $s\bar{a}^{i}iga$ (thunderbolt).

Bolt, to, bolt the window daricha? rā chift bi-kun; bal idan (of food).

Bomb, khumpāra (by howitzer, etc.); nāranjak (thrown by hand).

Bombard, tūp bi-bastan; tūp-andāzī k.; gulūla-bārānī k. (firing of rifles, or big guns).

Bombay, Bamba'i.

Bond, lamassuk; "he wants a bond for this money," barāy-i in mablagh pul qabz mikhwāhad; "if you have a bond, produce it, and I'll pay it on the spot," dast-āvīz-ī³ dārī bīrun bi-yāvar, man al-ān pūl mīshumāram + -(Prof. S T.); az ū navishta $d\tilde{a}ram$ (m. c. = I hold his written bond).

Bondage, asīrī (captivity); bandagī (slavery). Bone, hama-'sh ustukhwān ast (he's a perfect skeleton; also it is all bone); khush $ustukhw\bar{a}n$ (strong); \bar{u} $kh\bar{u}b$ - $ustu\underline{k}hw\bar{a}n$ bandī dārad (he is very strong). Setting.

Bone-setter, b shikasta-band; gir-māla.

Bon-mot, *latīfa* (also a good or witty story).

Bonne-bouche, luqma-yi laziz.

Bon-vivant, khush-guzrān.

Bony, pur-ustukhwān.

Book, Book-seller, sahīfa (relig vol.) : jarīda, pl. jarā*id (journal); nld (volume); kitāb, pl. kutub (gen); $sahh\bar{a}f$ (binder); $kit\bar{a}b$ farūsh (seller); dar dukān-i kitāb farū**sh** buda-am or rajta-am (I have been at the book-seller's); muragga: (scrap-book; album; portfolio).

Bookstall, bisāt-i kitāb.

Bookworm, kirm-i kitāb (met.).

Boon, ahanimat (shimurdan).

Boon companion, ham-dam; anīs-i jalīs. Vide Companion.

Boor, Boorish, aldang (ill-mannered and ignorant. Vide Villager.

Boot, chakma (long, up to the knee); nimchakma (Persian Wellingtons'); kafsh (gen. term, but sp. of small shoe); *urus*ī (cut very low like pumps); muza (leather socks). Vide Shoe.

Bootlace, band-i kafsh.

Boot-maker, "ord r a pair of boots," biraw bi-urusī-dūz tarmāyish-i (ov sitārish-i) yak juft urusī bi-dih.

Booty, yaghmā; ghanīmat, pl. ghanā im (also 'boon'); qhārat, tārāj.

Borax, būraq.

Border, hāshiya (zadan or nihādan) (of book, carpet, etc.); sar-hadd, pl. $sar-hadd\bar{a}t$ (frontier); kinār (of lake) intihā (verge of -).

Bore, malāl-āvar; marā malūl mī-kunad; ·· he's a great bore, khaylī dard-i sar mīdihad; mū-yi dimāgh ast (irritating, a bore).

Bore, to, sultan, rt. sumb (of pearls, beads); kandan (well); sūrākh kardan (tunnel; rock; or in wood).

Bored, dil-tang (ennuyé, q.v.).

Boring, kaj- $k\bar{u}l$ (adj., of a horse); sumbish; suftagī (in pearls, etc.).

Born, to be, paydā sh.; bi-dunyā āmadan; mutavallid shudan or tavallud yāftan.

Borrow, I want to borrow some money; from whom can I get it? mi-khwāham

¹ Also metaphorically "he is beginning to complain." $K \bar{u} r \bar{u}$ vulg. and local for $k \bar{u} r a k$.

A panjara (window) does not open, so can't be bolted. Pish k. ' to shut.'

3 Agar understood before dast-āvīz.

4 Note force of Pres. Tense—al-ān mī-shumāram.

b Often an unlettered butcher.

6 The plural havāshī "marginal notes."

⁷ Dīrūz fulāna kas dar khāna pīsh az shumā paydā shud? "Yesterday, did so and so arrrive before you?"

qualit put quiz kunam az ki bi-giram? Sorrow one (temporardy). Sigalativ yakā amānat bi-gir!; ārijat grittan (of things other than money)

Borrowed, 'ārviatī' (of things) - hi-qar' ävurda (of money).

Borrower, qurt-qiranda (of money) - arr patkun (other than money)

Bosh, puch ast

Bosom, ā jhā sh., bar: kenār, sīna; (dar - girilban).

Boss, qubba (on shield)

Botanist, giyāh-shinās; al ij-chīn (often used rather contemptuously).

Botany, 'alaf-chīnī; 'ilm-i nabātāt.

Both, har du (pron.). ham (conj.); bi-ittifāq (—i ham dūqar). I should both be a fugitive murderer, and a loser of my betrothed, ham khud-am khunī ra firārī mī-shavam ham nāmzad-am az dast-am dar mī-ravad

Bother, to, lang k.

Bottle, shāsha; butlī or botrī (gen. an English quart bottle); baghalī (Persian, small, flat); kāp (Pers., large size); maṭāra-yi² bulghārī (a wooden water-bottle covered with scented leather that is supposed to be good for the 'inside.' Vide Leather); qarāba (large decanter, containing some quarts); qārūra (med., for urine only); tung (decanter).

Bottom, tah; bun; qar; sar tā burdan (to get to the bottom of); "the ship grounded," jahāz bi-zamīn-i daryā khurd (or girift), sūrākh shud;" "read to the bottom of the page," tā ākhir-i (or pā-yi) safha bi-kh wān. Vide Anus.

Bottomless, -ki tah na-darad.

Bough, $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$; $sh\bar{a}k\underline{h}a$ (dimin.) Vide Branch.

Bounce, jastan, rt. jah; jaqidan.

Bound, hadd, pl hudūd (limit); jast (spring, q.v.).

Bound, (p.p.), jild shud; mujallad (of books); munqabiz (constipated); basta; muqayyad (confined); majbūr (compelled). Vide Duty.

Boundary, sar-hadd, pl. sar-haddat.

Bounded, mulidud

Boundless, bi-payan (of expan e); nā-maḥdud (gen of numbers), bi hudd (of numbers or spaces)

Bounteous, Boantraul, bakhshanda tanya; , jarad (rare).

Bounty, and : bart a makeremat

Bouquet, dasta-g-gul

Bow, kamān; qaws, qaws-eqazak (tambow), kabāda (an fron bow with a loose chain; for gymnastic exercises) kamānicha (vio lin)

Bow, to, sar farmi āvurdan; sar kham k; nizām dādan (military salute); zamān-k khidmat būsīdan (for Shāh); tazām k, (gen., to make a reverence); salām kardan (oral salutation). Vīde Salute, and Bowing

Bowed, muquivers (bent or shaped like a bow); $kaj-p\vec{a}$ or $kan\vec{a}n-p\vec{a}$ (bow-legged)

Bowels, rūda; aļīskā a am ā (plurals)

Bowing, kurnish (k). Vide To bow.

Bowl, subs., $j\bar{a}m$ (small for drinking), qadah (very large); $k\bar{a}sa$ (between $j\bar{a}m$ and qadah); $qawdi-\eta i q\bar{a}shiq$ (of spoon)

Bow-legged. Vide Bowed

Bow-maker, kamān-gar or - sāt.

Bowshot, $part\bar{a}b$ - $it\bar{i}r$ (the distance of a bowshot).

Bowstring, *chiller* (prop. the loop at the end of the bowstring).

Box, huqqa or qūtī (قونى) (a match-box, cigar-box, etc.) " what shall I put in the large wooden box ' " tū-yr sandūq chi bi-gu-āram? hazār-pīsha (the box, "lunch-basket," containing tea-things, lamps, etc., in an ābdārī); mijrī (a jewel or eash box); jarba (any small box); baks (Eur.); lazh (Fr., opera); shimshād (tree).

Box. to, tū-sarī z. (give a blow on the head); sīlī zadan or kashīda zadan or khwābāndan (on the side of the head); musht zadan (in fighting); the huge fellow then gave him a sound box on his ear, pahlavān shast khwābānīd va chahār angusht rā lams karda yak durnsht sīlī tu-yi gūsh-ash zad.* Vide Slap.

Boxer, musht-zan.

1 Amanat (or amanatan) dadan, "to lend"; amanat also means "deposit."

2 Hindu. chāgul. Matāra, corrup of mathara, rt. tuhr.

• It is said that anciently the thumb was folded into the palm of the hand and a slap administered by the fingers only. Modern Persians, however, slap with the whole of the open hand.

⁵ In m c. sar-hadd often means sard-sār. Tehranis use shimrān in the same sense. Shimrānāt is applied to a collection of villages below Mt. Damāvand, which is a Sunmer resort for people from the Capital.

Boxing, husht a musht; musht-zanī or musht $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.).

Boy, pisar; kudak and tijl and bachcha (common gender); jacan (a youth); jhulām (setvant-boy, also slave of any age).

Boyhood, tufulvyyat, bachchagī; jarānī (youth)

Boyish, bacheha manind, tifl-mizaj

Bracelet, dast baranjan or dast-barjan (gen. term); alanga (sp. of glass); dast-band (with beads or jewels on it); yāra (gen of gold or silver); bāzā-band (amulet bound on upper arm)

Braces, no proper word, band-r shalvār is used; also tasma-yi shalvār; kash-band.

Brackish, shur (of land or water), namakīn (salted). Unh Brine

Brahman, barahman, pl. barahima

Braid, kalābatan (gold or silver braid); qaytān (of gold or silk, narrow), palinak (any kind of tape, broader than qaytān); narvār (coarse stuff for bedsteads, etc.)

Brain, maghz-r sar, |demāgh in m. e. is nose], kalla-yash ματαξ quh ast (=he has no brains)

Brambles, khār; khār u lkāshāk, varak (a species of common prickly jungle bush).

Bran, sabus (skin of any grain) Vide Chaff.

Branch, shākh, shākha (dim.), shw ba (of a river), whis tree has many branches," in darakht shākhhā-yi! ziyat dārad; [chi yadr shākh n barg mī-dihī whow you do embroider your statement?"]; aṣl u far (root and branch; gen. met.).

Branched, shākh shākh (of tree); munsha ib (sh.) (branched out; to be deviated from). Branchy, shākh-dār; pur shākh.

Brand, to, dā th kardan or nehādan; lakka-yi bad-nāmi (stigma).

Branding-iron, āhan-i dā gh-kun

Brandish, gardāndan.

Brandy, brandî (Eng.); kunyak (Fr.).

Brasier, manqal: kalak (of earth); mis-grame (coppersmith).

Brass, "do you not know the difference between copper and brass! āyā tawfīr-i mis

va birinj rā (ov tawjīr miyān-i mis va biri**n**j rā) namī-dānīd?

Brave, dilīr; shujār; shīr-mard, shīr-dil, himmat-var; jarī (rashly); bi-zan-bahādur (daring blackguind; in bad sense), rashīd. Vidi Bold.

Bravery, shapā at; shīr mardī; rashādat, mardānagī (also manliness, enterprise); valv Boldness, br-zan-bahādurī (of blackguards); 'what betwery they have shown!' änhā chi dilīrī (or hammat)' karda and! 'he displayed greater bravery than Rustam's', chunān pivānmordi zāhir kard ki az Rustam ham burūz nackarda būd—Prof S. T

Bravo, marḥabā' bāh bāh' āṇarīn' bārak - Illāh' mā-shā* Illāh' disant'

Brawl, subs, *arbada (k) (drunken brawl). Brawler, *arbada-kun (drunken).

Brawling, adj., salīta ! (a brawling woman, shrew); shallāta (local !) - "kaw jķēšī (gen.; norsy).

Brayer, 'ar ar-tan (of a tool)

Braying, 'ar 'ar k (o) an ass) bằng kashidan (rare).

Brazen, birinji (ht.). said-chashm (impudent or shameless, qq v.)

Breach, rakhna; shikāt (a elett, split); shikast (gen., infraction); khalal (rupture; being marred); shikanī (in comp.).

Bread, khubz; mān; mān-r jatīrī (unleavened), mān-r khamīrī (leavened); mān-r sājī or mān-r sājī or mān-r bāzārī or mān-r sangak (long flaps of bread-cake, baked on stones), mān-r khānagī (round, home-made bread that will keep a week); mān-r bayāt or mān-i shab-mānda (stale bread), mān-r du-ātasha (dried over the oven after baking, rusk); kumāch (tinek cake of tent-folk), kulīcha (sweet; vide Cake).

Bread-fruit tree, darakht-r nan (newsp.)

Breadth, what is the breadth of this cloth? pahnā ī-yī in pārcha chi qadr ast! 'arz' (for other things); 'arz'' (in breadth).

Break, subs. Vide Rains.

Break, to, shikastan, rt. shikan (tr. and mtr.); bi-ham dar shikastan (into bits); bāzār-ash shikasta ast (its price has gone

Arabic, "welcome," and also colloquially "well-done."

¹ Or shākh-ı ziyad.

¹ Himmat also means "perseverance, resolution."

Salīta, Ar., in m. c. shalīta is the short under-skirt worn by Mushim women.
 Pahnā is subs. and adj.; pahnā'ī, subs. In India 'arz a tūl' are used for breadth and length of cloth.

down); tab shikasta (the fever has broken its fixed time of return); zabān-ash shikasta (stammerer); "I have never broken bread in his house, luqma-yi nān-i ūrā na-shikasta-am ov güsha-yı nän-ı ürä na-dida am; rīza rīza k. (to break or erumble into small pieces); pāra pāra k (to tear or break up into two or more pieces); gusikhtan, rt. gusil, intr. (snap of a rope, of friendship). bar-dāshtan (seal) ; ta līm dādan (break in. of horses, vide Broken); az dast dar raftau (break away), shikastan (break down, of horses, etc.); vulc Broken and Dismiss; for 'break wind,' -ride Wind, ete.; 'alıd (or garār dād) shikastan (break a promise): fasklı-i uwāmala k., to cancel an agreement); dīvār-i khāna kandan; nagb zadan (break into, of thieves); for 'break off,' vide Mumble; maylis bar*khāst* (the committee broke up)

Breakages, shikastagī-hā
Breakfast, nāshta (k.) (light; taken about 8
or 9 a.m.); nahār (khurdan) (also chāsht
(kh.) vulg.; taken at noon); iftār (k.)

(breaking a fast).

Breast, sīna (chest); pistān (temale); pistān-i līmū'ī dārad (of firm round breasts; vide Breasted); pistān-i kļūkī (or mist-i mashk-i saqqā'ī) (the reverse); 'azm-i zawraqī (breast-bone of a bird; vide Sternum).

Breastbone, 'agm-i zawraqī (the sternum).

Breasted, nar- $pist\bar{a}n$ (firm-breasted vide Breast).

Breastplate, sīna-band (of horse); chahār-ā'ina (armour).

Breath, "I held my breath and went under water," habs-i nafas karda dar āb faru shudam; "when I had rested a little and gained my wind,"—chun chīz-ī āsūda shudam va nafas sar-i jā-yi khud āmad; vide Breathless; "I am out of breath" (from running, etc.), nafas-am tang shud; nafas zadan (to be out of breath; of men. animals); hass hass k. (to pant, of animals); nafas-i lāzī bi-sūkht (the greyhound got out of breath); yak qaṭra bād na-būd (there was not a breath of wind); nafas kashīdan

(to draw a breath), mutunaffis (any thing that draws breath). Vide Stopping.

Breathing, lunulfus

Breathless, bi-dam; najas-ash qat shud.

Breathlessness, :iq-i nafas tangi-yi nafas (disease)

Bred. Vide Bring up and Breeding

Breeches, shalvār: pātlūu (Eur)

Breech-loader, tufang-i tah pur: |sar- or dahan-pur: muzzle-loader |

Breed, zād u valad k.; paydā shudan; this kind of worm breeds in tice, īn kirm dar birin; tawlīd mī-shavad; shutur mī-parva rānand va nast mī-gīrand (they breed

camels); khayl-r asp dārad (he breeds

horses).

Breeding, în asp rā barāg-r takhm nigāh mīdāram, keep this horse (or mare) for breeding, kurra-qiritan (for stallion horses donkeys), narryān-r takhmī (a breeding stallion); khush-rag (well-bred, of animals); aṣīl (of ditto), vide Bring up; bad-rag (ill-bred, of animals or men).

Breeze, nasīm. Brew, barāger man māya mī-rīzad, or dar pag-i puļt u jalā ast (he is brewing mis-

chief against me).

Bribe, rishva* (khurdan or giriftan, intr.; dādan, tr.); he bribed him not to tell, i dahan-ash rā bast, shīrīnī-gi shumā rā mī-diham* (a polite hint); shikam-purī bk., zīr-farshī ūrā dādam (I gave him something secretly in the way of bribe).

Bribery, rishva-dihi; rishva-gīrī; dar Irān

- bāzār-i-rishva garm ast

Brick, $\bar{a}jur$ (kiln bricks): $az\ \tilde{i}n\ jur\ gd$ khisht $m\tilde{i}$ -māland? can (sun-dried) bricks be made of such clay? khishtī and $\bar{a}jur\bar{i}$ (adj., of brick).

Brick-kiln, kūra-yi ājur-pazī.

Brick-maker, khisht-māl; \bar{a} jur-paz (the brick-burner). $\lfloor k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$.

Brickwork, khisht-bandī; ājur-bandī or — Bridal, 'arusī (adj.); dāmādī (adj., of bridegroom only).

Bride, 'arūs' (also m.m. c. daughter-in-law); hajla-khāna (bride-chamber).

1 Nats in mod. Pers. usually signifies "penis."

3 Rishra also means "manure"

• Shīrīnī yi shumā mī-rasad (of a 'tip' or a 'bribe').

⁶ A bride is, by the Persians, called "young" when she is about 14; by the Arabs when about 12.

² The Afghans say sahib dam shudan, "to recover one's wind", but in modern Persian this means 'to acquire the power of charming snakes by texts from the Qur'an.'

[•] Shikam-i an zan ra pur karda ast, 'the has put her in the family way'' (not used of the husband) Shikam-ash pur kardam, ''I bribed him.''

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Bridegroom, damad (also son-m-law).

Bridge, pul (andākhtau); psr (kashīdau); gudāva- or bar-āmadagī gi dīmāyh (of nose); pul-i ruy-ī havā (suspension bridge). Vide Swing

Bridle, $daham = ats\bar{a}i$ (prop = bit = alone); $a_Is\bar{a}r$ (head-stall) , ploskash (rems); rashma (chain of donkeys) , $mah\bar{a}r$ (for $mih\bar{a}r$, nose-string of earnel 3.

Bridle, to, dahana k., laqām or lījām ;; khishm faru khardan (of anger) Vide Restrain

Brief, mukhtasar (abridged q v). katāh mujmat (summarv).

Briefly, ghāgat-ash īn-kr, al-ghara; br ljumla (m.a. tew words)

Brier. Vide Sweet-brief

Brigand, rah-tan qatta: 't-tang

Bright, rushan; munarcar (well-lighted) darakhshān, or darakhshanda u tābān (shining) munīr (of mihr), inda-dil (fullof life, opp of dull, apathetic) bashshāsh (of meriv appearance), sitāra yi rushan (a bright star) hama chīz-i diniyā bar ru-yi jurānān mī-khandad (te the young all is bright). Vide Smile, Meriv

Brighten, barrāq k (to clean, of met.is); sayqal; or jalā d (to polish with instruments, of met.ils)

Brightness, um or nurānījyjal (of sun. stars). rushnā^rī (light) : tābānī or darakhshandagī (ghttering) : zējā (of sun)

Brilliancy. Vide supra

Brilliant. Vule supra and Clever, etc.

Brim, Brimful, lab (of cup, river, root, etc.), labālah or lab rīz, adj (brimful); kinār (edge).

Brimstone, *engird*, *kibrīt* (but in m. e. match...).

Brine, āb-i namak (cooking), āb-i shūr (of sea). Vide Brackish

Bring, āvurdan, rt. ār or āvar; pervarīsh dādan or bālā āvurdan (bring up); iḥzār k. (to bring before, make present; of persons); zādan and zārīdan (to bring forth young); vaz -i ḥaml namūdan (to give birth to); vide Birth, Produce; a badly brought up child or spoilt child, tifl-i bad bār āvurda; binā ash bad būd (he was badly brought up), he brought up his children in the best manner, bachcha-hā-yi khūd rā

khaylī khūb tarbiyat kard; ' | khush tarbiyat and khush atrār (well-bred, well-mannered; of people); najīh (well-bred, of men), vide Breeding. |

Bro

Brink, kinār (of precipice, etc.), dar sharaf-i tabāhī (on the brink of rum)

Brisk, chust; chālāk; ziring; havā-yi qālībāļī khub ast or bāzār-i qālī-bāfī garm ast (the carpet trade is brisk just now)

Briskly, chābukāna, bi-līzī u tundī; firzāna Bristle, mu-yi sakht; mu-yi bar-khāsta (when standing up, as on neck of boar, etc.).

Brittle, furd (as glass etc., erisp, of pastry), nāzīk (delicate or easily broken), khasta (erisp, of pastry), that wood is very strong but this is brittle, ān chub khaylī qāyīm ast ra līkin īn turd ast

Brittleness, Inrdi.

Broad, how broad shall I make this matting? In buriyā rā chi qudar pahu (or 'arī'.) bi-sāzam? [buriyā, of split cane], haṣīr of palm leaves], ride Breadth; dar ruzir rushan (in broad daylight)

Broadcloth, māhut.

Broaden, arive k.; [but pahn(k) to spread out], pahn-tar(k)

Brocade, tari or tar-batt (silver, gold, brass, or copper embroidery), atlasei $guld\bar{a}r^{\beta}$ (satin embroidered with flowers)

Broil, kabāb k.; surkh or qirmit k. (also - to fry) Vide Roast.

Broken, shikasta; khurd shuda (smashed); pāra pāra (torn); darham ratta (gone to bits), "he has broken it up," īn rā khurd khurd karda ast; rīde Bit, rām (broken uī, of hoise); rīde Break.

Broken-hearted, hisyār dil-shikasta; kamarash shikast.

Broker, dallāl (go-between), simsār and knhna-parush (seller of old things).

Brokerage, dallālī.

Bronze, chūdan or chawdan (or bell-metal?). Brooch, sanjāq (also "pin"); gul-i sīna; sanjāq zadan (to wear a brooch).

Brooding, Broody, kuruk (of hen): $r\bar{u} \cdot yi$ tukhm nishasta (on eggs).

Brook, $j\bar{n}y$; $j\bar{n}b$ (vulg.) (natural or artificial); nahr (gen. artificial; canal, larger than $j\bar{n}$); jadval (very small irrigation channel)

Brook, to, tahammul k Vide Endure.

¹ Bar avurda probably corruption of bala avurda.

² Tariga-yi ahsan, "the best manner," is not colloquial.

Kamkhāb not used in modern colloquial.

Bul (i)

Broom, $j\bar{a}_{\ell}v$ (valg.) $, j\bar{a}_{\ell}vub$ (k.)

Broomstick, dasta-ye jarub.

Broth, shurba or āsh (thick), āb qusht or sāp (Eur.) (than soup); shulla (rice-gaid) Vide Soup

Brothel, jinda-khāna; gahba-khāna

Brother, barādar; kūkā, vulc. (clder), dādā vulg., barādar khwānda (adopted), barādar-rīzāvī! (toster-brother); barādar-rīsādār! (paternal balf-brother), barādar-rībatnī! (uterine brother), barādar-zān (wife's brother, rīde mtra), barādar-zān tāwām (twin-brother), "they treated me as his brethren treated Joseph!" misl-i barādarān-i Hazrat-i Yūsut kār kardand—Prof. S. T.

Brotherhood, barādari; ui hurrat

Brotherly, baradarana

Brother-in-law, ham-rīsh or ham-ralt (of men marrying sisters), barādar-shawkar shawhar-khwāhar; barādar-zau, etc

Brought up, bālā āvurda or bār āmula (reared). Vide under Bring.

Brow, jabin, pîshānī; jabha; atra (exebrow).

Brown, qahva وَبُونِي coffee-coloured) mikhakī (colour of cloves), hakharī (smokecoloured, or light ash-coloured)

Browse, charidan, or chārā k, vulg unti charānīdan, causative

Bruin. Vide Bear.

Bruise, kūltan or kubīdan, 11 '(ub) rīd Pound; µur-kūb k. (to bruise or pound roughly).

Bruised, to be, kuller shudan

Brush, $m\bar{a}h\bar{u}t$ $p\bar{a}k$ -kun (for clothes, shoes, hair); mu $p\bar{a}k$ -kun (hair-brush), qalam-i $m\bar{u}^s\bar{i}$ (paint), $misv\bar{a}k$ (tooth-brush); Muhammadan or European).

Brush, to, pāk k (of clothes); tā pā w zadan (of horse, etc.); alā jh pā mā last (the donkey brushes with the houghs

Brushing, Vide supra.

Brushwood, [hiznm—split wood for burning]: durmān (a common plant used for burning): chulka, in Bushire chula (for starting a flame).

Brusque, dur ish"

Brutal, knasket-clasine a read crabshi-sine

Brutish Lab Brutal

Bubble sabs, is made (in liquids or in glass)

Bubo, khayarak (from son)

Buck, āhn-ge sar (of avelle), kar-kulāh (op), ir a leat sense) — Luh Star

Bucket, data (of loather) all (of negal).

labelin (of off load-secand with a strap to close the mouth)

Buckle, sugak , 1

Buckskin, pust calm

Bud, shikuja (k.) (very httle open) - 'akma (k.) that even at all), arangha (...) (half open) - paranal (k.) (graft or bud)

Budget, bidge (Eur.) (Pacisamentary)

Buff, hidimi (almond colonied) limits (lemon-colonied) stakiri or staturi (of the tawn colonie of deer or or cannel), quadrin in a which colonied, of people)

Buffalo, que miste Pe pinnes. At

Buffet. Vid. Slap

Buffeted, to be, marahalime (h) (be vertes) Buffeting, tahātum (of wayes)—arb e sīlā (of dans)

Buffoon, mess ara, luti; acaquilled (actor, cr.)

Buffoonery, mask araqi . maskkara-bazi.

Bug, sis or surknak, kutmal* (haban); mala (a large porcouous bug found in exitam district); shabqa; (i gen term), saraibga; (a species of novious bug)

Bugle, sharper (mil) - karna (trumpet)

Buglos, que saban — Lide Ox tongue

Build, benā k (but with nehādan "to found"). I want to build a house," mī-khwāham "k'ana ī be sā am, | emārat sany building!, ā sheyāna sākhtan, or lāna adan (a nest)

Builder, $bann\bar{a}^*$ or $gilk\bar{a}_i$ (trade); $b\bar{a}n\hat{s}_i$ (founder) $m\bar{c}m\bar{a}r$ (architect).

Building, 'imarat or bina' Vide Public.

Built, binā shuda or mabnī (founded or built); şad sāl ast binā shud (it was built 100 years ago)

Bujnurd, Bujnurd.

Bulb, piyāz (unless any special flower is

· No izā/at.

b Buglos, lit. "ox tongue."

⁴ Arabic $raz\bar{a}$ or $riz\bar{a}$, 'nursing, sucking the breast."

² Sulb, "loin"; baln, "belly, womb" Half-brothers by the same father are more nearly related than half brothers out of the same mother. In the former case "the seed is the same, the soil only is different."

⁴ Also locally kak mal, corrup. of Hindustani khatmal, "bedstead defiler."

⁶ Khwastan in m. c. means "to be on the point of doing, as well as "to wish."

discussed, pryāz means — onton''; pryāz-i nargis, etc.).

Bulbous, pryaz-dar; disnagh-quada (of nose).

Bulgaria, Bulghār

Bulge, to, bar āmadan; qulū pidan or dar bulū qūdan, vulg. (to bulge out)

Bulky, takhīm (tor book); tiŋāda jā mīgīrad; mard i lakhīm-i jasīm (a strong bulky mān).

Bull, nar-gar; saur

Bullet, quinta (also cannon ball).

Bully, qul-chamāq (kept by prostitutes as protection etc.) quidan-kalutt (a kept-man, a ponce)

Bulwark, mahjar (wall or railing of ship); angar (breastwork): bāra or bāra (rampart); mahas! (steekade) dīrāra (of ship)

Bumper satein (a bumper glass drunk to some one's health)

Bumpkin, dihāti or rīstātī (villager q.v. often used contemptiously tor country bumpkin')

Bunch, klūska-yr' amur (ot grapes) - tilanga (a small spray off a bunch of grapes), vasta-yr kalīd (of keys) - uyda (knot as uyda-yr Parrīn : Plesades)

Bundle, hugeka, hasta (dso parcel), sarng ha, vul2, for sar-hugeha; dasta Vide Knapsack

Burden, ān bār-r quidan-r man a t (the burden rests on me; also I am obliged to do it); hayrān-r bār-kash or bār-bardār (beast of), band or tarpr (chorus)

Burn, ātash zadan, tr., sūkhtan, it sūz, tr., and intr.; alaw z. (vulg.), tr., ātash giriftan, intr.

Burning, surish (sensation of)

Burning-glass, shīsha-yi ātashī

Burnished, sayyal-zad v and masqul (of steel); muyallā (made bright)

Burnisher, sayqal-tan or sayqal-gar (man); sayqal (instrument).

Burst, to, !arkīdan; pukīdan (vulg); chāk shudan (of clothes, of melons), don's eat so much or you'll burst,' ān-gadar makhur mī-tarkī; 1 nearly burst,' kam mānd (or nazdīk būd) ku bi-tarkam the

burst open the door and entered," dur $i\bar{a}$ shikasta $i\bar{a}khd$ shind, sar $b\bar{a}z$ k. (of boil), jastan (of a fountam); jushhdan (of a spring).

Bury, he has gone to bury as father, rafta ast pidar-ash rā dath kunad (or br-khāk bi kunad or bi sipārad); sinda bi-aur-ash mī-kunum (a threat)

Burying, tadim(k), kain(u)dain(k), or tajhizu taktin(k) (shronding and burying)

Bush, buta; or butta (vulg.). buna

Bushire, En-studir

Business, shirth!; kār e muhirim (import intobusiness) is my business is doing well, "kur-emine kāk ust", "excuse me, I have a little business engagement." mor ur bridārād gadrī garītārī dāram, immed your own business." bi-raw dar band-ekār-ekhud bāsh i; daļ hā na dārad bi-u (u)'s no business of his) is why what business cam "e have in Tehran !" dar Tetaran chi dād a standdārad imagar mirdashu ānjā murda ast "ū kār-ī (o) shu pīl-ī) dārad \"de Maur, Matser

Bussorah, Busin

Busy, "I un busy about my own allars. I've no time for anything clse," in chand eng-hà garitar-r khul-am hastam ra bi-kus-i digar nami-par liyam, mash dul (engaged m), at in mash dul-kār ast nami tavānad bā seuma hari bi-yanad (he's busy and can't speak with you), sar garm-r kār-r khut ast; kār dāram (I'm busy).

Busybody, in.ul (meorr, for lacul).

Bustaid, hubites ('houbara' bust aid) turturfuli or dui du or. I., and mish-mar ft.," P. (large bustatel, Ohs Tarda)

Bustle, $lag \ u \ daw \ (k)$

But, ammā (also as for), relīkin, juz īn-kr : magar ān-kr—, balkī (aore-over enhansive in m e perhaps'); but I who never had a child—won't people ask to see my supposed child, man bachcha na-zā īda mardum namī-guyand bachcha-at kn² n ki murd (but he's dead). Vide Except.

Butcher, qaṣṣāb (seller of meat); sallākh (lit. skinner, flayer).

4 $\hat{K}\bar{n}k$ k., "to wind ap a watch, tune an instrument, etc.": vide also "to chaff." 5 $Dar\ band-i\ k\bar{a}r-i\ k\bar{b}\,ud\ ast$, "he is engressed in his own concorns."

¹ Ar. and Per., but supposed to be from the Persian mattars, "don't fear."

² Khūsha also means "car of corn"; khūsha-bastan, "to ripen (of grain)."

⁸ Tarkīdan also=rīdan. Man turā qusum mī-diham kī ham āniā pīsh-i qūzī bi-turakī (a valgar equivoque)

⁶ This name is often erroneously applied to other large birds.

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Butcher, to, rable k. (to slaughter by cutting the throat, and specially according to Muslim law): gardan buridian (ditto).

Butler, sāqī (gives wine only), sufra-chī (in charge of the table), nāzīr (head butler); āb-dār (in charge of sherbets etc.), qahva-chī (gives tea. coffee, smokes)

Butt, hadat and nishāna (shooting); pīp (Eng. burel); qundā yh (of musket); hadat (one ridiculed)

Butt, to, $sh\bar{a}kh$ radan (slightly) kulla : (in fighting together).

Butter, kara and maska, ruphan (clarified butter or ghī); dugh (the liquid remaining from māst or gurds when churned into butter).

Butter-fingered. Vide Clumsy.

Butterfly, shahpara or shāhparak: parvāna (prop. moth).

Buttocks, kajal (of man or annuals), dubr or surin (of humans); shalrār (thighs of horses or hawks)

Button, dukma (gen. of silk, etc.); pūlak (Eur buttons of bone or metal); "this button-hole is too large for the button," in mādagī bi-jihat-i īn dukma gushād ast; sar-at az kadu-yi tuhī āvīzān ast (= I'll cut off your head and sew on a button; you've no head at all)

Buttress, pushtībāu

Buy, kharīd k.; kharīdan; sitāndan; ''I am going to the bazar to buy paper.'' mī-racam bāzār, kāghaz bi-kharam (or bi-sānam; vulg. for bi-sitānam).

Buyer, mushtarī (also any `customer`; for instance, of a barber, a bath, etc.), kharī-dār (uncommon in m. c.)

Buying, kharīd (k.); dād u sitad (k.); kharīd u farūsh (k.); mwāmala (k.), bay u shirā (k.) (buying and selling; dealing)

Buzz, to, riz riz k, or ving ving k (of fly); hamhama (noise of distant crowd, of bees, etc.).

Buzzard, $s\bar{a}r$, incorrect for $s\bar{a}$; mush-khor,

Buzzing, vide To buzz; [lanīn, sound of reverberation of metal, string instruments].

By, az, bi—; bā; pahlū-yi—(by side of); dam-i—(close by); "I sent the letter by post," kāghaz rā mashūb-i' chāpār firistādam; "he tore the book leaf by leaf," varag varag kitāb rā pāra kard.

Cal

Bypath, chap-rah, pas-kucha (back street).

Bystander, tamāshā-chī.

By-the-by, khub yad-am amad.

\mathbf{c}

Cabbage, kal im., kalam-i-pīch., kalam-e-qumrī (varieties) Vide Cauliflower.

Cabin, utāq. hujia; kamra (Eur.) and dabbūsa (of ships), kapar; kulba (hut)

Cabinet, dulabeha (small emploard).

Cabinet-Council, Shurā-yi khalvatī.

Cable, $mah\bar{a}r_{-\ell} = \mu th\bar{a}z_{-\ell}$ (rope), langar-band (anchor-cham)

Cackle, kil/kd/k (of talking or laughing); vir vir/k (of talking), $q\bar{q}r/q\bar{q}r/k$ (of goese).

Cæsar, Quysur

Caffenic, quhra'in

Cage, quius or quius

Cajole, rish-khand k

Cajolery, vide Flattery; vish-khand (lit ridicule, q v)

Cake, whence did you get that eake '\bar{a}n kul\bar{u}cha az kuj\bar{a} g\bar{v}r-i shum\bar{a} \bar{a}mad? kum\bar{a}ch; n\bar{a}n-i sh\bar{v}r\bar{n}; n\bar{a}n-i sh\bar{v}r\bar{n}; \bar{s}ham khud\bar{a} va ham khurm\bar{a} \div (-: you cannot have your cake and cat it).

Calamity, āfat; muṣībat, pl. maṣāʾ īb; ghāʾ īla; balā; idbār (ill-luck); īn barāy-i ānhā sadma-yi buzurg-ī mī-shavad.

Calculate, andā a k ; hisāb k ; mw ādil-i du khums-i māliyya takhmīn shuda (calculated at ; of the revenue).

Calculated, takhmīn shuda; vide Estimate; [mahsūb included].

Calculation, shumār; hisāb; takhmīn-i kharj rā hisāb kardīd? ta dād (numbering).

Caldron, dig; $p\bar{a}t\bar{i}l$ (smaller).

Calendar, sāl-nāma, tagvīm.

Calender, qalandar-i chahārum haqīqa!-i sayr-ash rā giriyān giriyān īn tawr bayān kard ki--(Prof. S. T.).

Calf, māda gāv ra gūsāla yak jā būdand; māha cha (pron. mābācha; calf of leg; also muscular portion of fore-arm); gūsht-i sāq.

Calico, nāshūr (the Indian mārkīn); chilvār (longcioth: in pieces of 40 yds.); chīt or qalam-kār (coloured chintz).

¹ In Persia butter is not made from milk or cream, but from mast.

² Mashāb, lit. "accompanied by along with."

b None of these words corresponds fully with the English cake.

⁺ Khurmā; referring to the ass of the Dajjāl or Antichrist.

13

Caligraphist, he is the chief caligraphist of the age, *n sar-āmad-i khush-narīs-hā-yi* zamān ast. Vide Calligraphist

Caliph, khalīfa, pl. khulajā*

Call, sadā k. or z. (call out to); talbīdam (summon from a distance); khwāstam rt. khwāh; bīdār k. (awaken, q.v.), bāng or dād z. or faryād k. (to call out, cry. out), ism dādam or nihādam (name), jār - or kashīdam (of proclamation); dīd or bāzdīd raftam (to. visit); khāma-ash sadā-ras ast (he lives within call), mas ūl k. (to call to account); muddat-ī st ki jā-yi shumā khālī būd or ast (you have not called ou me for an age). Vide Prevention

Called, musamma (named), mawsum br -Calligraphist, khush-khatt; khush-murīs Calligraphy, khush-khatt; khush-narīsī

Callow, güshtālū (i.e., only flesh, of young birds); bī-par, īn bachcha kalū h-hā yak

luppa qusht ast

Calm, bī-maw) (of sea), daryā bi-kullī ārām bud misl-i kal-i dast; ārām (of persons or things)

Calmack, Qulmag

Calomel, kalomal or kalumal. Vide Mercury.
Calumniate, \(\bar{u}\) iffina bi-mardum mi-bandad.

(ghibat, backbiting), maya as barayi fulan shakbs zad (he has got him into a mess by falsely reporting him; buhlan z.;

tuhmat bastan, iffina b.; nammami k.

(creating nuschief by telling tales to both sides; carrying tales); isnad-i bad bar \(\bar{u}\) mi-bandad = bar \(\bar{u}\) tuhmat mi-zanad.

Lide Slander and Accusation.

Calumny, buhtān (false): tuhmut (false accusation): iftirā* (=buhtān); ghībut (backbiting): nammāmī and chughtī (tale-bearing). Vide Accusation, Slander.

Camel, shutur; jammāz, corrup, into jambāz (riding camel); shutur-i du kawhāna (or kūhāna or —kuha) (two-humped)[†]; lūk (large hairy breed); sārbān (camel driver); shutur-dār (owner); kajāva (pannier); nāqa (female).

Cameleon. hirbā': bū-qalamūn (gen. means in m. e. a turkey)

Camelman, vide Muleteer; sāhib-jamal (for Ar. jimāl) (a servant who collects camels); jammāl (camel-owner).

Camomile, bābūna.

Camp, lashkar-yāh; mwaskar; urdū (ot army); buna (lit. baggage; a private camp, whether in the open or in a caravanserai, is usually so styled); ajzā-yi urdū or siyāhī-yi lashkar (camp followers, i.e. all non-combatants with a camp, Post Office, etc.).

Camphor, $k\bar{a}fur$; [the adj. $k\bar{a}/ur\bar{i}$ is applied to anything white like wax, or pure without colour]

Can, he cannot do more than kill me." himan chi mī-tavānad kard bī-shtar az īn ki bi-kushad "1 walked as tar as Leould," tā qurrat dā-shtam rāh raftam in kār az man bar mī-āyad (Lean do this), agai man nātavānam bi-kunam tu har-chi mī-tavānī bikun (Lean t) Then just stop we), na payi raftan dāram va na jā-yi māndan (Leannot go and Leannot stay. I'm at a loss)

Canal. Tide Brook.

Cancel, bātil k. (to make null), mansukh k (to abolish); mahr k. (obliterate) Vide Erase Annul Abolish, Obliterate

Cancellation , $b\bar{a}tilryyat$, $mans\bar{u}kheyyat$; $butl\bar{a}n$

Cancelled, bātil shuda, mausukh (abolished).
Cancer, saratān (disease; also sign of Zodiae);
khura (also applied to some forms or some stages of syphilis)

Candid, bī-yharaz; mukhtis; khātis; sādıg; (for people or opmions), rukh-gā (one who speaks out to the face)

Candidate, $umm\bar{u}dv\bar{u}r$ (Indian expression); $t\bar{u}lib$ - $ij\bar{u}$ (of office)

Candle, sham; sham: i kāṭurī (of wax); sham: i pīh (tallow); bi-zaḥmat namī-arzad (the game is not worth the candle; it is not worth the trouble); bi-gard-i man namī-rasad (he is not fit to hold a candle to me).

Candlestick, sham dān; lāla (Eur. pattern with a globe) and $p\bar{a}ya$ -yi lāla (the stand without the $k\bar{a}sa$ or globe): lāla-yi $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ -dār (a candlestick with crystal pendants, sometimes with several branches); [qind**ī**] a lamp for candle or oil].

Candour, rāstī; ikhlās; sidq; bī-gharazī; rukh-gu'ī.

Cane, nay-shakar (sugarcane); khayzurān (Malacca); taclīmī (a swagger-stick or cane). Vide Bamboo

8 There are no proper canals in Persia.

¹ Classically bakhtī. The garmsīr camels are wretched animals.

² Vulg. na-tavānistam bi-kunam. Note force of pronouns.

Cannibal, ādam-khur.

Cannon, $t\bar{u}p$ (big gum), tamburak (small camel gum): $t\bar{u}p rh\bar{t}$ (gunner).

Can

Cannonade, tüp-andāzī (k.), qalula-andāzī (k.); tup bi-qaba bastan (to bombard a tort). Vide Bombard.

Canopus, Suhayl.

Canopy, sāya-bān; ājtāb-gardān (small tent with adjustible roof, also an eyeshade and a parasol).

Canter, yurtma rattan

Canvas, kirbūs! rā uz kujā kharīdīd!

Cap, kulāh (Pers. cap. of telt or of astrakhan); kulāh-namadī (felt); tās (same when new), qulbāq (fur cap); kulāh-latta or 'araq-chīn (worn in private or under a turban); shab-kulāh (night cap); tā) (dervishes' hat or crown); chāshnī (of gun).

Cap, to, mushwara k, (to cap verses, a game; the verse that is to cap one already said, must begin with the same letter that terminated the other, there are other torms of the game).

Capability, qābiliyyat; liyāgat; qudrat; querat; isti dād; sar-rishta.

Capable, qābil, kāfī; bū qābiliyyat.

Capacious, gunjāyish-i zvjād dārad or bisyār jā dārad.

Capacity, zarfiyyal (of vessels, boxes, etc.); [but in shakhs zarfiyyal na-dārad = kam-zar ast, "mean, low"]; ān shakhs khayli qābiliyyal (or isti dād) dārad; in jām chi qadr gunjāyish dārad, or chi qadr āb miqīrad?

Cape, $dvm\bar{a}y\underline{h}a$ (geo.); ra^*s (not common) Caper, kubar (shrub).

Capital, māya ov sur-māya and ræˈsaˈl-māl (money, etc.); pā-takht (metropolis); shahr-i hākim-nishīn (provincial capital); ugar sar-māya-ī bi-ham bastī kār-at rawnay mī-gīrad (if you can find capital you'll succeed).

Capitation tax. Vide Tax.

Capitulate, silāh andākhtan; taslīm shudan (gen. of fort); sipar andākhtan; tan dar dādan (of people); az dar-i amān dar āmadand (they offered to capitulate).

Capon, khurūs-i khasī.

Caprice, taysh; talavvun.

Capricorn, Jadi (Tropic of—).

Capsize, munqalib shudan or vāruna shudan (of boat or anything), asp urtād va kāliska bar-gasht

Captain, kaptān or nā-khudā' (of a ship); Sultān (mil., in Persia a very low rank).

Captivate, dilburi k.

Captive, asīr, nazar-band (under acrest, unl.; a pusoner it large), arrijtār (seized) Vair Sinveillance

Captivity, asīri.

Captured, dast-gir (also helper dast-giri help); giritan

Captured, to be, qir-amadan or utidan (but qir k, to be embarrassed or trapped in speech); qirittir shudan.

Carat, sanger girat (Eur.).

Caravan, kāravān or kārvān; qāţila, karavānsmā (place for putting up), rībāt; tīmcha (an open square with a collection of small shops—the chauk of India, tīmcha (also a small shop or stath)

Carcase, lāsh (of men or animals), wash (of men only), manyul (of man); quishta mayta (flesh of an ruimal that has died of its own accord); jīta (when stinking); murdār (gen of anything not slain by Muslim rite); shaqqa (the split half of a carcase, butcher's term). Vide Carrion and Corpse

Card, qanīta: ās (Persian playing cards); kārt (Fr.; visiting cards), ā rug ā-yi da vat (or da vat-nāma) barāy-i man firistāda ast.

Card, to, pamba zadan; hallāñ k Vide Cotton-carder

Cardamum, hil; hil-i bād (large dark variety). Carder. Vide Colton-carder.

Care, fikr or tavaijuh (dādan) (to pay attention to): thityāt; hazar (caution); qhamm; fikr; andāh (anxiety); parastārī (nursing): hifz (charge); bi-ma rifat-i or bitavassut-i (care of -); zinhāi (interject., have a care to! followed by verb in affirmative or negative).

Care, to, az harf-i ū parcā na-dāram (1 don't mind or pay attention to what he says) = bi-gufta-yi ū mahall na-dāram; 'have a care he doesn't run off.' murāzib (or murāgib) bāsh na-gurīzad; gūsh dādan (to heed); bi-pashm-i man. vulg. (1 don't care a fig, a jot).

¹ Palās, tenting made of hair; palās nishīn, 'tribes' people': gdām (sometimes palās) is the name of a woollen carpet without pile.

² Corruption of nā'o-khudā.

⁵ Invitations are frequently oral. Notes are not much used in Persia. Servants carry oral messages, and unlike Indian or English servants, seldom make mistakes.

Careen, to, yak-bar or yak-bari shadan; yak burdū sh (of load or ship); yala sh.

Careful, mularajjih (watching); bā ihtiyāt; bā ha ar (cautious)

Careless, ghāfil; bī-parvā; bī-hītīyāt; bī-hāsh (also senseless), dar band-i khāna-dārī-yi khud nīst (he's careless about his domestic affairs)

Carelessness, graffat; ta pājut, bī-parrāfī; kātāhī dar kār-ash mī-kunad, sahl-angārīyash bi-hadd-ī`st ki khabar a, kulāh-i khad na-dārad

Caress, nā; k (of animals, children, e(c.), navāzish k, (also to be kind to; of the Shah to a favourite, etc.); dast bar sar u sūrat kashīdan; navākhtan Vide Coax

Cargo, bār-i jahāz.

Carnal, nafsānī; jismānī; ham-khwāb —or ham-bistar shudan bā— (to have earnal intercouse with).

Carnation, mikhak. Vide Clove.

Carnelion, *aqiq-i surkh; [there are also yellow, white and black *aqiqs].

Carouse, to, sharāb-khəyāri ra ayyāshī k.

Carp, māhi-yi qirmiz (gold fish); māhi-yi sajīd (silver fish).

Carpenter, najjār.

Carpentry, najjūrī (k).

Carpet, qālī; qālīcha (small; a rug); gilīm (without pile); sar-andāz (a large piece of felt at the head or at the end of a room) and kināra (two narrow strips of the same material as the sar-andāz; these flank the room); jā-namāz and sajjāda (prayer-carpet), Sulaymān rū-yi qālī-i khud-ash bi-har jā māyil būd dar yak ān sajar mī-kard; ustād (the owner or master of a carpet factory); khalīja (the under-master, sub-overseer); shāqird or bar-i dast (work-ers²); qālī-yi pashm andar pashm (both warp and woof of wool); qālī-yi pashm andar pamba (with web of cotton and woof of wool).

Carpet, to, farsh andākhtan (of any floor covering); farsh u farūsh gustarānīda—Prof. S. T. (having spread carpets and rugs, etc.). Vide Warp, Web and Woof.

Carraway-seed, karavyā; zīra-yi siyāh (black cumin-seed).

Carriage, kāliska-yi rū-bāz (open carriage); durushka (Rus.); yak uṭāq-i gārī-yi ātashī (one railway carriage*), lokomotīv oi kāliska-yi būkhār (engine): gārī (Hind.); rarāba or rarrāda (a cart)

Carrier, bār-bardār hammāl (porter); kabātar-i payk (homing pigeon).

Carrion, murdār; qusht-v mayta; jīja. Vide also Carcase and Corpse.

Carrot, yazar, zardak, dűdőbő (beal); havőz (rate)

Carry, to, burdan rt bar; kashīdan; bi-dūsh qi ittan, or kashīdan (on shoulder): kindly help me to carry cut this,' himāyat kunīd tā in kār rā a; pīsh bi-buram; man ū rā dīdam ki bār-ī rū-yi sar-ash būd va mī-raft; one mule will not carry all this,' yak qātir barāy-i īn hama bār kāṭī nīst.

Cart, 'arrada or 'araba (colloq, 'arraba).

Cartilage, parda-yi dimāyh (oʻ nose); [parrayı dimāyh, the outside of the nostrils]; ustukhiyān i narm; kurkurī (vulg., any gristle)

Cartridge, kārtūs or fishang; falīs (case), kīf (pouch).

Carve, to, kundan (deep); tarāshīdan (cutting); nagsh k., burīdan (of meat).

Carved woodwork, munubhat- $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (k.).

Carver, munabbal-kūr (on wood); naqqāsh (also painter, engraver).

Carving, munabbat-kārī (wood); hajjārī (sculpture, etc.); hakkākī (scals, etc.); sang-tarāshī (stone-cutting); nagsha-burī (ornamentation on the gach or cement on walls).

Cascade, ab-shar.

Case, qāb barāy-i tī ph-i dallākī-yr khud-at madārī? philāp (for sword); pāshish (of cloth). Vide Box

Case, in murāla a ishkāl dārad; 'arz-i hāl (statement of -); bi-har taqdir (in any ease); 'im this ease what matters it whether she be pretty or ugly 'Let her be 'Iṛrīta'' (dar īn ṣūrat khush-gil yā bad-gil bāshad chi tafāvut dārad? bi-yuzār 'Iṛrīta būda bāshad); 'in either ease he deserves punishment,' (dar har du jā (or hāl) sazāvār-i 'nqūbat ast); hālat (grammatical); dīrūz dah nafar mubtalā bi-tā īn shudand (there were ten eases of plague yesterday).

Cash, pūl-i naqd va iskinās sad tūmān dāshtam (in cash and notes I had in all 100

2 These terms are used for the establishment of any shop.

¹ Small carpets can be placed in the centre.

³ Furūsh Ar., pl. of farsh.

[·] Qitar-i garī-yi atashī, "railway train."

tumans); vajh-i naqd; pūl-i mawjūd; naqdī (adv.; in cash). Vide Credit.

Cash-box, mijrī-yi pūlī; sandūq-i takrīl; sandūq-i dakhl (in shops; the till). Vide Box, Casket.

Cashier, tahrīl-dār.

Cashmere, Kashmir (country); $sh\bar{a}l$ -i tirma (the stuff).

Casket, durj (for jewels only), jarba (for other things). Vide Cash-box and Box.

Caspian Sea, Bahr-i Khazar; Daryā-yi Māzandarān, or --Gīlān.

Cast, subs., andākht; mī-khyāst du shash (or shash juļt) bi-yārad valī du bish¹āmad; andākht-ash bad būd (he made a bad cast; he wanted two sixes but two fives turned nn)

Cast, to, in libās rā bi-andāz dūr; part or partāb k. (to fling, cast away with force '); bi-mufragh rīkhtan (in a mould) = bi-gālab rīkhtan; muhra andākhtan (of dice); juft andākhtan or janāh andākhtan (to fly a cast of hawks); pūst andākhtan (of snakes); gur'a andākhtan (cast lots).

Castellated, kungura. subs. (the castellation of a crown or a tower; also the ornamen-

tal lumps on a mud wall).

Castle, nazdīk-i qal'ah manzil dārad; hiṣār (wall of city or fort); burj (=tower or bastion); bunyān-i bī-asāsī (=a card-castle); ark (citadel); also the Governor's dwelling).

Castor-oil, rawghan-i karchak; rawghan-i kinnatū; rawghan-i bīdanjīr; rawghan-i chirāgh.

Castrated, akhta (horses; gelding): khasī (for goats, sheep, cocks); khāya burīda (gen.; for men or animals); khwāja-sarā (cunuch).

Casual, ittifāqī; 'ārizī.

Casualties, Casualty, talafat (mil. term).

Cat, gurba (any eat); gurba-yi burāq (longhaired "Persian" cat); also shalāl (?); gurba-yi kūhī (wild eat; chalak-musa (tipcat); musht-ash vā shud (he let the cat out of the bag).

Catalogue, siyāha, fihrist-i harāj-i imrūz rā dīda-īd (have you seen the catalogue of

to-day's auction?).

Catamite, pusht; bī-rīsh; gada (!); hīz; kūnī.
Vide Confederate and Sodomite.

Cataract, āb-i marrārīd (in eye); āb-i siyāh (incurable cataract or glaucoma); chashmash āb āvarda ast (a vague term for cataract, opthalmia, etc.). Vide Cascade.

Catarrh, zukām; "she's caught a cold," nuzla rīkhta ust or chāhīda ast. Vide Cold.

Catch, ān paranda rā bi-qīr (ov bi-dām bi-yandā:.

Catchword, $r\bar{a}dda$ (m/MS.): $p\bar{a}$ -satha (also – a footnote): $zab\bar{a}n$ -zad (of party-cry, etc.).

Caterpillar, no special word: kirm or kirm-i darakht. Vide Snail.

Cattle, marāshī.

Caucasus, Kūh-i Qāj or Qafgāz.8

Cauliflower, kalam-i gul or gul-i kalam.

Cause, sabab; 'illat; vajh, pl. vujūh; vasīla (means); Mabda*-i Avval (the First Cause); 'illat-i ahā*ī (the final cause for which a thing was created); sabab-i īn kār rā mī-dānīd, or jihat-ash rā mī-dānīd? '' you caused him to come,' 'shumā bā'iş shuda ūrā āvardīd; 'illat u ma'lūl or sabab u musabbab (cause and effect);

Marā bimarg-i 'adwv jā-yi shādmānī nīst ; Ki zindagānī-yi mā nīz jāvidānī nīst

(Sa'dī).

"(No cause have I to rejoice at the death of a foe

For my life too will not endure for ever'').

Causeless, bi-jihat, etc., etc.

Causeway, sang-bast; $r\bar{a}h$ -i murtafi'-i sangfarsh.

Caustic, qalam-i jahannam or sang-i jahannam (lunar caustic).

Cauterize, Cauterizing, $d\bar{a}gh$ k.

Cautery, $d\bar{a}_{qh}$ -guz $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (k.) (the act); $\bar{a}hand\bar{a}_{qh}$ or $d\bar{a}_{qh}$ (the iron or instrument).

Caution, hazar; baṣīrat (prudence); tambīh (also = Nota Bene); hājat-i īn hama iḥtiyāt chīst?

Cautious, bā-hūsh, m. e.; bā-iḥtiyāt; bāyad tā bi-tavānīm kas-ī rā na-ranjānīm (we should be cautious not to offend any one); insān bāyad hamīsha taraf-i iḥtiyāt rā nigāh bi-dārad (one should be cautious). Vide Careful.

Cavalcade, mawkib (of great person); savārī. Cavalry, savāra; dasta-yi savāra (party of cavalry).

¹ There are two dice: ones are $\underline{kh}\overline{a}l$ and fives are bish; other numbers ordinary.

Partūb shudan=part shudan, "to fall suddenly" (from a height, a precipice, etc.).
 Supposed to be inhabited by the Jinn. It was also the chief abode of the Simurgh.

Cave, ghār; maghāra.

Caviller, khurda-qīr. Cavilling, khurda-qīrī.

Cavity, $sur\bar{a}kh$, jawf; $\lfloor dar \rfloor jawf$ - $i \rfloor p\bar{a}kat =$ $laff^{an}$).

Cease, to, bas k.; $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ shudan; $v\bar{a}$ $\bar{i}st\bar{a}dan$ (az); az harf zadan kay khalās mī-shavīd? *īn sadā gat namī-shavad* (this noise never ceases); în bārān īstāda namī-shavad. Vide Stop.

Cedar, darakht-i ar ar.

Cede, vā guzāsht kardan; havāla namudan

Ceiling, saqt. Vide Roof.

Celebrate, Id-v mawlud-i Shāh rā dar fulān tārīkh khwāhand girift (the Shah's birthday will be kept on such and such a date); jashn-i arūsī bar pā k. (to celebrate a marriage).

Celebrated, mushtahir; $n\bar{a}m$ -var; $\bar{a}n$ $sh\bar{a}$ ir khaylī mashhūr (or ma'rūf) ast (that poet is celebrated); angusht-numā, or sar-i zabān-i hama kas ast (notorious, q.v.).

Celery, kalais or karais.

Celestial, falakī; āsmānī; samāvī; charkh-i davvār (the celestial sphere, which is supposed to be ever in motion); bihishti (heavenly).

Cell, sawma a (of a hermit); takya (a sort of monastery; tomb of a saint); zāviya; gūsha (of recluses, ascetics, etc.).

Cellar, $z\bar{\imath}r$ - $zam\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}^{\perp}$ (for spending the heat of day); sardāba² (a vault in a cemetry for storing a corpse till it can conveniently be conveyed to Kerbela, also = $z\bar{i}r$ - $zam\bar{i}n\bar{i}$). Cement, qach (gypsum); $s\bar{a}r\bar{u}i$ (Portland).

Cemetry, gabristān ; magbara: dakhma('Tower of Silence').

Censer, mijmar, pl. majāmir; bakhūr-dān.

Censor, mumayyiz; muhaqqiq.

Cent, az chihil yak, ya'nī az har sad-ī du nīm (21 per cent.); az dah du, ya'nī sad bīst (20 per cent.); sad $p\bar{a}nzdah$ (15 per cent.); sad panj or az dah nīm (5 per cent.).

Centifolious, sad-par (="of many petals").

Centipede, $haz\bar{a}r-p\bar{a}$; $sad-p\bar{a}$.

Central. Vide Situation.

Centre, markaz-i $d\bar{a}^{z}ira$ (of circle); qalb (of army); vasat-i or nāf-i shahr; markaz-i saqālat (centre of gravity); vide Gravity and Equilibrium; dar miyān bi-guzār (put it in the middle).

Centred, markuz.

47

Century, sad sāl ast ki īn khāna sākhta shuda ast or binā shuda ast.

Cha

Ceremonial. bi-jrhat-v $num\bar{a}yish$, rasmi(official)

Ceremony, *bī-takablut* (without ceremony); *Ishīk āgāsī bāshī* (the Shah's Master of Ceremony), marāsim-i arītsī (marriage ceremonies): lazina (ceremonies of the Muharram).

Certain, yaqin ast (it is certain); mwayyan or mugarrar (fixed); bazī or chand (some, a few); *man în rā yaqîn dāram* (I'm certain of this); muhaqqaq namūdam ki ü qātil ast (or bud) (I ascertained for certain that he was the murderer).

Certainly, "certainly you are to blame," $hukm^{an}$ mugassir- \bar{i} ; chir \bar{a} ! (of course); chashm! (certainly I'll do it).

Certificate, man az īshān bi-sabab-i qābiliyyat va khush-raftārī-yi khud sifārish-nāma-ī girifta am; sanad; (recommendation) i'tibār-nāma; tasdīq-i tabīb (medical); javāz-nāma (license).

Cesspool, mazbala; chāh-i mabraz.

Chaff, $r\bar{\imath}sh$ -khand (k.) (also ridicule, cajole); maskhara (k.); in hama sabūs ast, ism-i gandum ham nīst (this is all chast without a particle of wheat); pust-i gandum.3 Vide Bran, Fodder, Straw.

Chaff, to, jir āvurdan or tū-yi kuk-i kas-ī raftan (to pull a person's leg; to get a 'rise' out of a person). Vide Tease and Mischief and Ridicule).

Chain, în zanjîr-i āhanî 'st (or az āhan sākhta shuda ast); rashma (a picketing chain for horse or donkey; also a camel-hair rope for picketing); jarīb (for surveying); silsilayi kūh (--of mountains). Vide Elburz and Bridle.

Chair, $sandal\bar{i}$; $|kurs\bar{i}|$ is a table covered by a felt and has under it a brazier; people sleep under it; sandalī-yi rāhat (easy chair).

Chaldea, 'Iraq.

Chalk, ū tagaį bi-gil-i safīd mī-navīsad.

Challenge, $nah\bar{i}b$ z. (of heroes to one another, and a robber to a traveller with the purpose of frightening); tashar z. (to frighten by threats); rajaz khwāndan and mubāriz talabidan (in fight). Vide Threaten.

¹ The tah-khāna of Afghans and Indians.

Formerly 'a cool chamber' or 'ice house' and sometimes still so used.
 Pūst-i gandum = sabūs, "bran." Narm-i kūh is the chaff blown away by the wind when winnowing, and kah the chaff that falls and remains.

Chamber, hajla-khāna (the muptual chamber. so called on the first might only), mashvara-khāna (Council-chamber)

Chamberlain, īshīk-āgāsī

Chameleon. Vide Cameleon.

Champion, taham-tan or pahlaran (champion thū-i wrestler): mubăriz, (religious warrior); $yakka-t\bar{a}z$ (smole champion)

Chance, $ittit\bar{a}q:mawqv:av_qaz\bar{a}^*$, $ittit\bar{a}qv^*$ (adv., by chance), he has a good chance `` agar bakht-ash yā+ī kunad−) ; `` such a chance will never occur again " (hamchu tursat-i digar bi-das! mi-ujtad\'); dar burdan-i shart mawqv-ash kam ast (the chances are against his winning the bet).

Chandelier, chihil-chiragh; jar ' (Eur., with pendants); shākha (a branch of --)

Chandler, shamma

Change, khurda (small money). Vide infra. Change, to, $taghy\bar{i}r k$., $bar\bar{a}y$ -i $tabd\bar{i}l$ -i $\bar{a}b$ uhavā ānjā rafta (he's gone there for change of air); bāyad libās-am rā 'ivaz kunam (I must change my clothes); in ashrafī rā khurda bi-kun (change this gold piece); $nagl-i mak\bar{a}n$ (k.) (usually change of residence before starting on a journey); in rang taghyir shudani nist (this colour won't change or fade). For "to change one's mind," vide Intention.

Changeable, bī-qarār; nā-pāyadār; u sar-i harf-i khud namī-īstad (he does not keep his word); $mutalavvin''l-miz\bar{a}i$ (he is changeable).

Changed, laghyīr rāh yātta; [mulaghayyir. "angry"]; the house was changed beyond recognition, 'agl kar nami-kard ki in khāna chī būd va chi shud. Prof. S. T.; dar īn sar-ḥadd vaṣ-i hama chīz az ādam va zamīn va kāliska va khurākī* va ahaurah taghyīr kard (Shah's Diary).

Channel, mamarr (lit. "place of passing"); $k\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}z$ and $qan\bar{a}t$ (underground watercourse). Vide Brook and Canal.

Chant, tarannum k. (also to hum a tune). Chanter, mutarannim; shab-khwān-i gul-dasta (chanters in mosques that sing before dawn).

Chapped, dast-am az sarmā tarkīda ast

Chapter, az kudam bab bi-khwanim" sura (of Qursãn).

Character, a ism-i khub dārad, or u ism-i kbābī buland karda ast: khasā*!s-ī shakhsiyya (personal character): natas-i/u/bishumā khurda ast (his character has affect ed you; you've learnt his tricks); halt i dushmanān i vay bi maxiyyat-i u i tirāt mīkardand (even his enemies admired his character); sitat and khasarit (qualures). murd-i shul (weak, without character): atrār (behaviour, q.v.).

Characteristics, silāt: khavāss

Charcoal, bā zughāl sūrat mī-kashad (he draws with charcoal) . zwykał-sûz (-bucher)

Charge, to, tākhtan; hamla k.: hujum āvur dan; yurish burdan (attack), qadayhan k or ta^*kid n. (to enjoin); sifārish k (polite for enjoin); pur(k) (a gun); sipurdan. $hav\bar{a}la$ k. (to entrust to), multam k(legal); multaham k. (gen. of a false charge); vide Accusation: ū girān gīmat mi-girad or u girān-ļarush ast (he charges $high = dand\bar{a}n \cdot gird$)

Charitable, mukhannir; īshān khaylī nāvdih hastand; and khayli bi-rāh-i Khudā i anat mi-kunand : and khayli dad u dihish $d\bar{a}rand$ (= they are very charitable)

Charity, sadaga"; u khaylī khayrāt mī kunad (good works); sadaga and tasaddug (giving alms or leaving bequests for charitable purposes); zakāt (legal alms). *bi-suvāl ruzgār mī-guzarānand* (they subsist on charity).

Charm, subs., $ta v \tilde{v}_z$; $dw \tilde{a}$ (a written charm, gen, from the Quran); hamā'il (a charm or Qur'ān suspended from neek): sihr; $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$; tilism; atsien (black magic): vide Unique; mullā nagsh u tavvīz dar āb halt karda bi-man khurānīd va du'ā khwānda puf kard -Prof. S. T. (the Mulla dissolved charms and amulets in water

2 For Hindu. jhar.

♠ m. c. for khurāk.

^b Khayyir, Ar.. not used in m. c.

7 Jewesses and occasionally old Muslim women manufacture charms, philtres, etc. In the Arabian

Nights, enchantments are generally performed by women.

¹ Note the negative force of the interrogative.

[•] The astrologers fix a lucky moment to commence a journey. This is seized and the nagl-i makān is then made and counts as a start; the real start may not be made till a month after.

b Charity (sadaqa) is enjoined in the Qursan. Zakāt (زكوة) in its primitive sense signifies purification; hence, a portion of property bestowed in alms. Zakūt is the logal alms. Khums is the fifth of certain property given to the Bayte 'l-mal or public treasury.

and made me drink it, and he repeated texts from the Quran blowing them on me⁺) - Vide Amulet, Magic, Spell, Philtre.

Charm, to, dam kardan (to charm by repeating texts, etc., and exhaling the breath, Vide To cook).

Charming, taṣnīt-v dil pasand-ī 'st or -qashang-ī 'st (it's a charming song); dil-kash; dil-āvīz; mnfarrih (of garden; drinks).

Chase, to, $ta \bar{a}qub(k)$; sayd(k). (of game): kandan; $munaqqash(s\bar{a}khtan)$ (metal)

Chaste, pāk-dāman, bā ismat; afīt

Chastisement, $tamb\bar{\imath}h$ (k.). prop. "admonition"); $ta^*d\bar{\imath}h$ (k.), $siy\bar{a}sat$ (n.) Vide Punish

Chastity, 'iffat; pāk-dāmanī; ismat.

Chatter, don't chatter.' chāna na-zan or zabān- rīzī na-kun; misl-i zāqcha zīq zīq mī- kunad, az shīddat-i sarmā dandānhāyash sadā mī-dād

Cheap, bi-nazar-am mi rasad în chîz-hā arzān ast; jalab* (cheap and nasty or damaged; not lasting; opp. $s\bar{a} \neq -$ fresh, or unpacked; of goods); bāzār-ash sust shud (it's gone down in price; the market price is down); qīmat na-dārad.

Cheapness, arzānī; kam-qīmatī; kam-bahā-ī. Cheat, subs., sar-tarāsh; gūsh-bur; qallāsh; chāp-zan.

Cheat, to, gush-burīdan · majhbun k. and sh. (gen., in bargains): dajhal āvardan or duzdī k. (at games): rang-ash kard or khūb rang-ī zad shīra bi-sar-ash musht (he cheated him in a bargain); gul z. (gen.).

Cheated, maghbun; "I have been cheated in this purchase," dar īn māl man ahabu dāram

Cheating, taqullub (k.) (gen. in accounts); āmada bud chāchul-bāzī bi-kunad valī bihart-ash na-yuitādam (he came to cheat me, but I was not taken in); chāp u chupzanī (by words). Vide Deceive.

Check, the zihnt z. (of speech; to check and make one forget what he was saying). Vide Stop.

Checkmate, to, $m\bar{a}t/k$.; $m\bar{a}t/\hbar udan$ (to be

eheckmated ; also to be astonished) ; kish f
(for kisht) (* check ''!).

Cheek, kup and kuft (vulg.); rukhsāra (that part where there is no hair); āvardhā, pl., vulg. for alvārhā (the part of the cheeks that go hollow with age); "his cheeks are hollow," āvardhā- (or luphā)- yash gawd uftāda (or tu rafta); lunj (that part near the corners of the mouth).

Cheerful, bashshāsh or khanda-rū' (of appearance), shād, khush-hāl, etc., (happy); "a cheerful room." utāq-i bā rūh.

Cheerfulness, bashāshat (in appearance); tarab; tarah; masarrat (joy).

Cheerless, qiritta (of men, rooms, gardens, etc.); also dil-giritta; tīra and bī-nur (dark); shām-i Kalkatta bisyār dil-girifta mī-shavad.

Cheery. Vide Cheerful.

Cheese, panīr; kashk (made of māst), panīrmāya (cheese rennet). [Leopard.

Cheetah, yuz, Pr., [ahd. Ar. (rare). Vide Chemist, kīmiyā-sāz (scientist); 'aṭṭār and davā-sāz (druggist); kīmiyā-yar (alchemist). Vide Apothecary, Druggist, Alchemist.

Chemistry, '* llm-i k\bar{i}miy\bar{a} \text{ (mod. Pers.). Vide Alchemy.

Cheque, barāt; chak+ (Eur.).

Cherish, parvarish k. or parvardan; bisyār dust dāshtan; muvāzabat k. (to look after).

Cherry, gīlās (sweet); alī bālā (dark coloured and seur); rīchār (dried black cherries; also some kind of preserve).

Cherub, karūbī.

Chess, shatranj (bākhtan or bāzī k.); shatranjbāzī (k.) (chess-playing); bisāt-i shatranj (board); khāna (square); muhra (piece; also dice); Shāh (Kuig); Vazīr or Farzīn (Queen); Fīl (Bishop); Asp (Knight); Rukh (Castle); Piyāda or Baydaq (pawn). Vide Check.

Chest, sanduq; $j\bar{a}ma \cdot d\bar{a}n$ (for clothes); $s\bar{i}na$; sadr (of men). Vide Box.

Chestnut, $sh\bar{a}h$ balut (also-ballū \underline{t}); kurand or surang (colour: horse).

Amulets and charms consist of miniature Qur'āns or texts, or names of Allah, or of saints, or else the numerical value of these names by abjad. Charms can be suspended from the neck or arms of human beings or animals. Texts, etc., are often dissolved in water and the water then given to the patient. Other texts are repeated and breathed over a person. Some charms are in the form of magic squares. The science of dava has been elaborated and tomes have been written on it.

² Tasnif: gen. topical songs with dances: $\bar{a}w\bar{a}z = a$ good solo song as sing. A written song is $shi^{c}r$

or ghazal, etc.

Jalab (opp. to sayh, "fresh," of shop-goods) · zan-jalab is an abuse to a man.

+ Chak, a word coming into use instead of barat.

Cheval-glass, āyrna-yi qadd bi-numā; āyrnayi badan-numā.

Chew, $kh\bar{a}^{z}idan$; $maz_{\underline{a}\underline{h}}$ k.; $j\bar{a}v\bar{\imath}dan$, $nush-khw\bar{a}r$ k. (– the eud).

Chewing, mazah.

Chick, parda-yi zambūrak.¹

Chicken, man murgh-ī rā bā dah jūja dīdam; churī (small chicks).

Chicken-pox, ābla-kurak.

Chide, Chiding, $mal\bar{a}mat(k.)$; $nik\bar{u}hish(k.)$; $tawb\bar{u}kh(k.)$; sar-zanish(k).

Chief, adj. sar-āmad; ū sar-āmad-i aqrān-i khud ast. Vide infra.

Chief, sar-dār; rasīs pl. rusasā (of an office, bank, etc.); shaykh, pl. shuyūkh; amīr, pl. umarās; īl-khānī or īl-begī (of a Nomad tribe); asl-i āmadau-i man dīdau-i shumāst (I have come chiefly to see you); he is the chief merchant, ū sar-āmad-i tamām-i tujjār ast; 'Tehran is the chief city of Persia,'' Tahrān sar-āmad-i bilād-i Īrān ast

Chiefly, aksar; $ah\bar{a}lib^{an}$; $makhs\bar{u}s^{an}$; $kh\bar{a}s-sat^{an}$. Vide Especially.

Chiefship, sarvarī; riyāsat; sardārī; hukmrānī.

Chik, (for chiq) Vide Chick.

Child, bachcha; tifl, pl. atfāl; kūdak; farzand-r bikr (the first child of a woman): 'the child takes after its mother.' tifl bishīr rujū' mī-kunad; 'really you're a perfect child,' bi-Khudā ki hanuz bachcha-ī; az dahan-at bū-yi shīr mī-ayad; awlād-ash munhaṣir bi-fard ast (he has an only child); 'she has a seven-months-old boy at the breast, pisar-i haft māha-ī rū-yi pistān-dārad. Vide Boy, (firl and Seed; bachcha-hā! chāhī bi-yārīd (hie! bring tea).

Childbirth, vaz - i ḥaml (n.), dard-i zih (pain of---).

Childhood, man urā az bachchagī mī-shinā-

sam*; tufuligyat: kuchiki, kudaki, khardi (vulg.).

Childish, īn bacheha-bāzī-`st' (this is childish child's play) or īn faqat kār-i bachehagī ast; ū dandān-i tiflāna' bīrūn āwarda ast (he is a childish old man)

Childishly, bachchayāna.

Children atfāl; bachcha-hā. Vide Child; Seed; Offspring.

Chill, adj., sard; barid.

Chill, subs., *chāhish*, *sarmā khurdan* (to take a chill).

Chillies, filfil-i Hindi. Vide Pepper

Chimney, dud-kash, chimney-piece, tāqcha¹ (there is no special name): bukhārī (tire-place).

Chin, chāna, zanakh; <u>gh</u>ab <u>th</u>ab (dewlap, double chin; much admired).

China, the painters of China were famous. naqqāsh-hā-qi Chīn mashhūr būdand; chīnī (porcelam: also a Chinaman); chīnārī. adj.. (of or belonging to China).

Chintz, qalam-kār or chīt (coloured prints).

Chip, chub-rīza; khirāsha; īn khāshāka chirā īn jā ast! ān-hā rā bi-bar (why are these chips here! take them away), tarāsh-hāyi najjārī (shavings).

Chisel, $ishkana(k_i)$.

Chloroform, $d\bar{a}rn$ -yi $b\bar{i}$ - $hush\bar{i}$ $(d\bar{a}dan)$ (also ether), nush- $d\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ (k.) (m.e.).

Choice, intikhāb (k.) (selection); ū ān kār-rā bi-ikhtiyār r khud kard; khwāhish; dast r khud-at ast = ikhtiyār-ash rā dārī.

Choice, adj., lard-rarlā or jard-rakmal (of goods): mamtāz (select). Vide Rare.

Choke, khaja k. or sh.; najas bastan or giriftan; gulu-gīr shudan, intr. (in eating).

Cholera, dast-quy, vulg.; rabā (i.e., the epidem'e. q.v.), hayza (m.e.; indigestion with diarrhea).

Choose, to, guzīdan, rt. guzīn; intikhāb k.; bar-chīdan; az īn du tā yak-ī rā pasand

¹ The Anglo-Indian word chick (chiq, T. & Hindu.) is not used in m.c. : chiqs not found in Persia except in houses of a few Europeans.

² Persians think a child chiefly takes after its father. Arabs think that a daughter resembles her mother in character, while a son resembles his maternal uncle. The Persians also have a saying Farzand-i halāl zāda bi-khālā mi-ravad.

8 Bachcha hā which corresponds to the 'ko'ī hac' of India, here means "attendants!" A soldier will say of another, ū yak-ī az bachcha-hū-yi mū-st, "he's one of our boys, one of 'ours.'"

* Az za oān i tatāliyya ūrā mī-hi āsam may mean either "I have known him from his child-hood," or "I have known him since my childhood." Note the Present Tense; the speaker is still in the state of knowing.

⁵ The phrase should be avoided as it has a secondary and commoner meaning.

6 The Persians believe old people in their dotage cut a sort of folly (not wisdom) tooth

1 Taqcha is any recess.

⁸ The final k of this word is generally omitted in pronunciation

kunīd, "why are you doing this? Because I choose to" chirā chunīn mī-kunīd? Mahz-i dil bi-khwāh.

Chopper, $bughd\bar{a}$ (of butchers).

Chorus, band-gardān (of a song); tarjī or tarjī band (a written poem with a refrain); gal-bāng-i Muḥammadī (the recitation of the chāvush (vide Guide) and the pilgrim chorus to it).

Chosen, muntakhab; bar-guzīda.

Chough, $z\bar{a}\underline{u}h$.

Christ, Hazrat-i Masīḥ; Masīḥ. Vide Jesus.
Christian, Masīḥī; İsavī, Nasrānī², pl.
Nasāra (gen. applied to Eastern Christians, i.e., Armenians, Chaldeans, etc.).

Chronicle, tārīkh, pl. tarārīkh.

Chronicler, muvarrikh, pl. muvarrikhin.

Chronogram, mādda-yi tārīkh, [example:-Shah-i ālam bi-i hvā-yi shayātīn Kashīda mīl dar chashm-i salātīn = 1126 A.H., the date that the Emperor Farrukhsiyar of India deprived of sight three princes of the house of Tīmūr]

Chrysalis, kirm-v pīla | pīla cocoon, sp. of silkworm]: milr-i gryāh (the leaf-case of a chrysalis; found in old walls and used as a love philtre).

Chrysanthemum, gul-i $d\bar{a}^{s}\bar{u}d\bar{i}$.

Chubby, vide Round-faced.

Church, kalīsa; kanīsa * (pl. kanā*is); mīl (spire).

Churn, mashk zadan (in skin bags); karagirillan; bi-ham zadan (beat up).

Cicada, jik; jirjirik; $jik\bar{u}l$.

Cigarette-holder, vide Stem; chūb-i sīgār; sar sīgār.

Cinder, nīm-suz.

Cinnabar, shanjarf or shangarf.

Cinnamon, bā adviya-yi dīgar qadr-ī dārchīnī makhlūt kun (or gātī kun).

Circle, $d\bar{a}^{i}$ ira; $muh\bar{u}t$ (circumference); markaz (centre); qutr (diameter); $n\bar{u}m$ - $d\bar{a}^{i}$ ira or nisf-i $d\bar{a}^{i}$ ira (semi-circle); hama halqa zada 5 nishastand (they sat round in a circle).

Circle, to, Circumambulate, $tav\bar{a}f$ (k.) (for

shrines and sp. for Ka'ba); pir khurdan (of birds; also to spin, of a top); vide Soar.

Circuit, dawr-i dihāt-i kirmān rafta-ī? bulūkgardī or gasht-i bulūkāt k. (to tour in the district).

Circuitous, az rāh-i kaj u kūj (by a circuitous route); rāh rā kaj karda āmadam; pīch pīch (winding).

Circulate, to, $d\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ir s\bar{a}k\underline{h}tan$ (of newspaper); $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$ bi-har taraf i $l\bar{a}n$ $firist\bar{a}d$ -and (they have circulated notices in all directions); $\bar{i}n$ $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}az$ $r\bar{a}$ nazd-i $ajz\bar{a}$ -yi $Sh\bar{u}r\bar{a}^{\beta}$ bi- $firist\bar{i}d$ (circulate this paper to the Council).

Circulation, ishā at-i īn jarīda kam ast (this magazine has a poor circulation); dawrān-i khūn (of blood; for dawarān); khaylī vaqt ast īn sikka az ravāj uftāda ast (this coin went out of circulation long ago); tawzī (of newspaper).

Circumambulate. Vide To circle.

Circumcised, khatna shuda, makhtun; mīgūyand ki Muḥammad makhtun bi-dunyā āmad.

Circumcision, khatna; khatna sunnat ast va az ahd-i Ibrāhīm ravā) yāļta.

Circumference, gird; muhīt-i dābra (of eirele); dawr-i shahr nazdīk-i yak jarsakh ast = dawr tā dawr-i shahr qavīb-i yak farsakh ast.

Circumlocution, tūt-i tavīt or tatvīt-i tā tā'il (useless -; a fault); itnāh (not necessarily a fault).

Circumspect, $b\bar{a}$ ihtiy $\bar{a}t$; $b\bar{a}$ -hush; $b\bar{a}$ -hazar.

Circumspection, thtiyat, etc., vide supra.

Circumstance, Circumstances, amr, pl. umūr; hāl, pl. hālāt (ahvāl, pl. of hāl = state, condition); īn kayfiyyat khaylī ajīb ast; vāqiva; 1 have related all the circumstance to you hama-yi chiyunagī rā bi-khidmatishumā arz kardam; vaz, pl. awzā; dar īn ruz-hā hāl-ash bisyār nāzuk ast (his money circumstances are in a critical state); but hāl-ash bad ast (gen.); kayfiyyat-imurāfa'a-y; u rā namī-dānam (I do not

Nazarene.

For mu'arrikh.

In Arabic kanīsa a Christian church and kanīs a synagogue.

6 The word kamiti is coming into use.

¹ A Muslim may lawfully marry a Christian or a Jowess, but a Muslima may only marry a Muslim. If a Muslim turns Christian his wives are *ipso facto* divorced.

^b The distinction between halfa zadan and halfa bastan is not observed in m.e.: halfa bi dar zad= 'he knocked at the door'' = $dar \ r\bar{a} \ zad$. Dagqa-'l $b\bar{u}b \ k$., though not colloquial, is much used by professional story-tellers.

know the circumstances of his suit); dar in sarat (in these circumstances); dimāghash chāq ast (he is in good circumstances).

Cis

Cistern, $\bar{a}b$ -amb $\bar{a}r$ (a covered reservoir in a courtyard or in a bazar); hawz (tank, open or closed); birka; hawz-i $\bar{a}han\bar{i}$ (Eur. pattern).

Citadel, ary (also applied to the residence of a Governor).

Citation, $ihz\bar{a}r$ (k.) (summoning before a court); $ir\bar{a}d$ ($\bar{a}vurdan$) (from book); $naz\bar{i}r$ $d\bar{a}dan$ or $\bar{a}vurdan$ (of a case); $dal\bar{i}l$ $\bar{a}vurdan$ (of Quran and sometimes of poets).

Citizen, shahrī (i.e., a dweller in a city as opposed to a villager).

Citron, turunj.

City, shahr; balad.

Civet, $zab\bar{a}d$. Civet-cat, $gurba-yi\ mushk\ (?)$.

Civil, Civilian, bā-ta-āruf and khalīq (polite): ū yak-ī az ahl-i qalam ast (formerly office officials'); now eivilians'); sāḥib manşab-i siyūsī 'st (diplomatic officer); bi-ḥirfat u ṣanū'i iktisāb kardan (to pursue eivil occupations).

Civility, û bā mihrbānī-yi bisyār bā mā pīsh āmad or raftār kard or suluk kard; mulāyamat; taʿārui.

Claim, bar milk-i ān āqā dīgar iddi āṇī d? (have you any further claim against his estate); hālā talab-ī az shumā dārad? (has he still any money claim against you!) 'settle their claim and finish the case,' dīvān-ī īn-hā rā tay bi-kun ki qut-i da'vā shavad; da vā-khar (one who buys up claims and makes what he can out of them); pur mudda ī budan (claiming too much; with too high claims).

Claimant, mudda'i.

Clamour, $d\bar{a}d$ u $fary\bar{a}d$ (k.) (of voices); $ghawgh\bar{a}$ (k.) (of voice); $kav\bar{a}zha$ (k.); $h\bar{a}y$ $h\bar{u}y$ (k.).

Clandestine, $makh f \bar{i}$; $dar khaf \bar{a}^{s}$.

Clandestinely, duzdaki.

[(vulg.).

Clap, dastak (or dast) zadan¹; chapa z Clapper, zabāna (of bell).

Clarified, $s\bar{a}f$ shuda; musaff \bar{a} .

Clarifier, $p\bar{a}k$ -kun (of men); musaffi (of medicines).

Clarify, $s\overline{a}/k$.; kaf giriftan (to remove skum; to skim).

Clarionet, $sur-n\bar{a}$.

Clashing, chakāchak (noise of swords); tasādum (collision)

Clasp, sagak (hooks for doors or lids of boxes; also a buckle'); qaysh for T qāysh (buckle); quff (for bracelet).

Class, $t\bar{a}yifa$, pl. $tav\bar{a}^sif$; dasta (of school); sinf, pl. $asn\bar{a}f$ (in m.e. applied to all in one trade); jins (kind; but pl. $ajn\bar{a}s$ goods); qism, pl. $aqs\bar{a}m$; az $t\bar{a}^sifa-yi$ past hastand (they belong to the lower orders).

Classification, lagsīm-i tabaqāt; tartīb.

Clause, maquia; fiqra, fast; band (of any regulations); vide Chapter and Section.

Claw, chang P. and mikhlab Ar. (z.) (of bird or beast of prey); [changāt in modern Persian is restricted to 'fork']; qullāb (lit. 'hook,' the hinl claw of a hawk); dast (foot of hawks); panja (z.) (for men and birds and beasts of prey).

Clay, gil-i dām (vulg.); gil i lazij; gil-i surkh (red-clay); gil-i būta (from which crucibles are made); gil-i chīnī (porcelain); gil-i hikmat (k.) (used by alchemists).

Clean, tamīz (m.c.): $p\bar{a}k$; $p\bar{a}k\bar{z}a$ (pure): shusta (for vessels); $t\bar{a}hir$ (relig. pure): $\bar{a}b$ - $izul\bar{u}l$ (clean, of water only): "my money's clean gone (lost)" pul-am $p\bar{a}k$ $s\bar{u}kht$ shud; "I lost a clear five pounds" pany $l\bar{u}ra$ $p\bar{u}k$ $b\bar{u}kntam$.

Clean, to, tamīz. etc. k.; zaeludan (to remove rust); vide Sift and Winnow.

Cleanliness, $p\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}zag\bar{\imath}$; $naz\bar{\imath}pat$ (but $naz\bar{\imath}f$ in m.e. "nice"); $tah\bar{a}rat$ (relig.); $[p\bar{a}k]$ in m.e. pure or clean, but $p\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}$ "purity"].

Clear, rūshan (bright; evident); sarīḥ; vāziḥ; āshkārā; huraydā; zūhir (evident); badīh (in logic); zulāl (of water); shafjāf (transparent); du hazār ru piya manfa at-i sāfī burd (he made a clear profit of 2,000 rupees); ''a spring bubbled up, its water clear as Salsabil; chashma-ī mānand-i Salsabīl jārī būd—Prof. S. T Vide Weather and Clean

Clear, to, $ibr\bar{a}^s$ k. or $r\bar{u}$ -safīd gardānīdan (in law); sufra bar chīdan (the table); sāf k. (of wine, water); ālāyish-i āb tah nishast (the water eleared).

Clearly, $\bar{a}shk\bar{a}r\bar{a}$; $v\bar{a}zih^{a}$; $sar\bar{a}h^{a}$. Clearness, $sar\bar{a}hat$ (of speech); $saf\bar{a}^s\bar{\imath}$.

 ¹ Dastak zadan in classical Persian = 'to clap the hands as a summons' or 'to beat time'; but in m.c. 'to becken, to approach.'
 2 Prop. tā'ifah.

³ Salsabil (lit. "the soft flowing"); a fountain in Paradise mentioned in the Our'an.

Clear-sighted, tīz-nazar; bā basīrat (mentally).

Cleave, $shik\bar{a}ltan$; $shaqq\ k$; $ch\bar{a}k\ k$. (also to tear); chaspidan (to stick to)

Cleaver, sātur (butcher's kmfe)

Cleft, shikāf; shaqq; rakhna.

Clemency, shafaqat (k.); rahmat (k.).

Clement, rahm-dil; rahīm (of God): khatābakhsh.

Clergy, 'ulamā-yi dīn.

Clergyman, kashish (any Christian priest).

Clerical, mullā-sifat; kashīsh-sifat: ishtibāh-i kitābat (clerical errer).

Clerk, munshi; daftar-navis; mirzā; mushrif (a military clerk who keeps the nominal rolls and the accounts; there is one to each jaicj).

Clever, ziring (also quick, active, etc.); zīrak; tīz-fahm (quick). akī (of learning only); pirbuza! dārad; khaylī nagl dārad (he is very clever); $h\bar{a} \cdot iq$ (of physicians); *ān zan az ū-pukhta-tar ast* (more experienced and therefore eleverer).

Client, rakīl' bi-murakkil-i khud gada jhan karda ast ki kharīd-v shāl rā surat-bi-dih**a**d (the agent has instructed his client, or constituent, to buy the shawls).

Climate, āb-o-havā-yī Farangistān sālim ast. Climb, u bar darakht bālā mī-raft : bar darakht bar āmad ; sar-i daral.ht mī-raft ki

Chug, ān bachcha bi-mādar-ı khud mī-chaspad; oagtā kī az kishtī uttād bi-sukkān-ash āvīkht.

Clip, to, chidan or qaynchi k, or migraz k. (to elip trees, wings, coin, etc.) · mu-tarāshī k. (horses).

Clipping, qurāza (a clipp ng of metal).

Clitoris, kayn.

Cloak, pālto - khud rā dar bārīka bi-guzār; labāda (the long Eastern overcoat worn by merchants, called also in m.c. āb-dast); ' $ab\bar{a}$ (the loose Arab overcoat): jubba(long, with bell-sleeves; vide Coat).

Clock, $s\bar{a}$ at-i majlis \bar{i} (for table); $s\bar{a}$ at-i $d\bar{\imath}v\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (for wall); vid_{\bullet} Watch; "this child cannot tell the time by the clock," in bachcha khatt-ı sā'at namī-shināsad; az rū-yi sā at-i kalīsa sā at-i chand ast?

Clod, kulūkh (of earth).

Close, adj., nazdik; muttasil (adjoining); it (the weather) is very close." hava tang va khafa ast. Vide Stiffing.

Clu

Close, to, business masded k: saif k. (aecount); chashm bar ham uihādan (- the eyes): i flimāz k. (overlook a fault, etc.); also chashm-pashī k.; în sarākh rā bi-g**ir** (close this hole).

Closed, girifta; basta.

Closet, $ut\bar{a}q$ -i khalvat; mabraz and $mab\bar{a}l$ (latrine) = $khal\bar{a}^{\epsilon}$, Ar. (in Persian a vulgar word); $past-t\bar{u}y$ (a small back-room or closet); to go to the . vide Stool and Water-closet.

Cloth, "remove the table cloth" sufra $r\bar{a}$ ziyād kun ' (said by Zardushtīs) ; abra (as opposed to astar the 'lining'). pārcha; parcha-yi mushamma(waxed cloth); $aum\bar{a}sh$, pl. aqmisha; $m\bar{a}h\bar{u}t$ (broad cloth); garm-sat (of salk and cotton and waved); $karb\tilde{a}s$ (cotton); Iup (a piece; gen. 40 vards; from the Arabic sawb?).

Clothe, barahna rā mi-pūshānand va gurisna rā sīr mī-kunand (they clothe the naked and feed the hungry); libās pushānīdan or mulabbas sākhtan; dar bar k. And pūshīdan (to clothe oneself).

Clothed, mulabbas. Vide Apparelled.

Clothes, $lib\bar{a}s$, pl. albisa; rakht pl. rnk $h\bar{u}t$; jāma, malbūsāt (gen. of soldiers); rakht-ishab (night-clothes) · libās-i majlisī (best clothes).

Cloth-merchant, bazzāz. Vide Article.

Clothing. Vide Clothes and Rag.

Cloud, havā abr ast, bārān-i sakht-ī mī-bārad (or $m\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}yad$) (it is cloudy, it will rain heavily); abr-i siyāh (dark heavy clouds); abr-i sāf (light clouds).

Cloudy, havā girifta ast or havā abr dārad (it is cloudy).

Clove, mikhak (also a carnation); qaranful. Vide Carnation.

Clover, shabdar or shafdar; yunja (lucerne,

Cloves. *I'ide* Clove.

Vide Buffoon. Clown.

Club, chumāq (of wood); gurz (of metal); *kalab* (social; Eur.).

1 Arabicised from gung-buz "wolf in sheep's clothing."

3 The French word; note the $iz\bar{a}fat$ after o or u; i not yi.

5 Vulg. kalīsiya

² In India valil is a common term for a kind of "pleader" (in law).

Dālān, is an outer hall near the outside gate; bārīka is passage.

⁶ It is unlucky to say 'remove.' In India a similar idiom is used for weaning a child, closing a shop, clearing a table, etc.

Clu

Cluck, dig dig k. (of hen after laying).

Clue, surāgh yāftan (to get a clue); bilga-yi māl-i masruqa gīr āmad. Vide Stolen.

Clumsy, chillièg-dast Vide Butter-fingered and Awkward

Cluster, khūsha (of grapes: ear of corn); 'iqd (of pearls, Pleiades).

Coachman, kāliska-chī; kāliska-rān

Coal, $zng\underline{h}\bar{a}l$ -i sang \bar{i} ; kharq-i $\bar{a}tash$ or angisht (embers live coal), $kh\bar{a}k$ -i $zng\underline{h}\bar{a}l$ (coaldust)

Coaling, bandar-r zughāl-gīrī (coaling-station)

Coarse, în pârcha khaylî zibr ast; khashin ov khashin.

Coast, sāļal, pl. sarāḥīl; "Bushire is on the Persian Gulf" Bandar-ī Abū Shahr lab-i Khalīj-ī Fārs ast.

Coat, jubba (vide Cloak), the old-fashioned Persian dress cloak with bell-sleeves worn by Munshis, etc., it had long sleeves to conceal the hands; the place of the jubba is now taken by the \(\bar{a}b\)-dast); \(qab\bar{a}\) (worn under the \(\bar{a}b\)-dast); \(qab\bar{a}\) (worn under the \(\bar{a}b\)-dast); \(kul\)-ja or \(kulcha\) (has half-sleeves and extends to the knees); \(kamarch\)-\(in\) (double-breasted frock-coat with pleats from the waist); \(sard\)-\(arraycolong{a}r\)-\(i\) (single-breasted frock-coat with \(p\)-pash or \(lab\bar{a}da\) (overcoat); \(b\)-\(b\)-\(arraycolong{a}r\)-\(\bar{a}n\)-\(i\) (water-proof); \(parda\) (of paint); \(zirih\) (coat of mail); \(nim-lana\) (waistcoat).

Coax, navāzīsh k.; rīsh-khand k. (even for a child; also to cajole, ridicule; chaff; make a fool of).

Cobbler, pina dūz; qulumba-kūr (met : one whose work is coarse).

Cobweb, în parda-yi ankabut rā dūr bi-kun; tār-i ankabut (a thread of cobweb)

Cocaine, kukūsin.

Coccyx, dumeha or dumblicha

Cochineal, qirmiz-i faranai.

Cock, the cock says when it crows-Rise.

O ye slothful''' mī-gūyand zikr-i khurūs 'Qūmū yā ayyuha 'l-ghāfilūn' ast'; cock your gun'' chaqmāq rā sar-i pā bi-kash; sar-i nīm-pā (half-cock); shīr or dahan-shīr (tap, q.v.); būl (penis of little boys; vide Penis); khurus-bāzī (k.) (cock-fight-ing) Vide Snow-cock

It also cries Qādir Allah "God is Powerful."
 Ham-'ahd also wans ham-paymān "allied."

4 Muslims do not bury in coffins.

Cockatoo, küku-tu.

Cock-crow, raqt-i bānq-i khurus, or raqt-i khurus, or raqt-i

Cock-fighting. Vide Cock.

Cockroach, susk; kākrūs; ride Beetle.

Cocoanut, nārjīl; nawz-i Hindī (by drug-gists).

Cocoon, $p\overline{\imath}la$ (sp. of silkworm).

Code, Code-word, kitāb-i qāmin; talagrāf-i ramzī (code-telegram); kalām-i ramz (codeword).

Coeval, ham-alid (also contemporaneous).

Coffee, Coffee-cup, Coffee-pot, qahra*: finjān-i qahra-khurī (coffee cup): zīr-i finjān (metal holder with handle, for the finjān); yak qahra bi-man bi-dih (give me one cup of coffee); qahra-rīz (silver pot in which it is served).

Coffin, sanduq⁴ (for transporting bodies to Kerbela or to holy ground at a distance).

Cog, dandāna (also 'tooth' of a saw)

Cognizance, khabar; āgāhī dm (knowledge): az haypiz-i ulāra-yī zābit khārī ast (above the cognizance of the zābit)

Cohabit, mujāma at k: ham-bistar shudan Coherent, marbut (also in m.c. grammati-

cal). Vide Intrigue.

Cohesion, payrastaqi; ilsāq (scientific term)

Coil, to, coil the rope, în tanāb rā chambara kun; [chambar = a circle, hoop] · pīchīdan or tābīdan (to twist); lūla k, (to roll up like a roll of paper); īn mār halqa zada nishasta ast; chambar sh, (intr. of snake or creeper).

Coin, sikka, maskukāt (coins); qalb (base); sar-r sikka (the head side); tah-i sikka (reverse).

Coin, to, sikka zadan; zarb zadan; qallābī k. (forge: of coins. colours, MSS., stamps, etc.).

Coincidence, în az rñ-yi tasādul vāqi shud; by a strange coincidence.'' az ittifāqāt-i aharība ham chunīn vāqi shud ki

Coined, maskūk, pl. maskūkāt

Coiner, zarrāb (profess.): qallāb (of false coin)

Colander. Vide Cullender.

Cold, sardī; burūdat; sarmā; zamharīr (the purgatory for Sayyids; a place of intense cold); khaylī sarmā-yam mī-sharad (vulg.);

The Zardushtis say it cries Dukhtar Aghā.

³ Qahva, the origin of the English word coffee, originally in Arabic signified "wine."

āb chārīda ast (the water is cold); he left me out in the cold, sar-i marā bī-kulāh guzāsht; az sarmā khushk shudan (to be perished) you must (or probably you) have caught cold marlum ast chārīda bāshīd—Vide Sweat

Cold-blooded. Tide Heat.

Coldness, intāni mistri yakh sard ast (of manner), yakh hari mī-zanad? (he speaks without animation) - Vide Celd.

Colic, qulinj, pîch (a bad stomach-ache) Vide Obstruction

Collar, yakha (or a coat - also a huen collar), tawq (of wood or of metal , also the collar band of a shirt), yarībān; yullāda (dog-collar etc. Ar yılāda)

Collate, $muq\bar{\imath}balo(k)$ | Γ_{id} | Compare

Collating, mnqabala

Colleague, sharik.

Collect, to, jam k., jarāham āvnīdan; istīmā namudan; iadvīn k (to collect in one volume)

Collected, āsuda; i.hātir-jam (collected of mind), jam iyyat-i ziyād ī jam shudand or shud; dawr u bar-ash rā giritland (they collected round him)

Collection, $majmn^*a$; majma (of people). **Collector**, mubassd; $b\bar{a}_P q\bar{v}$ (of taxes), n

hālā tahṣīldār r Shīrāz ast 🔪

College, madrasa pl. madāris . dār 'l-ilm Collide, to bi-ham khurdan . tasādui k . tasādum k

Collision, taşādnm, [taṣādnf] to meet or pass each other, of persons or trains]

Collyrium, sinma or sinma yi sang (for eyes; pure antimony), $t\bar{u}tiy\bar{u}$; kuhl: $|\bar{u}n$ mard $kahh\bar{u}l$ ast v he is an oculist v

Colocynth, hantal

Colonel, sarhang (= Major or Lieut-Col); kulunal (Eu.); sartīb (commands nearly 1000 men)

Colony, important colonies (lit. possessions), mulasarrafāt-) mn tabara; mustamlakāt; musta marāt.

Coloui, rang: lawn, pl. alrān; rang-ā-rang or gun-ā-gun (of various colours; latter also of various kinds); rang-i surat-ash taghyīr kard (intr.; he changed colour; from anger, fear, shame, etc.); ān rā chi rang bi-kunam (what colour shall I make or dye it!) rang-i sūrat-ash surkh shud (he got red from anger); khijālat-zada shud (= she blushed; no word for to colour tor shame').

Colour, to, rang z. or k. Vide Blush.

Coloured, rangin; mulavvan; $-g\bar{n}n$ (in comp.)

Colours, bayray or alam (standard; rakīl-i sayray (O. C. of colour party), alam-dār or bayray-dār (private that carries the colours)

Colt, *kurra* (of horse donkey, or camel).

Column, sutun (of stone, brick, or wood); $sutun i \mu ar\bar{a}^{\epsilon}id$ (column in a newspaper); rukn pl $ark\bar{a}n$.

Comb, $t\bar{a}j$ -i khurus (of cock, also the flower cock's comb') · $kh\bar{a}na$ -yi $zamb\bar{u}r$ (honey), $[l\bar{a}na]$, nest, of wasps, birds], $sh\bar{a}na$ (for the head)

Comb, to, shāna-ī bar-dār ra muhā-yat* rā (ov sar at rā) shāna bi-zan. Vida Curry-comb.

Combat, $mnq\bar{a}tala(k)$; $muh\bar{a}raha(k)$.

Combatant, lashkari: [ajzā-ye urdn and siyāhī yi lashkar are all non-combatants with an army, high and low]

Combative, pang-pa Combination, sāzish (k.) (for plotting only); tarkīb (mix(me); tarkād (of people)

Combine, be ham sākhtan (for plotting; also to make up a quarrel) bi ham multafiq or multahid shudan; dast bi ham dā lan Vide To mix.

Combustible, sūkhtanī or chīz-bā-yi sukhtanī (combustible things); shu la qīr (quick to ignite, as cotton).

Combustion, ātash zadagī; rhtīrāg.

Come, āmadan; bīrun (or dar) āmadan (to come out); bi-sar-i khud bāz āmadam (I came to myself, after anger etc.); rasīdan; rārid shudan (to arrive); bar khurdan (to come across unexpectedly. Vide Encounter and Meet).

Comet, sitāra-yi dum-dār or dumbāla-dār.

Comfort, ārām; āsāyish; rāhat; khāṭir-jam;; in amr marā tasallī mī-dihad (this affords me some comfort) in pīsh-khidmat hīch murāqib-i aḥvāl-am nīst (this servant does not look after my comfort).

Comfortable, $r\bar{a}hat$ and $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ (both subs. are

¹ Vide Hope

² The opposite of garm mi-gayad.

³ Taḥṣildār in Persia is a collector of revenue.

[•] In m.e. the pl. termination of collective nouns is often used unnecessarily $Zad/h\tilde{a}$ for men or for the short cut tresses of women; $q\bar{s}s\bar{s}h\bar{a}$ for women or for dervishes.

also used as adjectives); $\bar{u}s\bar{u}da$; $khush-h\bar{u}l$; $khud-it\bar{u}n$ $r\bar{u}$ $takhf\bar{i}f$ $kun\bar{i}d$ (= make yourself comfortable; by removing turban, etc.).

Command, subs., hukm. pl. aḥkām; farmān, P., Ar, pl. farāmīn, duvīst nafar dar sarkardagī-yi man budand (mil.). Vide Subordinates.

Command, to, farmān dādan: hukm namū-dan; amr k.; "the king commanded the army in person," khud-i Pādishāh bar sar-i lashkar-i khud-ash būd. "he lost command over himself from anger (gave way to abuse)," pust-i sagī rā bar ru-yi khud kashīda; ū bi-man hukm farmūd ki hamān sā at ānjā bi-ravam."

Commander, sar-karda; ra^{*}īs-i lashkar; amīr-i nizām; sar- askar; sālār-i kull-i qushun or sipāh-sūlār (Commander-in-Chief).

Commanding, qal a-yi sar-kub (a commanding fort).

Commence, to, bryā shurā kunīm. Vide Begin and Blossom.

Commencement, shuru ; ibtīdā*; ā jhāz; avval-i or avā*il-i—; badr-ī amr, b yā kār-ī kļūd rā shuru kun, or az sar bi-gī.

Commend, man dur-andīshī-yi shumā ta rīt mī-kunam (1 commend your prudence). Vide Praise, Commendation, Entrust.

Commendable, lāyiq-i tahsīn (o. —ta rīf); sitūda va pasandīda, mahāmid-i akhlāq (the commendable in morals).

Commendation, tahsīn; ālarīn.

Commentary, talsir (of Qurkin or relig books); sharh (gen.).

Commentator, mufassic. Vide Job.

Commerce, tijārat (k.): dād u sitad (k.); bay u shirā (k.): mu āmala (k.); malā . pl. amti a (article of—); vazīr-i tijārat (minister of—); Ba jhdād tijārat-gāh-i 'umda-ī 'st' (or mw tabar-ī 'st). Vide Bargain, Trade.

Commiseration, <u>ghamm-khwārī</u> k.: dil-sūzī k.; ham-dardī k.

Commission, irtikāb (of any act); muzāraba (selling goods for half profits); harq 's-sācī (on goods, sales, etc.); taukīi (k.) (appointing a person); sanad (mil. commission); kumīsyun (Eur.; the body of men).

Commit, irlikāb namudan; igdām k bi (to do); marā rā dāsht ki īn kār rā bi-kunam (he forced me to commit this act). Vide Entrust, etc.

Committed, *n habs shad or urā hi-habs* (or *hi-dūstāq-khāna*) *firistādand* (he was committed to prison): *n martakih: īn firl shud = īn firl ur ū sar .ad* (he committed this act).

Committee, i)lās (a sitting of) - auguman : arzā (members) - Vala Court

Common, awāmm anas (or āmryān for āmmryān) în par mī-quyand (the common people speal, like this), rasmī (rīde Official) mūshtarāk (sharēd); māshhūr (wellknown), mutadārīl (current), quanshkima mālī (the common sparrow), az gulhā-yi rasmī-yi Hind ast (it is a common flower of India), kam-bahā (of no value) bāzārī shuda (hackneved, vulgar)

Commotion, than that; shulling, Sourish; tuzulzul (stronger than previous words).

Communicate, thlā the or labli the keep municațil she (ot disease; for străyat keep, în sukhan rā bi-u hālī kun or bi-rasān; tablī the tarmīyishāt rā namudam (1 communicated your orders); în utāq bi-tātār rāh dārad (this room communicates with the verandah); bī kaftar nau'shābara namudand (they communicated by means of prgeons).

Communication. Communications, ride Confidential; marīvadāt (mil.); īn shahr rāhhā-yi ma quli barāy-i āmad n shad bi-atrāf na-dārad.

Communicative, marlum mī shavad ka ū harrāj ast; pur-gu.

Compact, $m w \bar{a} h u dat (k.)$; $\gamma a h d = u - p a y m \bar{a} n - (k.)$; $\gamma a r \bar{a} r = u - m a d \bar{a} r - (k.)$.

Companion, man hich rafiq-i na darām (I have no friends, or accomplices); ham-suhbat; ham-nishin; ham-mashrab (boon companion)

Companionship, rifaqut.

Company, shirākat (trade); majlas pl. majālis (social); jam'iyyat (of people); dasta (mil.); man rīfāgat-ī ā rā ātust mīdāram*; present company expected.'' bi-lā nisbat-i hāzirān (or dāstān'); why

1 Or binaw, direct narration

3 Sometimes harraf "fluent."

4 Note the i with the present tense of the comp verb — $d\bar{a}shtan$.

^{*} The adj 'amda does not precede its subs., but 'umda-yi kutāb-hā-si (m.e.), "this is the best of the books."

⁵ Generally said when any objection oble epithet is uttered, lest any one present should apply the term to himself. Also $d\tilde{n}r$ az $jan\tilde{a}b$ if referring to the addressed person only.

Compare, bā-ham andāza k. (of size); bā-ham muvāzana k. (in weight or value); biyā khatt-i man rā bā khatt-i khud-at muqābala bi-kunīm.

Compared, nazar bi-arral or nisbat bi-arral (compared with formerly).

Comparison, nisbat-bi - or dar muqābit-i - (in comparison with): īn but-khāna—bi-lā tashbīh—misl-i masjid-ast (this temple --I don't want to compare them—is like a mosque).

Compass, $parg\bar{a}r$; $pah\bar{a}z$ bi- $v\bar{a}sita$ -pi qutb- $num\bar{a}$ $r\bar{a}h$ $m\bar{i}$ -ravad or satar $m\bar{i}$ -kunad; Qibla- $num\bar{a}^2$ (gen. for the direction of prayer).

Compassion, riqqat ov riqqat-i qalb; chirā īn kār mī-kunīd, raḥm na-dārīd? Vide Pity.

Compassionate, Raḥīm (of God), dil-raḥm or ṣāḥib-i raḥm (of man), dil-ash raṇŋ ast.

Compel, vā dāshtan bar : ; lā-budd sākhtan; bi-man zūr āvurd va pūl-ash rā girift (he forced me to give him his money); majbūr kardam ki --; man urā bar ān dāshtam ki pūl bi-dihad.

Compelled, majbūr; bar hasb-i ijbār u zarūrat; chūn kār bi-nihāyat rasīd pīsh-i man barāy-i imdād āmad (he was at last compelled to come to me for help); īn rā bi-gardan-ash bār kardam (I compelled him to do it).

Compendium, majmā a (collection): majmal (briefly touches on every point); mukhtasar (an abridgment of a large work and also an elementary treatise). Vide Abridge, Abbreviate.

Compensate, mafqud*'l-badal va ma'dūm*'l-'ivaz ast (nothing can compensate for its loss).

Compensation, iraz; talāfī-yi zarar, or talāfīyi mā fāt; jabr-i nuqsān (making up for a deficiency); vide 'İnstead of'; 'the Zardushtis don't take compensation for anything lost or broken by a friend.'' Zardushtiyān tāvān-i chīzī ki gum shuda yā shikasla ast namī-gīrand, ammā musulmānān ba'z-i awqāt ziyād tar az qīmat mīgīrand. Compete, muqābala k. (in business): musāba qat k. (of boys at school, horses in a race, etc.); ham-maydānī k. (athletics); harīfī k. (in enmity). Vide Field, Rival. Opponent, Emulation and Competition

Com

Competence, Competency, kifāyat (of income); istitā at (affording, being able); qābiliyyat; liyāgat (capability, ability).

Competent, qābil: lā'iq; în kār az dast-i shumā bar mī āyad! (are you competent to undertake this!); ū barāy-i kār-i ta līm kāfī nīst (he is not competent to teach).

Competition, musābaqat; ham-maydānī Vide Compete.

Competitor, ham-maydān or maydān-dār; harī/(for prize, in trade, etc.); raqīb (rival in love) - Vide To Compete Antagonist, Opponent. - [(k.)

Compilation, Compile, to, jum' ārarī; lastīf Compiler, mu'allif.

Complain, shikāyat burdan pīsh-i (or bi-) kas-**ī** (to complain to), shikāyat k az--(to complain of) khaylī raqt ast ki az ū gila dāram; az dast-i kas-ī nālīdan; [nālish k. in m.c. to groun from pain or fever].

Complaining, Complaint, *n hamīsha shīkāyat* (or *nāla*) *dārad* (he is always complaining); *tazallum* (seeking justice, and hence complaint): *shīkāyat-i shumā chīst* (what is your adment?)

Complete, tamām, vi ruzvi kāmil (three complete days); u dar īn zahān kāmil ast; īn kilāb mukammal ast; dar fann-i kushtī-gīrī tamām ast Vide Perfect Exact Whole, Master.

Completed, bi-anjām rasīda, etc.; takmīl yāfta. [ing).

Completion, $itm\bar{a}m$; $takm\bar{i}l$; $ikhtit\bar{a}m$ (linish-Completely, bi-'l-marra's; $tam\bar{a}m^{an}$; $kull^{an}$; $mutlag^{in}$; az $b\bar{i}kh$.

Complexion, rang-i rū; "his complexion is a little darker (than the other)." rūyash qadr-ī giritta-tar ast; he is of a dark
complexion. sabz rang ast*; safīd (very
fair, as European); gandum-gun (fair for
an oriental).

Compliance, $riz\bar{a}yat$, $riz\bar{a}$ -mand \bar{i} , $qab\bar{u}t$; $hasb^a$ 'l- $khw\bar{a}hish$ -i \bar{u} b (in compliance with his request).

¹ Man ra, vulg. for mara.

² Qibla-numā—a compass pointing to the qibla (Ka'ba) or direction of prayer.

³ Marrah, Ar., a "time"

⁴ In India gandum rang. "wheat coloured" means "rather dark" as applied to the dark-skinned

⁶ Note the Arabic construction with the Persian word khwāhish.

Complicated, tu dar tū; pīch dar pīch; shākh dar shākḥ; tū-yi ham pīchīda (all mixed up, entangled), mushkil Vide Diflicult.

Compliments, Îqā, āqā-yr man bi-shumā salām mī-rasānad va mī-qū yad kr - (or ā ykā dwā mī-rasānad va -) (Sir, my master sends his compliments and says--); ta āruf-i ziyād dārad (he is too politeful'), ba d az ta āruf-i rasmī (after the usual compliments); ba d az mizāj-pursī hālat-am rā bayān kun (mizāj-pursī k, to ask after the health of. Vide Enquire)

Comply, rāzī shudan; qabūl k; farmāyishāl-i sāmī rā khwāham firistād (I will comply with your indents, send what you have

ordered).

Compose, ŭ ḥālā ṣart u nahr-i taṣnīt mīkunad; shi r guftan (of poetvy); kitāb narishtan.

Composed, murakkab az —(made ot—) (of manner), āsuda khātir (m comfortable)

Composer, musannii; sāhib

Composite, murakkab; makhlut (mixed).

Composition, $tark\bar{\imath}b$; $ajz\bar{\imath}^*$ (urgredients). $insh\bar{\imath}^*$ (lit.); $ib\bar{a}rat$ (liter, style); $qar\bar{a}r$ u $mad\bar{a}r$ (with creditors).

Composure, khātir-jam ī, itmīnān; khuddārī (self-restraint).

Compound, Compounded, murakkab (past part.). pl. murakkabāt (compounds: also all fruits of the orange and lemon kind).

Compound, to, tarkīb dādan or āmīkhtan (of medicines): musālaha k. (compromise).

Comprehend, fahmīdan; dark k.; īn matlab rā rasīdī? multafit na-shudīd (you have not understood; polite)!; bi-matlab-am bar na-khurd; "gently my friend, you have grasped the matter a little late," yavāsh 'azīz-i man matlab khaylī dīr dast-gīr-at shuda ast; īn ḥarf rā khūb namī-fahmam, multafit! na-shudam.

Comprehended, mathūm (understood): mashmul (comprised). Vide Contain.

Comprehending, in kitāb mushtamd ast az intikhābāt-i Sa di, Hāfiz va digar shwarä; Gulistān mushtamil bar hast bāb ast. Vide Contain.

Comprehension, idrāk; ilm; tahm; az ihāta-yi khiyāl-i man bīrūn ast; az ihāta-yi bayān bīrūn ast.

Comprehensive, jāmi; idrāk-i vasī -ī dārad.

Comprehensiveness, jami'ryyat.

Comprise. Vide Comprehended and Contain.

Compromise, islāh k; Janāb-i fulān rāzī hastīd īm amal rā bi sulh kūtāh kunīd (or bi-guzarānīd or khatm kunīd) dar mush-kil andākhtan (a person) bā-ham sākhtan (with verb in plural).

Compulsion, zar; $i)b\bar{a}r$; majbarinyjat; $jabr^{aa}$ or $zarak^{\bar{j}}$ (adv. under compulsion); $jabr^{aa}$

ra gahr 🐃

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Compunction, ta'assuf (regret), bi-dun-i diophda tha or bi-dun-i hich khalish-i khātir (without the least compunction)

Computation, hisāb; shumār, bar āvard (estimate) bīvun az hisāb ast -ki hisāb ma-dāvad (beyond computation)

Compute, $bar \bar{a}card k$, or takhmin. (to estimate, q, y.) $his\bar{a}b k$. (count)

Concave, taraf-i mujavvaf (the concave side; opp to taraf-i muhaddab, convex side)

Conceal, to, $panh\bar{a}u$, etc., k.; $q\bar{a}yim/k$ (to hide a person or thing). Val. Suppress

Concealed, panhān; nihān; makhtī, sī ruz ast a. pulis mastur ust (he has concealed himself from the Police for the last three days)

Concealment, $kilm\tilde{i}n$, laqiyya (k.) (to conceal one's religion; Shi ali doctrine).

Conceit, khud pasandī; khud-bīnī; naikhrat (arrogamee), dīmā <u>h</u>-dārī (m.e.) mā bāyud ki khud pasand na-bā hīm or bar khud (or bi-khud) na-bālīm - Vīde Prīde, Arrogamee.

Concerted, an shakhs khayli dimā <u>h</u> dārad or dimā <u>ak</u> ash bālā ralla ast (lost his head, above himself), bi-khud bālādan (to plume oneself falsely on a thing)

Conceive, tasarvur k; man mī-dānam ki haqq bā-shumā ast ov haqq bi-jānub-i shumāst; haml bar dāshtan (in the womb)

Concentred, ham-markaz shuda.

Concentric, ham-markaz

Concern, amr. pl nmūr; mādda; bāb; muqaddama (affair); andīsha; fikr; tashvīsh; iztirāb (anxiety); īn kār bi-shumā dakhl na-dārad or rujū; na-dārad (this is no concern of yours); also dar īn dakhl u tasarruf na-kun

Concerning, dar haqq-i--; dar barāy-i--; dar khusūs-i--; nisbat bi--.

Concession, imtiyāz (a privilege; a Royal grant for the construction, etc., of any-

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Con

thing; also medal, order distinction); $guz\bar{a}sht$ (k.) (in agreements), $ri\bar{a}yat$ (favour); $bil\bar{i}U$ -i $ri\bar{a}yat\bar{i}$ (concession tickets, railway, etc.).

Conciliate, $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ k.; jalb-i qulub k.

Conciliatory, islāh-āmīz; jālib-i khavātir

Concise, mukhtasar; må jaz (brief) Vide Compendium.

Conclude, bi-anjām rasānūdan; bi-pāyān burdan (tinish), istimbāt namudan or natīja dar āvurdan (to mter), hālā ragt-i khatm-i kalām ast (it is now tinie for me to conclude).

Conclusion, $anj\bar{a}m$, $intih\bar{a}$, $\bar{a}khir$ (end), $nat\bar{i}ja$ (logie), $istimb\bar{a}t$ (inference), $\bar{i}n$ $\bar{a}khir$ - $ib\bar{a}h$ ast (but $b\bar{a}b$ - $i\bar{a}khir$ \cdots the last chapter γ)

Concoct, khryāt pukhtan (of lancies). pdavi khryātī pukhtan (build eastles in the air). ya'l k (to invent), in qissa-hā a; mandar-āvurdī guļta ast (m.e., he has concocted all this (story)), tartīb dādan (prepare, med.)

Concord, muvājagat; sāzgārī, mutābagat (gram), dar mugān-cism va firl mutābagat nīst.

Concubine, yigha Per, and muta Ar (a temporary but legal wife)

Concurrence, ham-rasy-i, maralagal-i ray

Condemn, mulzim k (to find guilty): malāmat k, or mazammat k (to censure); hukm-r gatl dādan, or hukm bi-gatl dādan (to condemn to death)

Condiments, chāshni; adviņat (spices)

Condition, hāl, pl. hālāt (state; pl., ahrāl = health). ra; pl. arīā; shart, pl. shnrūt; qarār u madār (stipulation). bi-shurut-ī rhand (on certain conditions). dar sūrat-ī kr—or mashrūt bar īn ki—(on condition that -); hāl am az hāl-at bih-tar ast (`my health is better than yours'' or ''I'm better off than you'')

Condolence, mātam-pursī (visit of condolence on death)², tasliyat or taziyat (on death of either relative or friend): sar-salāmatī (on death of relative only)

Conduct, subs., $r\bar{a}h$ -num $\bar{a}^{\bar{x}}$; rah-bar \bar{i} ; $dal\bar{a}lat$ (guidance); $hid\bar{a}yat$ (gen. relig.); $raft\bar{a}r$; $harak\bar{a}t$; ravish; raviyya; $va\varphi$; $atv\bar{a}r$ (behaviouv, a,v.).

Conduct, to, burdan; hidāyat k. (gen. relig.);

rāh namūdan; dalālat k; īn rāh rā ki bi-man balad mī-kunad? = ānja ki marā rah-barī kunad?

Conductor, rāh-nnmā; balad; pīsh-raw; īn sīm hāmil-i quvva-yi barqī ast (this wire is conductor of electricity), mutrib-bā hī (musical); muzahān-bāshī (ditto)

Conduit, āb-raw (gen covered), rāh-rāb; jadval.

Cone, makhruta; misl-r kalla-qand

Conical, makhrūt; qalamī (pointed).

Confectionary, halrayāt (sweets, gen. with butter; cakes, etc.); shīrīnī (small dry sweets), murabba (jams)

Confectioner, quantidi (sweetmeat maker, from quand loaf sugar); shīrīnī-tarush.

Confederacy, mn āhada (k.); ham-paymānī.

Confederate, rafiq, sharik; ham-dast; kuchakabdūl (a confederate, etc., of a dervish; a votary, also in m.c. a catamite kept by a confederacy)

Confederated, muta āhad muttafiq

Confer, to, mushāvarat (to consult together), musākara k.; bakhshīdan (of benefit).

Conference, iyläs (k), maylis (k.); maylis-i muzākara (k.), ba d az savāl u yavāb-i bisyār razy-i shāu bav īn gavār giritt ki

Confess, to, qabül k.: biyā taqsīr-at rā gardan bi-gīr; qabülānīdan (caus.. vulgar; to make to contess); iyrār k bi--; man iqrār mī-kunam (oc qā d-am) ki kirdār-i man bad ast

Confessing, muqui (sh.).

Confession, $iqr\bar{a}r(k)$, $irtir\bar{a}f(k)$

Confident, mahram or mahram-i rāz (one who knows secrets; also one who won't blab); ham-rā.

Confide, to, amīn dānestan; man bar u v tiqād dāram; ū ūrā bi-tamām-i mā yumlak-ash amīn dānest (he entrusted him with the management of all his property): confiding in his strength. bar-qurva-yi bāzū i timād karda—.

Confidence, v tibār (k.); i timād (k.); tavakkut (k.) (on God); bar harfhā-yi īshān hīch v tibār namī-kunam (ov ḥarfhā-yi īshān rā i tigād namī-kunam).

Confidential, mu tamad (of person); mahramāna (secret); īn khavīta-yi mahramāna ast (this is a confidential map); I have a confidential communication to make,"

I Summs do not consider this temporary marriage lawful. A woman will sometimes become sigha yi ravad-sāta, in order to simplify matters of inheritance.

² Condolence is expressed by 'baqā-yi 'umr-ı shumā bāshad'' or 'dīqar bāz-māndaqān bi-salāmat bāshand or bad na-bīnīd'' or ''gham-i ākhir-ı tān bāshad,'' etc., etc. Vide Sympathize.

harj-i dāram maḥramāna bi-shumā bi-gūyam; musāmara (talk by night between friends; stories told at night).

Confined, maḥbus; u al-ān dar zindān giriftār ast; nā-khush-i bistarī (confined to bed); maḥdūd (limited); īn mulāḥazāt munḥaṣir-i bi-Kalkatta ast (these remarks apply only to Calcutta); dīruz pā sabuk kard (she was confined yesterday).

Confinement, habs; qayd; mahbusī (unprisonment); zāˈsīdan or raz-i haml (of women)

Confines, hudud, pl.

Confirm, to, tasāiq k.; musaddīq sh.; u ta*yīd-i kalām rā kard (he confirmed what I said).

Confirmation, tasdiq; isbat (proving)

Confirmative, mu'ayyid.

Confirmed, in khabar sābit shuda ast yā na (or br-taṣdiq rasida?); taṣdiq yāfta (of evidence).

Confirming. Vide Confirmative.

Confiscate, zabt kardan.

Confiscated, zabt shuda.

Conflagration, huriy.

Conflict, zad u khurd (k.); tū-sar-ham-zauī (k.); dīrūz Sunnī va Shīva bar sar va kalla-yi ham-dīgar zadand; ikhtilā]-i ārā* (of opinion).

Confluence, majma: nuqta-yi ittisal

Conformable, muțābiq; muvăfiq.

Conformity, bar-hasb-i—(in conformity with); bar-rifq-i—; binā bar--.

Confound, Khudā dushmanhā-yi shān rā lænat gardānad! Khudā gardan-ash rā bi-shikanad! Imām kamar-ash rā bi-zanad or murda-shūr-ash bi-barad (confound him!). Vide Astonish.

Confront, jilo giriftan and āmadan (to stop), ru bi-ru kardan or shudan. Vide Oppose.

Confused, dast-pācha, hāj vāj, ov parīshān sh.; dar ham bar ham (sh.); kār-am rā bar ham zadīd; muzļarib; mutaraddid (hesitating). Vide Bewildered, Astonished.

Confusedly, "how confusedly you describe it," dar bayān chi qadar ikhtilāt mī-kunī; (ikhtilāt also means conversation); maļlab rā pīchīda bayān kard (he described it in a roundabout way; purposely roundabout).

Confusion, ikhtilāt u ightishāsh; harj marj; āshub (noisy); mişl-i ḥammām-i zanāna; tamām-i shahr shuluq bud (all the town was in confusion).

Confute, to, radd k: tardid k.

Confuted, radd shuda.

Congeal, to, munjamid shudan, bastan (of ices only), yakh bastan (to freeze)

Congealed, munjamid.

Congealment, Congelation, injimad

Congratulate, to, 'congratulate me'' muzhdayānī-yam rā bi-dih (give me the reward of good news. I've been successful for you''', said jokingly by a triend or seriously by an agent); bar dāmādī-yash urā tabrīk gutlam (I congratulated him on his marriage), mubārak-bād gutlan.

Congratulation, lahniyat; mubārak-bādī;

tabrik.

Congregation, jumural.

Conic, Conical, shakl-i makhruti. 01 makh-

Conjectural, quyasi; tasavvuri; khuyali.

Conjecture, quanta (burdan); hads (namudan; in m.e. zadan); hads or qiytis (by conjecture)

Conjugation, tasrij : qardan

Conjunct, bi-ham payrasta; mawsul, munzamm.

Conjunction, qiran (oi planets), 'atj (grammar) : ittisal (jommg) : īn jumla-hā bā yak dīgar nisbat na-dārad

Conjuration, ihzār-i jinn; afsān-garī.

Conjurer, huqqa-bāz ; sha bada bāz (a higher class of conjurer); sāḥir or jādu-gar (magician), chashm-band (one who by magic deceives the sight and causes others to -ee what he wishes).

Connect, to, rasl k., tr.; rasl shudan, mtr.; ū bā man nisbat dārad (he is a connection of mine); tatbīq k. (of doctrines, customs, etc.); īn matlab bi-man rabt na-dārad (this matter does not concern me), kāliska-hā bā-ham rāh dārand (the carriages connect with each other).

Connected, Connectedly, marbut. Vide Disconnectedly.

Connection, 'dāqa; dard-i dil rā* bā chashm chi nisbat (what has a stomach-ache to do with the eyes! what is the connection!); guz rā bā shaqāqa chi? (a vulg. saying); hamān hikāyat-i zar-dūz va būriyā-bāļ ast

+ Not dard + shikam as in India.

شلوق Len. spelt سلوق

² Karha yat rā sūrat dādam,

Huqqa baz (small feats by sleight of hand); huqqa a little box.

(there is no connection or relevancy); \bar{u} $b\bar{a}$ man $h\bar{v}ch$ $v\bar{a}$ bastagi na-dārad; $\bar{a}n$ zan $b\bar{a}$ shawhar-ash $r\bar{a}h$ u rasm-i na-dārad (she will have nothing to do with her husband).

Connections, vā bastagān (by blood, by marriage, or by ties of interest).

Connivance, Connive, (ghmāz (k)); chashmpāshī (k.); ā dīda va dānīsta chashmpashī! kard.

Connoisseur, shinās (in compounds; as, sharāb-shinās, a connoisseur of wine').

Conquer, fath kardan; ghālib shudan bar -; zafar yīftan; fīrāzī yīftan; fāriq āmadau (m games, athletics, discussions); bar īn mas ala dast-yīftam (Pve conquered this problem)

Conquered, musakhkhar, majhlūb; u bar tamām-i mulk musallat shud.

Conqueror, fāith; musakhkhir; taskhīr kun anda

Conquest, fath ; taskhir ; shekast , ghalaba bar

Conscience, nats-ash urā malāmat mī-kunad (his conscience pricks him); az lamīr-i'khud-at bi-pursīd (ask your own conscience); az mashghul-zimmagī fārigh shudan (to free one's conscience of anything); bi-maylān-i khūtir-i khud va istirzā-yi rizā-yi Khudāvand rihā kurd (he left them to their conscience). Vide Prick

Conscious, $ihs\bar{a}s$ k. (to feel); $b\bar{a}$ khabar budan; multafit budan.

Consecrate, shamshīr ki dar ṣarīh-i Imām Husayn mutabarrak shuda būd -- (the sword consecrated at the tomb of the Imam Husain'' -).

Consecration, $laq d\bar{l} s$ (k.), $lak h \bar{s} \bar{l} s$ (k.) (to specialize).

Consecutive, musalsal; mutavālī.

Consent, $riz\bar{a}$; $istirz\bar{a}^*$.

Consent, to, rāzī shudan; bi-istisrāb-i u navishta um; tadbīr-i marā qabul mīkunīd? Vide Approve.

Consequence, natija, pl. natā*ij; anjām; hāsil (result); bāk-ī nīst or maṭlab-ī nīst (never mind; also there's nothing particular or strange, i.e., I can do it); zarar na-dārad (by all means, why not!); "if his wife sees me smartly dressed she will think me of more consequence," ayar zanash marā ārāsta si-bīnad ziyāda-tar hisāb

mī-barad; mā mardumān-ī hastīm. az khānvāda hastīm (we are people of consequence, we are somebodies).

Conservatory, garm-khāna (hot-house). Vide

Orange, y.

Consider, dar bāb-i ān fikr mī-kunam (1 will consider about that); dar pīsh-i khud khiyāl kardan; dānistan; mahsüb k.; shimurdan (to deem). ahawr k.

Consideration, lasammal (k.) (reflecting): tashakhkhus (importance): qābil-i iḥtirām (worthy of respect); nazar bi-khidamāt-i shumā (in consideration of your services): bi-mulāḥaza-yi pidar-i shumā ṭalīl na-kardam (in consideration of your father I did not disgrace you)

Consign, sipurdan, tatrīz namūdan; havāla k Consigned, bār-i pahāz bi-ism-i u bud; muhavval, taḥvīl-i u shud (it was handed over to him).

Consignee, qiranda, mursal ilayli

Consigner, *irsāl kunanda : Jarīsanda* (vulg.). *Uide* Sender

Consignment, mursala, amānat (of goods).

Consist. Vide Contain

Consistency, qavām (of liquids; also the cookery word `mixture'); bi-paz tā miṣl-i āsh qavām bi-gīvad

Consolation, Console, tasallī and tasliyat, and dil dārī (dādan): ta ziyat (quttan; on death only); bi-raw bachcha rā bi-lahmān (go and comfort the child).

Conspicuous, namudār; numāyāu; vāṣiḥ; āshkārā; paydā; huvaydā; gār-r safīdpīshānī (lit. a cow with a blaze), ma rūf; mashhur (emment).

Conspiracy, sīzish (k); dasta-ī az a yān dast bi-ham dādand ki Pādishāh vā bi-kushand. Vide Plot.

Conspirator, ham-raz.

Conspire, bā ham sākhtan (to join together; in good or bad sense; also to compromise, q.v.)

Constant, sābit-quelam; bā-valā; bar qarār; dā'im (of time); u bar-qufta-ash hamīsha qā'im ast; in spite of the fact that your brother cruelly sought to separate us. I remained constant and bore his ill usage.'' har qadar barādar-at bi-man sitam karda bi-judā'ī-yi mā talāsh mī-kard man hamān qadar pā-dārī namuda jawr-ash rā mī-kashādam.

¹ Az taqṣīr i ū chashm pūshī kard = "he pardoned him."

² Zamir has also sometimes the meaning of "heart" or "comprehension."

Constantinople, Istāmbūl or Islāmbūl; Qustantīniyya

Constellation, majma-i kavākib; burj, pl. burūj (Zodiae).

Constipated, maqbūz; mizāj-ash qabz ast (he is always constipated); bisyār sudda dārad.

Constipation, qabz; yubūsat, |khushkī' either wrong or vulgar|.

Constitution, bunya; quvā, pl. of quvvat (of body); tabī at-i (or ḥālat-i) u hamīsha sālim ast; qavī bunya or bā bunya (of strong constitution).

Constitutional, qanuni; ba intizam.

Constitutionally, hasb-i qā'ida va qānun.

Constrained, $majb\bar{u}r$.

Construct, sākhtan; binā kardan; nasb k. (to erect); Muḥammad qānun-i Islām rā bi-vujud āvurd.

Construction, quvāra; sākht; binā* (of buildings); quuāsh (of cloth, carpet; of people; bad-qumāsh ast = he is ill made); tarkīb (of a sentence).

Consul, balyuz, T.; kunsal or qunsal, etc.; Shāh-bandar (by Turks 'Consul'; by Persians 'Port-Commissioner').

Consult, rāy girițian (to take the opimon of); biyā dar în amr mashvarat bi-kunîm; agar naț-i khud rā bi-bīnī -- (if you consult your own interests--).

Consultation, mashvarat (k.) (med.).

Consulted, dar tw yīn n intikhāb-ash istishāra bi-ārā-yi mardum mī-kunand (in his appointment and selection, the wishes of the people are consulted); dar tw yīn-i kalāntar rizā-yi mardum dākhil ast.

Consulting-room. Vide Room.

Consume, khurdan (eat); sarf shudan or kardan (of food, money and time): sukhtan (to burn, q.v.); az ghamm u ghussa kāhīda shud (consumed with anxiety).

Consummation, itmām; ikmāl; 'arūsī biyhāyat na-rasīd (the marriage was not consummated).

Consumption, maraz-i diqq.

Contact, mass (k.), tr. and intr. (touching).

Contagion, sirāyat; nā-khushī-yi ān marīz bi-man sirāyat kard.

Contagious, nā-khushī-yi musrī (contagious disease).

Contain, khud- $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k., or khud $r\bar{a}$ zabt k. (to

contain oneself; in any emotion, etc.) gunjādan; gunjāyish dāshtan (to be contained); īn kitāb muratlab (or mushtamil or mabnī) bar du bāb-ast (this book contains two chapters): īn ṣandūq chi qadr chā'ī mī-gīrad? "he was unable to contain himself," u bī-ikhtiyār shud (gen. of diarrhea); khud-dārī k. (of anything). Vide Comprehended.

Contained, în shîr dar în zarf jā-yash namīshavad'; mundarij (of writings).

Contaminated, āludan or āluda k.; mulavras k.; najis (gardānīdan).

Contemplated, mulasarrar.

Contemplation, tafakkur; tafammul; dur ·ālam-i murāgaba raftan (velig.).

Contemplative, mutafakkir: mustaghraq-i khryālāt.

Contemporary, ham-ahd.or ham-asr; mw āṣir, pl. mw āsirīn

Contempt, ḥaqārat (k); bi-ḥaqārat nazar k.; tawhīn (k.) (also to feel aversion for); zalīt (dānistan); kasī rā haqīr or khwār ma shumār.

Contemptible, khwār; ahl; jarū-māya; dun; haqīr; nā-chīz.

Contend, to, mujādala k. (dispute). Vide Quarrel.

Contender, majādal (m argument) . salīza-kār (in fight).

Contending, a mard-i bisyār munāzi-i asl (he is always contending). Vide Contest.

Content, qanā at; rīzā (subs.); qānī; qanā at-kār; rāzī (adj.); har chī dāram bi ān gānī mī-bāsham.

Contention, mujādala (dispute); munāzæat (quarrelling, fighting, disputing).

Contentious, ānhā kḥaylī jang-ju hastand; (mulsid and mufattin = stirring up strife).

Contentment. Vide Content.

Contents, mazmān (of a letter); maknunāt (of box. etc.).

Contest, ham-sarī (k.) (to vie with; in good or bad sense). Vide Quarrel, Battle, etc.

Contestor, $mun\bar{a}zi$ (friendly or otherwise: vide Contending).

Contiguity, multasil būdan.

Contiguous, muttasil.

Continence, 'ismai; 'iffat; pāk-dāmanī.

Continent, iq lim, pl. $aq \bar{a} l \bar{i}m$; ' $af \bar{i} f$ (adj.); $p \bar{a} k - d \bar{a} m a n$.

¹ But jā shudan (m.c.) "to be fimshed,"

² Originally one of the seven climates of the world, but now used for a Province, Presidency and by Persians also for a country.

Contingency, hadisa (accident): vaqi a (occur-Vide Accident, Accidental. rence).

Continual, īnjā hamīsha janjāl ast (there is a continual noise here); continued action is in m.c. expressed by the interjection hay, as hay baran amad'; hay bi-khur; man dīdam az saqf hay khāk mī-rīzad, hamchunîn ki bîrun davîdam saqf pâyîn amad (I saw that earth kept falling from the roof; I had barely set foot outside when the roof fell in). Reduplication of a word may give same signification, as tarsan tarsān kardam (I was in a fright all the time I did it).

Continually, mudām; vide Always; multasil un (without break; vide Continuously).

Continuation, $dav\bar{a}m$ (lasting): $nl\bar{a}va$ bar *ānchi dīruz guļtam* (in continuation of what I said yesterday),

Continue, tul dadan, tr., and tul kashidan, intr.; imtidād yāftan; agar dar īn kār mudāramat numāyīd—(if you continue to do this -), $b\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ darad (to be continued; of newspaper article). Vide Continual; dumbāla-yi sukhan rā bi-dīn nam kashīdan girift ov matlab rå bi-din tariq pay kard

Continuously, muttașil-i ham; ala 'l-ittisāl; yak māh pay-i ham (or pusht-i sar-i ham) safar kardīm. Prof S. T.; mardum pusht pusht (or pusht-i ham) āmadand; pusht pusht fawy dar maydân firistâd. Continually.

Contortion, pich u tāb; surat-ash bi-ham pichid (his face became contorted).

Contract, qubula (sometimes for mercantile deeds of sale); $ij\bar{a}ra-n\bar{a}ma$ (paper; for a Vide Farm): rahn-nāma (deed of mortgage): $muq\bar{a}ta^{\dagger}a$ and $magta^{\dagger}$ (k.) (for work); kābīn-nāma (marriage--)

Contraction, kashish (of museles); mukhaffaf (of words).

Contractor, muqāta a-dār or -kunanda (of work. etc.).

Contradict, "don't contradict me," marā takzīb² ma-kun, or harf-i marā radd makun, or tamarrud-i harf-i $mar\bar{a}$ ma-kun; \bar{u} khud-ash rā darū<u>ah</u>-gū kard (he contradicted himself); "how is it you contradict yourself!'' jihat chist bi-du zabān dar āmadī? tardīd-i kalām k.

Contradiction, ikhtilāf; kalām-i shumā munāfāt dārad.

Contradictory, khilāf; zidd; nagīz; munāqiz; harfhā-yi shumā naqīz-i yak dīgar ast.

Contrariety, ziddiyyat; ziddiyyat-i tabî'at.

Contrary, bar aks (on the contrary): khilāt-i *iḥtimāl* (contrary to expectation); az bād-i mukhālif jahāz mu'attal shud; " have you any proof to the contrary " bi-khilāf-i īn harf isbāt-ī dār**ī**?

Contrivance, tadbir (plan); hikmat or ikhtirā (devise, invention); bi-chi hīla ānjā mīravī?

Control, iqtidar or tasallut dashtan bar—: sarbāz-hā az gabza-yi (or ikhtīyār-ī) man bīrūn raftand.

Controversy, - munāzara ; - mujādala . VideArgument

Controverting, mushājara (k.); bā man dar īn amr mushājara namūd.

Contumacious, mard-i 'anud ast; laju; (mulishly obstinate). Vide Obstinate.

Contumacy, 'inad; lajj.

Contused, kulla (also tired, stiff); *carb* khurda; az chūb khurdan badan-ash līh (or khurd u khamîr) shud (he was black and blue from the thrashing).

Contusion, kuftagī (also tiredness, stiffness). asar-i kūftagī

Convalescence, $i/\bar{a}qa$ ($y\bar{a}/tan$).

Convalescent, tāza shijā yāļta.

Convene, mun'aqid (k.); $ijl\bar{a}s$ (k.); $jard\bar{a}$ $\bar{i}n$ anjuman du-bāra bar pā khwāhad shud

Convenient, barāy-i shumā zahmat-ī nakhwāhad bud ki fardā īnjā bi-yāyīd? (will it be convenient for you to come tomorrow!); or mani'-i kar-i shuma nakhwāhad bud agar fardā īnjā bi-yāyīd?

Conveniently, bi zahmat.

Convent, dayr (of Christians or Hindus); khānagāh (dervishes); rāhibān* dar ān dayr sukna dārand.

Conversation, guft u gu (k.); harf (zadan). mayl-i suhbat dārīd? gap zadan (to gossip, with an underlying meaning of falsehood); mard-i khush muhāvara (a man of charming conversation; of interesting and wellexpressed ideas)

Convert, tāza bi-dīn āmada;)adīd" l-Islām (new to Mahomedanism); 'Isavī-yi jadīd; murtadd az Islām (pervert from Islam).

¹ This particle hay can procede the prefix mi of the Imperfect.

² The root meaning is "to he."

⁵ Or aga.

^{*} Ar, pl. ruhbān and ruhhāb; rāhiba, feminine, singular. Note the pl. in ān here; for euphony

Converted, bi-sharaf-i Islām fā^siz gasht; muhtadī bi-dīn-i - shud. Vide Believe.

Con

Convey, burdan; nagl k, or nagl u ḥaml k (to transport), illifāt karda īn chīz rā bi-u bi-rasānīd.

Conveyable, nagl-pazīr

Convex, 'adasī (i.e. like a lentīl'); muḥaddab; māhī-pusht or khar-pusht (of roads, 100fs); shakl-i siparī (slightly convex like a shield); shakl-i khūdī (domed, or like a helmet in shape).

Convict, to, mulzim k; $mujrim s\bar{a}khtan$; $gun\bar{a}h$ or $jurm s\bar{a}bit k$.

Conviction, $dz\bar{a}m$; $isb\bar{a}t$ (of crime); i $tiq\bar{a}d-am$ $\bar{i}n$ ki - (it is my belief that -); $yaq\bar{i}n$ -i $k\bar{a}md$ $d\bar{a}ram$ ki—(it is my conviction that --).

Convince, bi-khatā-yash urā mw tarif sākhtam (1 convinced him of his error): sukhan-am urā mujāb kard.

Convinced, yaqın daram k. anchi mi-yuyi rast ast. or khatır-am jam ast ki shuma rast mi-quyid (1 am convinced what you are saying is true); az in dalil yaqın hasil kardam; az ru-yi dalil ürü khatir jam kardam.

Convivial, 'ayyāsh (ill-liver); ham-piyāla va ham-navāla; dust-i ham-mashrab.

Conviviality, ham-piyālagī va ham navālagī rā dust mī-dārad

Convolvolus, $n i l \bar{u} / ar$.

Convulsed, to be, shūrīda' shudan or k. (to be excited, upset); īn qadar khandīd ki nafas-ash qat shud or rūda-hā-yash pīch nftād; bachcha tashannuj girift va murd.

Convulsions, tashannuj (disease)

Coo, to, $k\bar{u}k\bar{u}$ k. (of dove): $n\bar{u}lu$ k. (of dove and other birds).

Cook, to, tabkh k.; pukht u paz k.; pukhtan. rt. paz; islāh k. (of meat); dam kardan or dādan (to first cook rice etc., and then, adding butter, to cover and place fire above and below, and so complete the cooking); vide To Charm.

Cook, u <u>gh</u>izā-yi khud rā khud-ash mā-pazad br-jihat-i īn ki āsh-paz na-dārad; "too many cooks—" matbakh-i du kad-bānā hamīsha nā-rub mī-mānad, and māmācha kī du tā shud sar-i bachcha kaj dar mī-āyad.

Cooked. Vide Over-cooked.

Cookery, tabbākhī.

Cool, khunuk; sard* (cool or cold: also cold-blooded of a person's temperament); bārid (cold): rmrūz az dīruz khunuk-tar ast; ŭ āb-i hindūvān barāy-i tabrīd mī-khurad (he takes ju ce of water-melon to cool his system).

Cooled, yakh karda (this does not necessarily imply with ice): dast-ash yakh karda ast (on a cold day, or of a sick person).

Cooling, mubarrid; khunuk-knu, bārid.

Coolly, $b\bar{a}$ isti $\angle in\bar{a}$ (with indifference, independence): b i $b\bar{i}$ -parv $\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}\bar{i}$; $b\bar{a}$ itmīnān.

Coolness, khunnkī; sardī (or coldness); burndat (coldness, lit.); shakar-ābī (a slight coolness between friends, a tifl).

Cool-region, sar-hadd (prop. boundary), sardsīr, P. (opp. to garm-sir) and īlāq, T (as opp. to gishlāg)

Cooly, dabbāsh (Ar. cooly), but in Persian Gulf the head cooly of a steamer); hammāl (porter).

Coot, parla or par-mala (coot!).

Copious, vāfir; farāvān; mawfur; ziyād.

Copper, mis, takhta-yi mis (sheets of -); muḥās; misīna ālāt (copper ware); pūl-i siyāh (coppers." money); zangār (sulphate of copper).

Copper-smith, misgar.

Copt. Orbt: Qibti (adj., Coptie).

Copulate, gā idan (vulg.); jimā k.; nazdīkī k.; mubāsharat k.; mujāma at k. (humans). pusht-i ham raftan ov juft giriftan (of animals).

Copulation, mujāma ut; nazdīkī; jimā (human beings); sarārī (animals).

Copy, az rū navishton (of writing); az rū kashīdan (of pictures) mashq k. (practise from a copy-book); taqtīd k. (imitate, q.v.); marhamat karda īn rā barāy-i man savād bar dārīd or kunīd; pāk-navīsī k. (make a fair copy); she copied (mimicked) the Tehran accent, zabān-ash rā kaj kard misl-i Tahrānī?-hā.

2 Shūrīda also means "mad."

b Pl. sard-sīrā' and gar n-sīrāt.

1 Zandī zandī ķar/ zadan (m.c.) 'to mimic the Tehran accent.'

¹ Gufted would mean you said a little time ago perhaps only ten minutes.

The usual distinction between 'cool' and 'cold' is that bisyār is prefixed in the case of the latter.

⁺ Hich garmi na-dārad (m.c.).

⁶ In m.c. even applied to the new nickel coins. It is better not to give copper coins even to beggars; nickel coins of equivalent value are preferred.

Copying, istinsākh-i kutub (k.) (copying books): naql k. (coming into use in Persia in this sense).

Coquetry, "ishva" (of gestures); qirr (of action), $m\bar{a}z$ (to draw back for the sake of being pressed).

Coquette, zan-i husn-farūsh-i nāzdār; maku-h marg-i mā (a phrase used as a substantive or adjective); ishva-bāz.

Coral, marjān (subs.); marjānī (adj.).

Cord, qualr-i rīsmān bi-kharīd va in chīz-hā rā bi-bandīd; nakh-i kuluft; qaytān (of silk for piping); zih (bow-string or gut); ruda gut.

Cord, to, ba rīsmān bastan

Coriander-seed, gishnīz.

Cork, subs., buj or buch; in butri chubpamba' na-darad; chub or sar (stopper).

Cork, to, sar-i ān shīsha (or butrī) vā bi gīr (cork or close that bottle)

Cork-screw, pich; buch-kash.

Corn, pīna (hardened skin on elbow, knee, sole of foot or on forehead from the muhra-namāz); mīkḥak (on foot); ghalla (gram); zaral (Indian corn); sāl r guzashta pīns-r farāvān-ī paydā shud (there was plenty of food gram last year), chūn nawbat-r kḥūsha rasīd (when the ears began to form).

Cornelian, 'agig-i surkh.

Corner, "he searched in every corner but could not find it" u gusha kinār nigāh kard valī na-yāft; kunj; payghūla

Coronation, laj-pūslī : lāj-gūzārī. Vīde To take place.

Corporal, sar-juqa: dah-bāshī (commander of ten. vide Regiment).

Corporeal, jismānī; mujassam (rendered corporeal; embodied).

Corporeally, bi-hālat-i usmānī.

Corpse, mayyit, pl. amvāt; na sh (human); janāza (bier with corpse, and in m.c. corpse alone); lāsha; mayta; lāsh (prop. of animals only); murda (anything dead); zinda u murda, or hayy u mayyit (the living and the dead); jīfa (decomposed corpse of any kind, carrion); tashyū-i janāza k. (to follow to the grave, or part of the way); janāza-at rā rū-yi āb bi-bīnam! (= may I see thee dead s)

Corpulence, jasāmat; gundagī (vulg.); chāqī or farbihī (fatness).

Corpulent, jasīm; gunda (vulg.); farbih (fat); chāq (fat; also healthy, etc.); gat u gunda.

Correct, sahīh; durust.

Correct, to, $tash\bar{t}h$ or $isl\bar{a}h$ k: $tasd\bar{t}b$ k (punish, etc.).

Correction, $tash\overline{h}(k.)$; $isl\overline{a}h$, pl. $isl\overline{a}h\overline{a}t$ (k.); $ta^{2}d\overline{h}(k.)$ (to punish)

Correspond, to, mukātabat dāshtan; murāsala k. or dāshtan; khatt u kitābat k.

Correspondence, mukātaba; khatt u kitābat; shumā bā u hīch murāsalat dārīd? irsāl u marsūtī (k.); al-kitābat" nisf" l-mulāqāt (saying); bā u murāvada dāram (I have friendly relations with him, or trade relations).

Correspondent, $vaq\bar{a}^*v \cdot nig\bar{a}r$ or $n\bar{a}ma \cdot nig\bar{a}r$ (to a newspaper); $mukhbir \cdot i$ Rutar (Reuter's correspondent).

Corresponding to, mutābiq bi—; avval-i Farvardīn ki Īd-i Naw-Rūz mī-bāshad musādif-i bīst u yakum-i Mārsh ast (the 1st of Farvardīn which is the Persian New Year's Day corresponds to the 21st of March).

Corroborate, taqviyat-i qawl dādan (supports this statement); takīd k.; tasdīq k.; takyīd k.

Corroborated, ta'yīd karda shuda.

Corroboration, $ta^{s}y\bar{\imath}d$; $tasd\bar{\imath}q$.

Corroborative, mu'ayyid.

Corroded, zang khurda.

Corrupt, fasid (of blood, etc.); $r\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ (in Ar. the one who gives bribes) or rishvat-khwār (open to bribes); gandīda or mutwaffin (stinking; of flesh or of water); pūsūda (of fruits, woods); kharāb; mukharrab (of language); chūn dar-i khāna-yi pūdishāh fāsid ast— (when the court is corrupt—).

Corruption, fasād (of blood); rishvat-khwārī (of bribery); gandīdagī or 'ufūnat (putridity); tw affun (bad smell, etc.); pūsīdagī (of fruits, woods); takhrīb (of language); tahrīf (in text; an accusation by Muslims against Christians and Jews*).

Cossack, $Qazz\bar{a}q$.

Cost, qīmat; mukhārij or ikhrājāt or maṣāriļ, pls.

Nakh-sewing thread.

² Vulg. - supposed to be from the cotton tree.

A woman's curse; may I see thee in the hands of the body washers.

* Taḥrīf-i lafzī and taḥrīf-i ma'navī.

- Cost, to, kharīd-ash bīshtar ast, or bīshtar kharīd dārad (m.e.) (it cost me more); che māya guzāshtīd (what did you pay for
- Costs (law), murāļa a-gr khud rā bā makkārrī burdam.

Cosy, gusha-yr āfiyat (a cosy corner, also a snug country cottage).

Cottage, kulba; kappar (a hut), khāna-yi $k\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ - $p\bar{u}$ sh^+ ; $bung\bar{a}h$ (a Turkoman hut).

Cotton, pamba (cotton wool): <u>ak</u>uza (pod); dar în vilâyat pamba-yı ziyâd paydâ mîsharad.

Cotton-carder, pamba-zan o_i hall \bar{a}_i ; hall \bar{a}_i ; hall \bar{a}_i k. (to card cotton; also meta * to jump on a person').

Couch, 'kawch'' (Eur.). nīm-kat; sutja; īn nīm-takht rā bi-utāqi dīgar (or bi-ān $u(\bar{a}q)$ bi-bar.

Cough, surfa, vulg. sulja; siyāh-surfa (whooping cough); surfa-yi khushk (dry cough): surfa 'āriz shud (he had an artack of coughing).

Cough, to, surfa kardan (vulg. kandan); akh u tuf k. (to cough and spit), tanakhnukh or tanahuuh k. (to hem, especially after urinating ').

Council, \bar{u} yak- \bar{i} az ajz \bar{a}^{ε} -i (or a $z\bar{a}^{\varepsilon}$ -i) majlis-ivazārat ast ; ahl-i shurā.

Council-house, mashvarat-khāna. Vide Assembly.

Counsel, pand; nasihat. pl. nasāth; mashvarat (consultation): mā bāyad ki maslahat-i nīk rā gabul kunīm ; shura kardan bā kas-i (to take counsel with or seek advice of).

Counsellor, mushīr (state or private); nāsih. Count, to, shumurdan, vt. shumār; hisāb k.; mahsub k. (to include); $d\bar{a}nistan$, shimurdan, pindāshtan (to deem); "he counted on his fingers and then said," bar angushthā-yi khud hisāb karda guft—.

Counted, *shimurda*. *Vide* Calculated.

Countenance, $r\bar{u}$; vajh; surat (m.e.); chihra(rare); manzar (appearance, in m.c. face).

Counterfeit, to, imzā-yash rā ja l kardand (his signature was counterfeited).

Counterfeit, $ja^{i}li^{j}$; $s\bar{a}\underline{k}hta$; $ma\underline{g}\underline{h}sh\bar{u}sh$ (adul-

terated_etc., q.v.); sikka-yi qalb (counterfeit com): *în sikka-yı qalb ast* ov qallābi Tide Tin-el

Counterfeiter, $qall\bar{u}b$ (of coin; also a cheat). Countermand, to, maskh-r hukm h; man k (of order for goods).

Counterpane, lihāt (quilt).

Country, ratan; zād a bum (mative country). mamlakat, rdāyat (kingdom). mull: : zamin (ground), $sahr\bar{a}$ (as opposed to $\neg dihat$ and atrat (the country town), suburbs), $bd\bar{a}d$ (the town and its country <uburbs).

Countryman, ham-vatan (rare). ham-shahri (prop. fellow-citizen, but used for fellowcountryman) : ham-vilāyatī; dihātī, and านิรโล๊ซี (rustic) , salām-r rustāyān bī- ผลาสว nist (common proverb).

Country seat, yāylāg T. (any cool country seat, specially in the hills): $b\bar{a}q\underline{h}$ (used of a house and garden away from the town)

Couple, yak juft tigh-i dallāki barāy-i man bi-qīrīd (buy me a couple of razors): yak zawj (ov juft) kafsh khavidam.

Couple, to, just shudan (intr., to pair), dan kāliska du asp juft kard (or bast).

Couplet, bayt.

Courage, dilīrī; shajā at; himmat; rashādat. shumā dilīr-tar az man-īd (or bā jur'at-tar. or bihtar az man mardānagī dārīd; dīl $bi ext{-}yar{a}r$ or dil $paydar{a}$ kun (take courage!). *dıl garī dār* (keep up your courage, don't be disheartened). Vide Bravery.

Courageous, shupa; dilīr; pur-dil; īn mar daka bi-zan-bahādur ast (vulg.).

Courier, $q\bar{a}sid$ (on foot); payk (with letter). $ch\bar{a}p\bar{a}ri$ (official or private mounted): *<u>gh</u>ulām-chāpār* (house-to-house postman).

Course, majrā, pl. majārī (of river): may dān-i asp-davānī, or in m.c. maydān-i shart (horse—): dar 'arz-i safar (in the course of the journey); dar bayn-i guft-u-gu (m the course of conversation), dar zarf-i du $s\bar{a}l$ (in the course of two years); bihtar $\bar{i}n$ tarīga īn ast ki—(the best course for you is —); ārī, chirā (m.c.), bī-shakk (of course).

Courses. Vide Menstruction.

Court, dar-i khāna-yi shāhī; darbār; khadam

1 Corrup. of kāhī-pūsh.

مطابق حداث دبري بعد از إدرار مرد باين سه مرتبه از بيخ آلت ناسر حشفه بكشد وننه في الدو بعد اب 2 علمارت بكيرد از ننجم قطرة يا قطرات إدراريكه باقي بماند خارج ميشود

⁸ No izā/at after juft. Juft is only applied to things of which two go to a pair; yak qaychī is a pair of scissors.

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u hasham-ı shāh, or multazimīn rikāb (attendants on a prince); sahn-ı khāna or hiyāt (—yard); saff-i salām bar pā k. (to hold a court; of Shah); fardā bi-salām mā-nishānad (the Shah will hold a court tomorrow); murāfara dar dīrān-i u mī-guzarad (the case will be tried in his court); majlis-i nezāmiyya (court-martial); majlis-i adliyya (a kind of High Court in Tehran; civil, criminal and appellate); rslintāq (court of enquiry on criminal matters, the members being selected by the Governor); rīfās (a civil committee); darbār-i ū marja - i udabār u fuzalās bud (his court was the resort of men of learning).

Courteous, mutavā;i; khalīq (polite); mušaddab (well-behaved; of voungsters before elders).

Courtesan, qahba; tāḥisha; jinda; lavand (vul2.)

Courtesy, mulātafat (kindness), mudājāt (tact); lavāzw and taʿārul (outward politeness).

Courtier, mugarrab-r dawlat; az alıl-r dar-r khāna; bār-yālta

Cousin, pisar 'anmū' (son of paternal uncle).

pisar 'amma (son of maternal aunt); pisar khālā (son of maternal uncle); pisar khālā (son of maternal aunt); dukhlar 'ammū.

etc.. etc.: pisar-dāyī (m.c., son of maternal uncle).

Covenant, mu āhada (k.); ahd u paymān (bastan)

Covenanter, mwāhid.

Cover, subs., pushish (gen.); sar-pūsh (metal or a mat): jild (of book).

Cover, to, pushīdan; sar-pūsh qu:ārdan; nihujtan (to hide): jīld k. (of book), 'I will send my mare to you to be covered,' mādiyān-am rā pīsh-i shumā mī-firistam kī nariyān-at rā rūy-ash bi-kashīd; īn mādiyān (or nariyān) rā hīch raqt kashīda-īd (have you ever used this mare (or stallion) for breeding?): nar rā bar mādiyān andākhtan.

Coverlet, $lih\bar{a}f$ (warm quilt); $r\bar{u}$ - $p\bar{u}sh$ (genterm).

Coverts. Vide Feather.

Covet, tama kardan or varzīdan.

Covetous, tammā; pur-tama;

Covetousness, tama: tama: kārī.

Covey, khayl (of birds or animals); partridges fly in covies,'' kabk-hā galla galla mī-parand.'

Cow, māda-gār or gār-i māda.

Coward, buz-dil; nā-mard; tarsu (vulg.); kam-rahra; pīzī-shul (lit. of loose behind); kam-dil; zirmidī (lit. inhabitant of Zurmat between Kabul and Herat). Vid. Cowed

Cowed, hikh-i dum-ash sust ast (he carries his tail down, he cannot get it up; also cowardly).

Cowardice, nā-mardī; bī-ddī; buz-ddī; pubn. Ar

Co-wife, habā (m.e.); hu, yulg.

Crab, kharchang: kilinjār; kuranjāl, etc. saratān; bi-kalanjār guftand chirā kaj kaj mī-rarī Grult jarān-ī st va cham u kham (The crab was asked why it always walked crooked. It replied it is the activity and pride of youth)

Crab-louse. Vide Louse.

Crack, în qadaḥ mu bar dāshta ast or dārad; *
în finjān tarak dārad — a big eraek; mu
= a crack like a hair).

Cracked, dubung. Vide Mad.

Cracking, sharaq sharaq (of whip; also blows of a stick).

Crackle, to, qur gur k. (successive noise of rifles, big guns, thunder); chirk chirk k (of cooking, of fire).

Crackling, sharaq sharaq (the sound of blows with a stick); sharp sharp (sound of blows with a switch or cane).

Cradle, $gahv\bar{a}ra$; $g\bar{a}chu$ (local); $nan\bar{u}$ or $nan\bar{i}^{b}$ (hammock).

Craft, Craftiness, rubāh-bāzī; kayd; hīla (deceit); sinā at; hirfat (profession); dast-i hunar dārad (he has skill).

Cram, tapānādan or chapānādan (to cram. to stuff; ram home a charge).

Crane, kulang; durnā (for turnā, T., the bird); manjanīq⁵ (the engine; scaffolding); "there were various cranes from America

¹ Marriages between cousins are the rule, and the Persian saying with regard to a marriage between cousins is $-\frac{i}{2}aqd\cdot i\frac{i}{2}sh\bar{u}n\frac{n\bar{u}-ji}{n\bar{u}}$ fursi-yi Khudā basta ast. The tie of blood is stronger than that of matrimony; hence a Persian will address his wife as "cousin" (dukhtar 'ammū, etc.) preferring it to any other address.

² Note plural verb to give idea of number.

3 Saratan, Ar. Also the Zod. sign Cancer, and the disease.

A similar idiom exists in Urdu.

⁵ Slung like a swing or suspended with a rope fastoned to opposite walls.

⁶ The engine by which Abraham was cast into the fire by Nimred is called manjaniq.

much larger than the common crane of Persia," aqsām-i durnā-hā-yi Yangī Dunyā bud kḥaylī durnsht-ar az durnā-hā-yi mutaārif-i Irān (Shah's Diary)

Crawl, "children always crawl," bachcha-hā
kūn khīzū mī-kunand (vulg.) khazīdan
(to creep); bar shikam raftan (of snakes);
bi-chahār dast n pā raftan (on all fours);
gār-kū (vulg.: to go on all fours like a
cow).

Craze, shur-i-qālīn dārad (he has a craze for carpets); pay-ash dīvāna ast (he has a craze for—); junūn-i tayātur raftan hama rā girifta ast (every one has now a craze for going to theatres).

Crazy, khushk maghz; dimāgh-ash khabt shuda; anf-ash kharāb ast. Vide C.acked and Mad.

Cream, sar-shīr; Irānīhā kara az māst mīgīrand na az qaymāq; 'umda or zubda (best part of).

Crease, $ch\bar{n}$; kurch (vulg.); $[l\bar{u}]$ or $t\bar{u}$ fold]. Vide Crooked and Note.

Crease, to, chīn chīn k.; chīn dādan.

Create, to, āfarīdan: khalq k. (of God); ikhtirā k., or ījād k. (to invent).

Created, khalq shuda or makhlūq (created).

Created beings, Creatures, $makhl\bar{u}q\bar{u}t$ (creatures with life); $k\bar{a}^sin\bar{u}t$ (all created things, with or without life). Vide Creatures.

Creation, khilqat; insān ashraf-i makhlūqāt ast (man is the Lord of creation).

Creator, āfarīdagār; jahān-āfarīn (creator of the world); Ķhudā khāliq-i tamām-i kārināt ast.

Creatures, khalā iq, pl., or bandayān-i Khudā; vujūd-i bī-jūd ast (he is a worthless useless creature). Vide Created beings.

Credit, nām; 'Izzat (reputation); i tibār (confidence, trust); az daraja-yi i tibār uftāda; talab (sum due); nasī a (money); man bi-shumā tā si māh nasī a mī-diham; nisf-ash nagd mī-diham, nisf-ash nus a; 'is my account in credit or in debt?'' hisāb-am fāzil ast yā bāqī? bi-va da-yi si māh mī-kharam; si-māha pūl-i shumā rā mī-pardāzam (I will pay you after three months); az īn kār khaylī i tibār bi-ham

rasānda ast (he has obtained great credit on this account)

Creditor, kār-u-bār-ash bar-ham khurda astbi-jihat-i în talab-kārān-i khud rā khwāsta ast. Vide Debtor.

Credulous, züd-bāvar-kun; sahl Y-i-i-tiqād. Vide Simple

Creed, 'aqida' (a beliel), din (relig.); mazhab (of sect); Islām; imān (Muslim Faith, also in m.c. honesty); kalima rā talqin kardam; bi-sidq-i dil khwānd va tavba istiqhfār karda Musalmān shud—Prot. S. T. (I taught her the Muslim creed; she repeated it with sincerity, repented, and asked forgiveness for her sins, and became a Muslim).

Creep, to, bi-bīn chi tawr ān kilpak-hā bi-dīvār bālā mī-ravand. Vīde Crawl.

Creeper, $\bar{\imath}n$ $nih\bar{a}l$ $p\bar{\imath}ch\bar{n}$ -'st (this seedling is a creeper).

Crescent, hilāl; māh-i naw; hilālī (adj.).

Cress, Cresses, tar tīzak.5

Crest, tāj or shāna (as of hoopee, cockatoo, etc.); kākul (as of lark, bulbul, etc.)
Vide Hair.

Crested, tāj-dār: kākul-dār

Crete, Kinīl.

Crevice, shaqq (a small crack), $sur\bar{a}kh$ (hole)

Crew, 'amalajāt'-i kīshtī

Cricket, khazūk (house cricket; \ httle creeper''); angusht-burak or guksum (mole cricket 5).

Crier, munādī; jārchī (a proclaimer, a public erier); ride Proclaim and Proclamation; mušazzin (of mosque, to prayers).

Crime, gunāh (sin); chi taqṣīr karda ast? or chi taqṣīr az u sar zada ast? (m.c.); 1 won't enter on such a crime, man dākhil-i chunīn jurm namī-shavam.

Criminal, gunāh-kār; muqassir (man); murāfa ajāt-i jināyatī (criminal suits).

Crimson, qirmuz; surkh.

Cripple, lang (lame in leg); shal (useless; of hand or leg); chulāq (of hand); ū chulāq-i mādar-zād-ī 'st.

Crisis, buḥrān (of disease); ḥālat-i nāzuk (critical moment); kār-i jang bi-jā-yi nāzuk kashīd; hālat-ash khaylī nāzuk ast (of a

¹ To travel on the b t-m.

² Credit is rarely given on the first of the week or of the month, especially if the buyer be the first in the day.

³ Grown (as an ornament) for the Naw-Rūz, on flannel or on a porous carthen vessel.

^{*} The Ar. pl. of 'amil in 'amalah, but in Persia this is used as a singular.

⁵ The $gh\bar{u}^{\dagger}\bar{u}n$ of the Panjab: an excellent live batt for catching insect-eating birds.

siek man); $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ dar burd u $b\bar{a}kht$ ast (the crisis of a game).

Crisp, turd (brittle); pur-shikan or shikanjdār (crisp wavy hair). Vide Brittle.

Critic, daqīqa-shinās; muhaqqiq; bārīk-bīn; nukta-dān (in good sense); nukta-chīn; nukta-gīr (in bad sense).

Criticise, to, matlab rā mu-shigāfī mī-kunud (gen. in a good sense); kalām-am rā mū-shigāfī kard (gen. in bad sense), ŭ inshā-yī marā nukta mī-gīrud (in a bad sense; to pick holes in'); rslāḥ k. (to correct); dar ḥarf-i man Īrād mī-gīrud (he criticizes what I have said; gen. in a geod i.e., scholarly sense).

Criticism, rwy (of any literary work): taqriz (k.) (review, q.y.).

Croak, to, Croaking, qur qur k. (of frog); $g\underline{h}ar g\underline{h}ar k$ (of raven). $qarq\overline{a}r$ (k) (of raven).

Crochet work, qullāb-duzī (also silk work on cloth, done with a crochet needle; also darning socks, etc.). [q v.

Crocodile, timsah. Ar., nahang. prop. 'shark'
Crook, kajak (shepherd's, also elephant
 goad)

Crook, to, kham kardan.

Crooked, khamīda (bent; of men, trees). mu-avraj (of streets, streams); kaj (of things); kaj u kūj (zig-zag); īn satr kaj ast (or īn khalt, m.e.); "sir, the carpet is not crooked; the ends are parallel' qūlī sar-kaj! na-dūrad, ūqū; "certainly it is; also it rumples and won't lie flat." chirū kīs ham dūrad ra bi-hīch ṭawr ṣūf namī-shavad.

Crookedness, khamīdagī; kajī.

Crop, hāsil; kisht (sown but not sprung up); hawsala and chīna-dān (of birds); sang-dān (gizzard); khazīna (stomach of birds); zirā at-i daymī (crops dependent on rainfall); "the crops are ripe"; ghalla rasīda ast; but khūsha basta ast (cars have formed, near ripening); ghalla-hā rasīda and."

Cross, salīb or khāj (Christian); chalīpa (the sign of 'multiplied by' or 'plus': × or +; also adj.); khalt-i chalīpa (crossed, i.e., of writing in margin written at an

angle; also *shikasta* writing); " at last we arrived at the cross-roads" *ākhir bi-sar-i chahār-rāh rasīdīm*. *Vide* Cross-way.

Cro

Crossed, az rūd-khāna ubūr kard or guzasht; is it your habit to sit with your legs crossed (English fashion)! ``āyā pā rū-yi pā (or pā rū-yi ham) andākhta* nishastan ādat-i shumā 'st?

Cross-bred, dn-raga (of animals); dn-nasla (of men).

Cross-examination, jark (lit. discrediting a witness); istintāq k. Vide Examination and Witness

Crossing, murur (k_*) ; 'ubur (k_*) ; ubur- $g\bar{a}h$; numarr (place of)

Cross-legged, Vide Crossed.

Cross-way, chahār-rāh; chār-su (where four roads meet).

Crouch, to, dast u pā jam kardan (of cat, lion); khwābīdan (to crouch down to hide).

Croup, *khurusak* or *bād-i khurusak* (so named from the sound).

Crow, kalāgh; kalāgh-i ablaq or kalāgh-i pīsa (the Royston erow, the common crow of Persia; this name may be applied to the English magpie, in some districts); vide Raven, Magpie, Chough, Jackdaw; bāng-i khurūs (cock-crow); ū bar vagt-i khurūs-khugān bar mī-khīzad.

Crow, to, bang zadan; tā kār tamām nīst bikhud ma-nāz (don't erow till you are out of the wood).

Crow-bar, ahrum (any lever of wood or iron); ahrum-i āhanī.

Crowd, izdiḥām; fawj fawj murdum āmadand (the people came in crowds); ānjā āshūb-i khalq būd (of crowd and noise); jam iyyat-i āmbūh (a dense crowd).

Crowd, to, jam' shudan; mardumān ānjā hujūm āvardand; ma raka k. (to collect, a crowd; as when a dervish recites a story); "they crowded round me," dawram rā giriftand; "there was a densely packed crowd," chunān janjāl būd ki jā-yi sūzan andākhtan na-būd, or agar sūzanī mī-andākhtan bi-zamīn namīrasīd.

² Plural substantive to signify different kinds of grain; plural verb to a neuter noun, to give the idea of plurality.

¹ Sar-kaj means that the two ends are not parallel—that corners are not true right angles; kis is a fold (owing to defective weaving) so that the carpet won't lie flat

or gardānda.
 or janjāl-i.

Crowded, pur; dar majlis janjāl-i mardum būd.

Cro

Crown, $t\tilde{a}j$; afsar; farq, or mapaq (of the head).

Crown, to, tā j guzāshtan ; quz bātā-yī qūz (to erown all, the last straw ; vide Hump)

Crowned, tāj-pūsh; tāj-gu-ār.

Crowning, ta- $guz \tilde{a} r \tilde{i}$ (k.).

Crown-lands, zamīn-i khālīsa; or khālīsajāt

Crucible, buta.

Crucified, maslub.

Crucifixion, salih kardan

Crude, khām.

Crudeness, khāmī.

Cruel, khārij az maruvat va inṣāt (of person or his acts): zālim · jajākār; bī-maruvat (of person), 'ajāb' magar dil-at az sang ast? Oh cruel one!!

Cruelty, jaqat dar bī-raḥmī va sang-ddī khush mī-shudand (they delighted in cruelty)

Crumb, maghzer nān (crumb as opposed to pāst or crust), parinda-hā rīza-hā-ye nān rā bar mī-chīnand; iburda-hā-yi nān (crumbs or small pieces).

Crumple, to, chīn chīn k.; chīn dādan (also to winkle, q.v.).

Crumpled, chīn-khurda; kīs shuda (of cloth or carpet only).

Crupper, $qushq\bar{u}u$; $p\ddot{u}r$ -dum (of riding donkey).

Crush, to, kuftan (crush, pound, knock): jaw-kūb = par-kūt k. (m.c.) (to pound coarsely so that the pieces are about the size of barley corns); khurd k. (prop. of hard things); lih k. (of soft things); jaw-kūb k. (med., to pound coarsely).

Crushed, ū zīr-i charkha-yi kāliska raft lihurd shud or lih² shud (he was crushed under the carriage wheels).

Crust, $p\bar{u}st$ (outside of bread).

Cry, \$\tilde{p}r\$ or \$\tilde{p}ar'(z.)\$ (vulg.); \$na^ra(z.)\$; \$faryad(k.)\$; \$'av\tilde{l}(k.)\$ (of a newly-born infant)\$, \$kilkil(k.)\$ (of joy; of women at marriages)\$; \$halhala^3(z.)\$ (women's cries of exultation; also shouting in a charge)\$; "she gave me one shrill cry and then fell dead," \$tazan yak \$\tilde{p}aq zad\$, \$ultad u murd\$; "what has made you cry out like this? what has

happened (**) chi bāk-at ast? (or chi shuda ast? or chit) shud?) chirā in tuwc taryād mī-zanī?

Cul

Cry, to, µār kashīdan; munādī k. (to proelaim), rāh zadan (to ery off; also to mislead a man); yūrīstan; girya k.; girya u zārī k (to weep).

Crystal, bubur (also applied to good English glass): buburīn (adj.)

Cube, kach.

Cubebs, kabāba-yi chīnī

Cubed, mukar ab (->>-)

Cubit, dast; darāzī-uc (ov tul-c) în chab qarīb e chahār oraș ast [araj lit elbow].

Cuckold, qurumsāq (wittingly of unwittingly); daygues (one who is pump to his own wife); zan-kus a (but zan-i kussu a wo man who goes to any man).

Cucumber, khiyār (gen term) bālang and khiyār-i chambar (long), and khiyār i ābī (small) (these are names of varieties).

Cud, to chew, mashkhwär kardan, khadāvīsh k. (yulg.)

Cue, ishāra; īmā' (hint)

Cuff, * \$7\$\tilde{t}\$ or \$t\tilde{u}\$-q\tilde{u}\$sk\tilde{t}\$ or tapaincha (i.) (a slap or box on the ears) - ta-sar\tilde{t}\$ (i.) (slap on the top of the head), pas-i-gardan\tilde{t}\$ (i.) (on the back of the neck)

Cuirass, chār-ārina (of four pieces; for breast only); jawshan or zira (or zirih) (coat of mail).

Cul de sac. | Vide Alley.

Cull chidan (of flowers; to pick up grain): intikhāb k. (to select).

Cullender, chilo-sāfī: pālūna

Culpable, mustahiqq-i (or $l\bar{a}^{\xi}iq$ -i) mal $\bar{a}mat$; $ma_{2}m\bar{u}m$ (blamed).

Culprit, muqassir (gen.): khatā-kār (gen.); mujrim (of crime).

Cultivate, to, kāshtan (to sow): kisht-kārī k.; zirā at k.; mazrū k. Vide Talent.

Cultivated, $k\bar{u}shta$ or $k\bar{u}shta$ shada; $mazr\bar{u}^*$; $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ (populated and hence sometimes cultivated).

Cultivation, $zir\bar{w}at$; $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{i}\cdot h\bar{a}$ (populated places).

Cultivator, kishtāvarz; kisht-kār; zāri, pl. zāri īn; fallāḥ, pl. fallāḥīn

¹ Compare chunin girya kard ki dil-i sang āb shud.

² Lih is applied to meat cooked to a pulp, in which state it is much liked by Persians.

³ Hallelujah.

⁴ Vulgar for chi-at.

b Nushkhwar is also applied to uneaten remnants of straw left in a manger.

⁶ Kaff zadan = "to clap the hands."

Cumm or Cummin seed, kaman zīra!, zīra bi-kirmān burdan (prov. = to carry coals to Newcastle).

Cunerform, khutut-i mīkhī (writing used before Zardusht, still found in old inscriptions), khatt-: Pahlavi (sumpler and later than former)

Cunning, kila-rar or muhil n makkār (tricky in bod sense) ring and hushyar (of anum ds. children etc.). duzd (of old hawks or hounds)

Cup, prydla (a soup-cup): kasa (larger than pryála); gadah (briger thin käsa); cháhí tā-yī finjān va valbakī mi klivīrand; istikān (small tea cup or glass) jām, jam-i Jam har chi dar dungi räge mi shud dar en numäyin bad 1 Ade Bowl Glass

Cup, to khun quittan; hajamat k (on the back of the acck or between the shoulders) just I to open the vein in the

- *Vide* To bleed clbow)

Cup-bearer, sägi; ayāgh chi (one in charge of cups and china, a dish-washer and lamp-degmer) $\bar{a}b d\bar{a}r$ (the real-maker. also a servant in charge of drinks), galerachi (makes coffee and prepares pipes*).

Cupboard, dulāb or ganfina (m. a. wall). $t\bar{a}gcha$ (an open recess in the wall), $m\bar{a}st$ $d\tilde{u}n$ (= a meat safe).

Cupola, qumbad or qumba; (the big dome in centre), and gubba (smaller domes that match it, in mosques, tombs of saints)

Cupper, hajāmat kun; hajjām?

Cupping, hayāmat (k.) by Vide To cup.

Cupping-glass, shākh-i hajāmat

Curable, 'ilāj-pa īr; darmān-pazīr; qābil-i mu alaya; în bîmârî chãq shudanî ast

Curb, dahana (bit), sadd (curb-stone).

Curb, to, khiyāhishāt-i nafsānī rā jilo-gīrī k (eurb the passions), sabr az dast ma-dih (curb your impatience).

Curd, Curds, māst; kashk (a kind of dried curds).

Curdle, to, bastan, mtr. (also to congeal. q.v.); shīr bast va māst shud; sift shudan

Curdling, bastagi. Tide Congeal.

Cure, to, $mm\bar{a}laja$ k. (this also means treatment); chāq k. (vulg.); iltiyām yāftan (of wound or sore), bih shudan; bi-dast-rān tabīb shifā yāfta am (but az ān payaham bar shifa yatta am. I am cured by thot Prophet's miracle), bi-namak or bi- $\bar{a}b$ -i*namak khwābānīdan* (to put meat in salt). dudi k. (to smoke; cheese, meat, etc.).

Cured, mīcālaja shuda; shijā yāfta; s lībat yātta : chaq shuda (yulg)

Cureless, lā īlāj; bī-darmān; īn maraz īlājparīi nīst; az ilāj guzashta

Curfew, Tubler or ra zada and (about 3 hours after sunset, as a warning?)

Curiosities, natīsāt better natāžis ; vhīz-hā geantika.

Currosity, kning-kārī or kung u kārī (prymg) *เมรนโก* (meddling) , *เสระวนวี* , the is as full of curiosity as a woman, mighi zanán kunjkāvī mī-kunad.

Curious, $i\tilde{a} > \mu$; knnj- $k\tilde{a}c$ (mquisitiv.). jazat(meddling), gharib; ajib (rare, stringe) "this is a curious hell," in anab sada)-i 'st; $\{qa, b, e, m\bar{a}h\bar{i}, e \text{ post}\}$ shell, q, v, f.

Curl, zulf (long black curls: gen. of men). gisa (long black hair, now gen, of women), přeh u láb (o) rope, etc. Vide Twist,

Curl, to, tāb dādan, pick dādan (of hair). pichidan, intr

Curly, chin chin, shikan shikan: pur-shikan (wavy); [$p\bar{i}ch$ $p\bar{i}ch$, curly or matted; but zulf-ash pich u kham därad); kham därad or pich därad (of hair).

Currants, sagak-angur.

Currency, pūl-i rā'i) or pul-i ravā) (current coin).

Current, adj. jārī, ratij; în pul az ratāj uftāda ast (of coin); în magal mutadāvil ast: in lafz musta mal nīst, matrūk ast.

Current (stream), jarayān or sayl (flowing of water).

Currier, dabbā<u>gk</u>.

Curry, sālūn.

+ Zira-yi sabz is the variety used in Indian curries.

² For chay.

3 Jam-i Jam, the cup or mirror of Jamshid, Solomon, or Alexander: it represented the universe, and hence is frequently styled jam-i jahan- (or giti-) numa.

* Servants who hand round dishes are pish-khidmat

5 Not "barber," as in India

6 Not shaving, etc., as in India.

7 Pizishk, old Persian, is used by Armenians.

³ At table chahar (four hours after sunset) no one can—theoretically—leave his house. The countersign is called ism-i shab.

Crowded, pur; dar majlıs janjāl-i mardum bũd.

Crown, $t\tilde{a}j$; a/sar; tarq, or matraq (of the head).

Crown, to, tāj guzāshtan; qūz bālā-yi quz (to crown all, the last straw, vide Hump)

Crowned, ta_j - $p\bar{u}sh$; $t\bar{a}_j$ - $guz\bar{a}r$

Crowning, ta_i -gu- $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (k_i) .

Crown-lands, zamīn-i khālīsa; or khālīsajāt Crucible, buta.

Crucified, maslub.

Crucifixion, salib kardan

Crude, khām.

Crudeness, khāmī.

Cruel, khārij at mururrat va insāt (of person ov his acts); zālem - pajākār; bi-muruvent (of person), 'ajab' magar dil-at as sang ast? Oh cruel one!!

Cruelty, tagat dar bi-rahmi va sang-dali khush $m\bar{\imath}$ -shudand (they delighted in cruelty).

Crumb, maght-i nan (crumb as opposed to pūst or crust); parinda-hā rīza-hā-yi nān rā bar mī-chīnand; izhurda-hā-yi nān (crumbs or small pieces).

Crumple, to, chin chin k.; chin dadan (also to wrinkle, q.v.).

Crumpled, *chīn-khurda*; *kīs shuda* (of eloth or carpet only)

Crupper, $qushq\bar{u}n$; $p\bar{a}r$ -dum (of riding don-

Crush, to, $k\bar{u}/tan$ (erush, pound, knock): $jaw-k\bar{u}b = par-k\bar{u}t \ k. \ (m.c.)$ (to pound coarsely so that the pieces are about the size of barley corns); $\underline{k}hurd k$. (prop. of hard things); lih k. (of soft things); jaw- $k\bar{u}b$ k. (med.; to pound coarsely).

Crushed, u zīr-i charkha-yi kāliska rajt khurd shud or lih2 shud (he was crushed under the carriage wheels).

Crust, $p\bar{u}st$ (outside of bread).

Cry, $j\bar{i}r$ or $j\bar{a}r'(z)$ (vulg.); na'ra(z); $fary\bar{a}d$ (k.); 'avīl (k.) (of a newly-born infant). *kilkil* (k.) (of joy; of women at marriages); halhala (z.) (women's cries of exultation: also shouting in a charge); "she gave me one shrill cry and then fell dead," tā zan yak jīq zad, uftād u murd; "what has made you cry out like this! what has

happened (' chi bak-at ast ' (or chi shada ast? or chit + shud ') chira in tawr targad หกี-วสหรื 🤋

Cry, to, jar kashadan, munādā k. (to proclaim), rah zadan (to etv off; also to melead a mun), quistan; ninja k , ninja u $z\bar{n}\bar{n}k$ (to weep)

Crystal, bular (also applied to good English gless) buluitu (adi)

Cube, ku h

Cubebs, kabāba-gr chīnī

Cubed, mukarah (→★১)

Cubit, dast; darāzī-ge (or (ul-i) in chah qui the) chahār araj ast faraj lit elbow.

Cuckold quium-aq (wittingly or unwittingb), deoppies (one who is pump to h) own wite) zan-kus a (but zar-c kussa a wo man who goes to any man).

Cucumber kleyar (200 term) balang and Khayār-e chambar (lon2) - und They iv-e ābi (small) (these are names or varieties).

Cud, to chew, machillowar kardan, khada rish k. (vale.)

Cue, ishana, ima (hint)

Cuff, 5 sili or tu-qit shi or tupim ha (...) (a slap or box on the ears) tu-suri (:) (slap on the top of the head; pas-i quidant (:) (on the back of the neck)

Cuirass, chār-ā'ina (of four pieces, for breast only), jawshan or zira (or zirih) (coat of mail).

Cul de sac. Vide Alley.

Cull, chidan (of flowers, to pick up grain). *intikhāb k.* (to select)

Cullender, chilo-sāfī. pāluna

Culpable, mustahiqq-i (or las-q-i) malamat. *ma<u>:</u>mūm* (blamed).

Culprit, muqussir (gen.) khatā-kār (gen.). *mujrim* (of crime).

Cultivate, to, kāshlan (to sow); kishl-kārī k. zirāvat k.; mazrūv k. Vide Talent.

Cultivated, kāshta or kāshta shuda; muzra; $ar{a}bar{a}d$ (populated and hence sometimes cultivated).

Cultivation. zirāˈatː ābādī·hā (populated places).

Cultivator, kishtārarz; kisht-kā,; zāri, pl. zāri īn ; fallāḥ, pl. fallāhīn

¹ Compare chunin girya kard ki dil-i sang ab shud.

² Lih is applied to meat cooked to a pulp, in which state it is much liked by Persians

^{*} Vulgar for chi-at.

b Nushkhwar is also applied to uneaten remnants of straw left in a manger. 6 Kaff zadan = "to clap the hands."

Cumm or Cummm seed, kamun zīra!, zīra bi-kamān burdan (prov. = to earry coals to Newcastle)

Cuneiform, khatat-i mikhi (writing used belore Zardu-ht, still found in old inscriptions) khati i Pahlavi (simpler and lager than former)

Cunning, kila-rae or muhit a makkār (tricky in had sense) turing and hūshyār (of anumals, children etc.), duzd (of old hawks or hounds)

Cup, popila (a soup-cup) kāsa (larger than popila); qadah (large; than kāsa); chāhī tu-qo fingin va valbakī mī-kharand; istikān (small tea cup or glass), jām; vine-i Jam har cho dar dan jī vāqo; mī shad dar čīn aum īgān bad — Lah Bowl Glass

Cup, to then grittan, hapimat k (on the back of the neets of between the shoulders) last k (to open the vem in the elbow). Tale To bleed

Cup-bearer, $s\tilde{a}q\tilde{t}$, $ay\tilde{a}gh\cdot ch\tilde{t}$ (one in charge of cups and chin), a dish-washer and lamp cleaner) $-\tilde{a}b\cdot d\tilde{a}r$ (the tra-maker also a servant in charge of drinks), $qahra-ch\tilde{t}$ (makes coffee and prepares pipes*).

Cupboard, $dul\bar{u}h$ or qanjina (in a wall): $t\bar{u}qcha$ (an open recess in the wall), $m\bar{u}std\bar{u}n$ (a meat sate)

Cupola, quiphad or quipha: (the big dome in centre), and qubba (smaller domes that match it, in mosques tombs of saints)

Cupper, hajāmat kun; hajjām'

Cupping, hapamat (k.) 5 Tide To cup.

Cupping-glass, shākh-i hajāmat

Curable, 'dāj-pazīr; darmān-pazīr; qābd-i mu ālaja; īn bīmarī chāq shudunī ast

Curb, dahana (bit), sadd (curb-stone).

Curb, to, khwāhishāt-i naṭsānī rā jilo-gīrī k. (curb the passions); sabr az dast ma-dih (curb your impatience).

Curd, Curds, $m\bar{u}st$; kashk (a kind of dried eurds).

Curdle, to, bastan, intr. (also to congeal, q.v.); shir bast va mäst shud; sijt shudan. Curdling, bastaqī. Vide Congeal.

Cure, to, mw ālaja k. (this also means treatment); chāq k. (vulg.) illiyām yāltan (of wound or sore); bih shudan; bi-dast-vān tabīb shitā yālta am (but az ān paygham bar shifā yālta am, I am cured by thet Prophet's miracle); bi-namak or bi-āb-namak khwābānīdan (to put meat in salt), dudī k. (to smoke; cheese, meat, etc.).

Cured, mā ālajā shāda; shifā yāfta; s bhat gātta; chaq shada (yulg).

Cureless, lā dāj; bī-darmān; in mara; vliejpavir nīst; az dāj gwasīda.

Curfew, Tabler si va zada and (about 3 hours after sinset, as a warning)

Curiosities, natīsāt better natā'i ; chir-ha-po-

Currosity, kani-kāvī or kunj u kāvī (prvmg) ruzulī (medelling); raz-južī, vihe is as full of currosity as a woman, misl-r zanān kunjkāvī mī-kunad.

Currous, $v\bar{a}z = m$, $kunj-k\bar{a}v$ (inquisitive): hizat (ineddling), $g\underline{h}av\bar{b}$; $aj\bar{b}$ (rare strange): this is a curious shell. $\bar{b}v$ $\bar{a}v$ $\bar{a}v$ $\bar{b}v$ $\bar{b$

Curl, vilf (long black curls); gen. of men), gīṣā (long black hair), now gen. of women), pīch u lāb (of rope, etc. Vide Twist), Coib

Curl, to, tāb dādan, pīck dādan (of hair) pīchīdan, intv

Curly, chīn chīn; shīkan shīkan; pur-shīkan (waxx); [pich pīch, curly or matted; but zulf-ash pīch n klaim dācad]; kham dārad or pīch dārad (ot hair).

Currants, sagak-angur

Currency, pul-i $r\bar{a}^*ij$ or pul-i $rav\bar{a}j$ (current coin).

Current, adj. jārī: ra*ij; īn pal az ravāj uftāda ast (of coin); īn maṣal mutadāvd ast; īn latz musta mal nīst, matrik ast.

Current (stream), jarayān or sayl (flowing of water).

Currier, dabbāgh.

Curry, sālun.

1 Zīra-ye sabz is the variety used in Indian curries.

² For chay.

* Servants who hand round dishes are pish-khidmat.

Not "barber," as in India

6 Not shaving, etc., as in India.

7 Pizishk, old Persian, is used by Armenians.

 $[\]circ$ $J\bar{a}m$, the cup or mirror of Jamshid, Solomon, or Alexander: it represented the universe, and hence is frequently styled $j\bar{a}m$ -i $jah\bar{a}n$ - (or $g\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ -) $num\bar{a}$.

³ At tabli chahār (four hours after sunset) no one can—theoretically—leave his house. The countersign is called ism-i shab.

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Curry, to, $dabb\bar{a}\underline{gh}\bar{i}$ k. (leather).

Curry-comb, qushaw (k.).

Currying, $dabb\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}\bar{i}$ (k.) (leather), $t\bar{i}m\bar{a}i$ (k.) (horse).

Curse, lan(k, or firestadan); land(k). na/rin (k.) (by God sp., but also to abuse); $dw\bar{a}$ -yi bad (k_*) (of man only).

Curse, la nat k. (by God, also to abuse, revile); nafrin k. (of God or man); $dw\bar{a}$ -yrbad (or bad $dw\bar{a}$) k. (by man); go to any d-d place you like, zúdí bi-har jahannam-ī ki mī-khwāhī bi-raw; mī-tarsīdam ki sh $ar{a}$ yad dw $ar{a}$ -yi bad bi-kunand ki - (Prot. S. T.). Vide Tongue and Revile.

Cursed, mal $\tilde{u}n$ and $la \tilde{u}n$ (p.p.): sag-pidar. *pidar-sükhta* (abuse).

Cursory, sarsarī; nigāh-i sarsarī.

Curt, durusht; sakht (uncourteous). javāb-i khush u khālī (short and flat refusal).

Curtail, to, $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$ k; mukhtasar k. (of words); kam k, or gat k, (of expenses) Curtailing, ikhtisār; qat.

Curtain, $pasha-d\bar{a}n$ (mosquito); parda (tor door-way); parda bālā raft (of theatre)

Curve, quies; khatt-i quiesi (curved line)

Curved, hilālī or mugavvas; hilālī. Cushion, pushti (for back): muttakā (large bolster; often of green velvet); bālish (a pillow; often a small one placed on the

muttakā to preserve it). Vide Pin-cushion.

Custard-apple, sharija (Indian).

Custodian, mutavalli (-of a shrine) and mutavallī-bāshī (chief custodian): nigāh $b\bar{a}n$.

Custody, hifāzat; havāla; sipurd; nigāh-dārī (charge); giri/tārī (of prisoner); qayd (imprisonment).

Custom, rasm (pl. rusum; and double pl. rusūmāt); rāh u rasm, raviya; gārida; shīva; tarīq; 'ādat, pl. 'ādāt' (habit); īn rasm ravāj yāfta ast; hasb" r-rasm (according to custom); in rasm chi tawr paydā (or bar pā) shuda? dastūr guzāshtan (to originate); az miyān bar-dāshtan or mawq $\tilde{u}f$ k. (to abolish).

Customary, mutadāvil; rasmī'; shuyū dārad. Customer, mushtari (also purchaser, q.v.); ahl-i $rujar{u}^{\epsilon}$ (distant clients; in trade only). Dagger, qama (large straight knife): dishnaCustom-house, gumruk-khāna.

Customs, gumink, gumink-chi (customs official). yak-zəban shuda bəna kardand bə bud-giri-yr hāh bandur- Prof S T (with one accord they began to abuse the Port Commissioner).

Cut, burish (of dress beard): fransavi burish (of French cut), zarb (blow or sword ete).

Cut, to, huridan, gut k, gaynchi k (with scissors), taráshidan (of a jewel or a pen) du nim k (cut m two) hich muhall-am na-qu-āsht (he cut me, he paid no artention to me), ' you have so cut this pen that one cannot write with it." galum ra în tawr qat: kardîd ki ba an namîstavan narisht; his father has cut him off with a shilling." pidar-ash utā āqq korda ust (disowned him) · he severed his hands with one cut." shamshiri zad ke har du dast-ash galam stend. Vide Ignorance

Cutler, saygal que, shamshir-siz; chāqu-sā etc.)

Cutlery, shamshir-quri (k), chāgn-si \vec{z} (k)(making knives, e(c,),

Cut-purse, kisa-bur; nb-bur

Cutter, jahaz-i yak dagaii (ship): hakkak (or jewels).

Cutting, (of plants), qulum (k.)

Cycle, dawr (darad)

Cylinder, lüla (roll).

Cymbals, sini or sanj (of metal); chakh chakhī (of wood).

Cynosure, qibla-yi nigʻih i hama shndam,

Cypher, if you add a naught to one it makes ten . agar yak sifr bi-yak ziyād kunīd dah mi-shavad, or adad-i yak bā sitr dah mi-zhavad; khatt-i ramz; ramz (eypher. code, q.v.).

Cypress, sarr: jawz-i sarr (cone of) sarr-i āzād; sarv-i kūlā (species).

Cyprus, Qubris or Qubrus,

Cyrus, Kisra; Kurush (in Bible).

Czar, Imparātur-i Rus.

Czarina, Imparātrīs-i Rus.

D

(a large pointed knife with single edge);

2 Raswi, m.c., often means "common" as gurba-yr rasmi, "the common cat." It also means "official" (of acts or of dress)

8 In India only "buyer" but in Persia also a customer at a bath, coffee shop, barber's shop, etc.,

ete

¹ La'nat k., stronger than nafrin k.; la'nat bar \tilde{u} ; la'nat $Khud\tilde{u}$ bar \tilde{u} , nafrin = $du'\tilde{u}$ -yi bad Nafrin from na-āfrin.

du qabza khanjar dāram (I have (wo curved daggers).

Dahlia, qul-i kumkub.

Daily, ruzāna (adj.); ruzā, or har rūzā (adv.); yawmiyya (daily allowance); nān-i ruzāna, or rizq (daily bread from God).

Dale, julga: vādī (a valley or water-course, dry or otherwise): darra (a pass). Vule Valley.

Dam, sadd. Vide Embankment.

Dam, to, sadd k.: masdud sākhtan.

Damage, xıyan: zarar: naqşan; aya bı-bar-ı yahaz ayb rasida?

Damaged, 'ayb karda', mw yüb; äb-kkurda (by water, in a ship)

Damaghan, Damaghan

Damascus, Dimashq or Dimishq

Damietta, Dimyūt.

Damn, bachcha zīr-i khāk bi-rarad' magar ārām mī-gīrad? (damn that child; she won't stay still for a second), gur-i pidar-i pathun (damn the cost of the trousers): "damn his coming; I dislike the fellow." bi-Jahannam (or bi-Darak) ki maidaka bi-gāyad, man az ru'yat-i u badam mī-āyad.

Damp, namnāk, martub (adj.), ratūbat, namī (subs.); īn khāna rutubat dārad

Dance, rags, majlis-i rags or majlis-i bāl; rags, or majlis-i hāl u gāl (of dervishes).

Dance, to, rays k; rayqūsī k (of the profession); jast u khīz (of monkeys); mist-i khirs rays mī-kunad; vayt-i khud rā dar sarū idan va raysīdan sarf mī-kunand (they spend their time singing and dancing).

Dancer, raqqās; band-bāz or rīsmān-bāz (on tight rope).

Dandriff, kivla or $k\bar{u}la$ (also seab).

Dandy; vide Old man; qushang.

Danger, khalar; khalara; mukhālara; chirā mī-larsīd? hīch khawf u khalar nīst; bipā-yi khud dar gūr āmadam—Prof. S. T. (I walked into the jaws of death or this danger).

Dangerous, $\underline{k}hatar-n\overline{a}k$; $\underline{k}hawf-n\overline{a}k$; \underline{muhlik} (fatal).

Dangle, to, 'aqab-i $\bar{a}n$ zan ma-yuft. Daniel, $D\bar{a}ny\bar{a}l$.

1 Persian Infinitive from Arabic root.

جرأت or جرأة Written 2

3 Darkness; a dark place penetrated by Alexander in search of the water of life.

* Dates are essentially a Muslim fruit; the date and the water-melon were the Prophet's favourite fruits. Muslims are sail to have conquered every country where the date is found.

⁵ The night comes before the day.

Danube, Rud-khāna-yi Dānūb.

Dapple-grey, sabz-i gul-dār.

Dardanelles, Bū qhāz-i Daryā-yi Siyāh.

Dare, jur'at : na-dāram (I dare not): shumā chi hadd dārīd īn kār rā bi-kunīd (how dare you do such a thing).

Daw

Dare-devil, shaytan ma-tars

Darius, Dārā.

Daring, $jas\bar{a}rat$; $b\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ (subs.); $jas\bar{u}r$ (gen.

m a bad sense).

Dark, tārīkī; zūlmat, tīraaī (subs.) . tārīk; tīra or ranga sīr (deep. of colour); īn rang pur garajta ast (this colour is too dark) . dī-shab tārīkī-yp zulumāt — bud; havā tārīk shud (it got dark)

Darkness, tārikī; tīragī; zulmat; "they are in spirtual darkness." īshān dar zulmat mustaghrag and - dar gum-rāhī hastand.

Darling, Jān-am' (mother to child, lover to mistress), mahbub or ma shuq (mistress)

Darn, Darning, ratu (k.); a chunān ratā khwāhad kard kr hīch kas na khwāhad fahmīd— Prof. S. T. (he will darn it so skilfully that the darn will be imperceptible).

Dart, parid (used in play).

Dash, khatt (hne): 'alāmat; yak-āmīzīsh-i (a trace of—, but for wine or scent, bu'ī).

Dash, part or partāb k. (to dash on the ground); u khud rā bi-biyābān zad (he dashed off to the desert).

Dashing, tasädum (of waves).

Date, khurmā, khārak (dried used in pickles); nakhl (date-palm); rutah (fresh dates); nakhlīstān (date grove); līf-i khurmā (fibre); tārīkh (time); tārīkh-i narishta-ash chīst (what is the date of his letter); ra's-i ra da (a promised date of payment).

Datura, tatura.

Daughter, dukhtar; arūs (daughter-in-law).

Dauntlessly, bi-muḥābā (in good or bad sense; also mercilessly bi-muḥābā ūrā zad); bi- or bi-dūn-i daghdagha (in good or bad sense). Vide Demur.

David, $D\bar{a}^{s}\bar{u}d$.

Dawn, saḥar-gāh (or saḥar) bar mī-khīzam; dī-shab saḥar bīdār shudam (I awoke before dawn this morning): ⁵ dam-i subh (just at dawn). 74

Daw

vide Merchant, $wilhkh\tilde{a}$. At (rare) (in horses, cattle or slaves).

Deb

Dealings, mic ămalăt (pl. commeteral) bă pităn zan rāh u rasm dărad (m. a bod sense)

Deat, quān, quān-bahā (deat in price)
— qīmatī (costly), bi-rāy-i landa khaylī quān
— bud or qīmat-ash giran bud (1 think it was
— verv deat 'in price'), aā;; mahbub
— (beloved), ay pīn or jān-am (niv deat') '
— aāz-i dil-am ast or urā khaylī lust mī
— dāram

Dearth, kamī; qillat, tanrī; gilati; khushk satī (famme); magar shærher barāyr man qahta ' (yulg., is there it der theof husbands ' te don't fish youselt. I can piek elsewhere!')

Death, many, mout; and (prop. the appointed time of death). marger mapieal (sudde i death). Khwib bundari mary asi yan kandan or naz or sakarai (the pains or death): bi-ajal murdam Prof. S. T. (! died of fright) : yā takht yā takhta (death or glory); az pella yr takht be-p'i-yr takhta $ilde{a}_{mad}$ (of the death of a great matrix darhālat-r naz bud = dar kēla'-r jar Landan bird (he was in the agomes of death). mary rā br-chashm-r khad didam Prot S. T. (I saw death close in front of mer salāt-kush (a mulla who announces death from the root); bistar-i many (death-bed), kharkhara-yi mary (death rattle), dam i marg ast (he's at death's door).

Debarred, mahrum (k.); mamnu (k)

Debase, to. zalil or khwār k. (of people), makhlut or maghshush k. (adulterate anything).

Debasement, pastī; zillat, khiyārī

Debatable, bulis-putir.

Debate, baḥṣ k.; mubāhaṣa k.; mu ākara k.; mushāvara k. (consulting together).

Debauchee, kharābātī; ayyāsh.

Debauchery, harza-kārī va ayyāshī.

Debilitated, za if; az quvvat üftüda; badanash äb shud or bunya-ash rafta ast.

Debility, $naq\overline{a}hat: zwf_{1}(for zwf_{2}).$

Debit, bi-dih.

Debt, talab az ū dāram (he is in debt to me): bi-dīh; duyun (pl. of dayn, but in m.c.

Dawn, to, aftab uish zad. Day zwenz subh (this me

Day, iminiz subh (this morning after dawn)
int; guwm (rare; pl. ayyām 'time'); yak
shabāna-ruz (of 24 hours), sī at-i chand
ast? (what time of day'), harā sāt ast (it's a
fine day), ruz bi-ruz (day by day); dar
in ruz-hā, or ayyām (nowadays), ruz-i
rūshan (in broad day), rūz-i tang or ruz-i
ma-bāda (a' rainy day'); shash ruz muhlat
yātta-am (1 have got six days' 21ace),
yawm' pa-yawm' (day by day)

Day-book, ruz-nāmeha (but rūz-nama newspaper')

Day-break, sujula-ye subh.

Dazzle, to, chashm rd khira k or chashm rd zadan: {kkira naqih k., to stare. q v }

Dazzling, chashim-thira-kun

Dead, murda, pl. murdagin; queashtoqin; amrat (sing. mayyt) (the dead); $bismal^+$ or nim bismil (Afghan, slaughtered, half dead); mār-i murda-ī kinār-i rāh dīdam. dogi-ge amvät va emätater algaž (raisme the dead and slaying the living): lawl shuda ('late'; of any man), marhum. fem., marhūma (prop. for Muslims only but often by Persians applied also to certain non-Muslims); mutuvaffq (deceased). of non-Muslims, except as a law-term); shāh māt (checkmate; lit. the Shah is dead'; vide Check); $asr-h\bar{a}-yi$ Panjshamba ahl-i shahr bi-ziyārat-i' ahl-i qubur m**ī-**ravand chi khayāl mī-kunand az subh-a Panj-shamba tā zuhr-i jum a dar-hā-yi bihisht baz ast (on Thursday afternoon, the city people visit the graves, they believe that the gates of heaven are open from Thursday morning till Friday noon),

Dead Sea, Bahr-i Lut: Bahr-i Zift.

Deadly, zahr-i qātil (deadly poison); zarh-i muhlik-ī zad (he gave him a deadly blow).

Deaf, "he's quite deaf." gush-ash kar ast; hīch nami-tavānad bi-shinavad; gush-ash sangīn ast (he's hard of hearing).

Deal, bā kas-ī suluk k. or raftār k. (to treat. q.v.); mwāmala k. (commercial); az rū-yr amānat (or īmān-dūrī) bā hama kas pīsh mī-āyad (he deals justly with all).

Dealer, $j\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}z$ and jam- $b\bar{a}z$ (horse-dealer);

¹ Contr. of bismi'llah.

[·] Certain chapters of the Quran are read, either by the relatives or by a fired deputy. · Sometimes applied to a sharper

⁺ Pish-i hama kas 'aziz, "popular"; ın India har-dil-'aziz.

<sup>b Qaht-a (now vulg.) = qaht ast
b Takhta = "plank; i.e., bier"</sup>

used in pl. only); a magrūz (or garz-dār) shada or garz bālā āvurda (he is in debt); adā k, or bi-dih-i khud rā dādan (to pay debts).

Debtor, qar;-dār kas-ī hast ki qar dārad; maqruz-am hast (he is my debtor); n bidih-kār-i man ast; du tuman bi-u bi-dihkār-am (I owe him two tumans); dā'in n madyan (creditor and debtor)

Decadence, zaval - Vide Dechne

Decanter, kantar (Euc.); tung

Decapitate, sar buridan (with kmte), qurdan zadan (with sword), dush-ash ra az girānīyi sar sabuk sāk' t - Vidi Execute

Decay, pasidagi (of wood fruit bodies), zavid (decline), javid (passing away).

Decayed, pasida; kum kanda or pasida (of tooth)

Deceased, mariam (prop. of Muslims by Muslims); materially (2011) | Vist Dead and Late

Deceit, tarīb (d.), tatbīs (k.); a igair (k.), kuk u kalak (t.) (tirek) gal (t.), maki u tarīb (k.) tagatlub (k.), shīra har sarash milīdam (1 tool, him in). Vul Chent, Trich.

Deceiful, hīla-cac, hīla-bāz, pur-jarīb; raggir, gul-zan; makkār

Deceive, lacitlan (rt. tarih), cah. Deceit, rang-ash kurdand (he was taken in): tukhm-claq tu-ye dahan-ash shika tand (he was deceived by vain promises).

Deceived, marghbun (cheated): a: ānhā gülkhardīd (you were deceived by them) gūl-kl-urda; ṭarīb-khurda

Deceiver, taribanda, muhā!.

December, mih-i Disämbar musadij-i hi-Day

Decent. Vide Respectable.

Deception, farīb; tālbī., taqallub, etc. Vade. Deceit.

Decide, khatm k. (to finish); raf u rujw-i amr-ī k. (ot dispute, etc.); bi-guzār ki infisāl-i īn amr rā bi-kunad (ov faysal dihad); man bi-raftan-i Kalkatta yak-jihat yashtam (1 decided to go to Calcutta) = man qat kurda-am ki bi-Kalkatta bi-ravam); yak yarār-dad-ī bi-guzārīd (come to a fixed decision). Vide Idea and Settle.

Decided, hatmi or gat i.

Decimal, $qw n da \cdot y v \cdot u s h \tilde{u} v$ (the decimal system) $v \cdot k u s u r \cdot i \cdot u \cdot s h \tilde{u} v$ (decimal fractions).

Decision, hukm; fatva (of Mujtahids): istiftā*
k. (to ask a legal decision from a Mujtahid), dar miyān-i mā tasdīg bi-kunīd (say which of us is right): muḥākama (umpiring deciding between two). uzm. determination)

Decisive, qut i; jung-i burd a bākht-i kurdand (they tought a decisive battle)

Deck, sath or arsha-ye kishte, arsha-ye membae (top step and seat of the pulpit 1).

Decked, ärásla u přensta; muzágyán (adomed) – Vule Adomed. Ornamented, Eastedfished. Apparelled

Declaration, vhin (l) ishtdiär dädan (rate m Pers.a) v läm (l) (to make public advertise), v läm-v harb or rang (declaration of war)

Declare, guitan or yau,in qui'an (assure) Ful Intra

Declension, $t \mapsto it_{-}(k)$ or $qavd\bar{u}_{R}(k)$ (examinat)

Declination, neight (learning over). Laval (of sun etc.) inhinat (astron)

Dechne, to, $r\bar{a}, \bar{i}$ we shadan; qubul ma-kardan, radd k (invitation) : I invited him but he declined '* \bar{i} was darrat kardam $\bar{l}i$ kin \bar{i} \bar{i} \bar{k} \bar{i} \bar{i} \bar{i} \bar{i} \bar{k} (of sun, prosperity, etc.), \bar{l} \bar{l} \bar{l} \bar{l} \bar{l} (of goods): \bar{l} \bar{l} \bar{i} \bar{l} \bar{l} (grammar); \bar{i} \bar{l} \bar{l} \bar{l} (or manhard $\bar{s}h$, (to decline from the right course); $\bar{k}\bar{u}$ \bar{s} \bar{l} Declivity, nishāb or shāb, adj. and subs.: sacā-shāb, adj.: sac-ā-zīr, adj

Decoction, jūshānda (boiled). Vide Mixture Decompose, to, jūsīdan; taraffun k; tajara namūdan (chem.).

Decomposed, pusida; gandida.

Decomposition, gandīdagī; pūsīdagī; tafīva (chem.)

Decorate, ārā stan; pīrā stan; zīb d.; tazyīn k. Vide Embellish, Adorn, Ornament; Apparelled.

Decorated, ārāsta; pīrāsta; muzayyan: hāmil-i nishān (with an order).

Decoration, zīnat (d.) (beautify); imtiyāz or nishān (order) or nishān-i iftikhār; Pādishāh barkhāsta bi-dast-i khud-i shān nishān rā bi-mā zadand (Shah's Diary).

Decoy, murah-i dam (bird). Vide Bait.

¹ Except on special occasions a Muslim preacher sits.

² Inkūr k. also = "to deny."

A Referring to Queen Victoria.

- Decrease, to, takhjīj dādan or kam kardan, tr.; kāstan (intr.), kam shudan; takhjīj yājtan; rūz b.-rūz nirkh-i ān chīz pāyīn mī-āyad or mī-nţtad, or nirkh ash shikasta shud (=it declines daily in price, etc.). Vide Decline.
- Decree, amr; hukm jārī (or ṣādir or dāda) shud; tatrā (by a māļtī); māḥākama (arbitration); qazā-yi Hāhi or taŋdīr-i rabhānī (of Providence).
- Decreed, muquddar (by Providence), maysum (ditto).
- Decrepit, $p\bar{n}r$ -i mard-i fartüt (man); $khvrt^{\perp}$ (dotard); $p\bar{n}r$ -i navad- $s\bar{a}la$ (= very old).
- Deduce, istimbāt k. (reasoning): istidbil k.; natīja giriftan or bar āvurdan; istikhrāji matlab k.
- Deduct, vaz k.; min-hä k. (substract), az hisáb-ash kam mi-kunam (l'II deduct it from his account).
- Deed, kār; amal; fil. pl. apāl, harakat (action); da l-āvīz (any written deed), qabāla (title-deed); tamlīk-nāma (Alghan) or hiba-nāma (deed of gift); kābīn-nāma (of marriage); rakīl-ash bā chāp n chāp ra hīla bīla hiba-nāma-ī darust karda ast (her agent by wile and guile and hocus pocus has prepared a deed). Vide Bond.
- Deep, zharf (rare in m.c.); gawd; 'amīq; īn ḥawz chand kalla' āb dārad!
- Deer, āhu P., ghazāl Ar., jayrān T. (gazelle; the 'ravine deer' of Anglo-Indians); gavzan (fallow-deer; vide Stag).
- Deface, mahv k. or pāk k. (efface, q.v.); mahq k. (erase, q.v.); kharāb k. (deface, q.v.) Vide Obliterate.

Defacement. Vide Erase, Spoil.

Defamation, bad-nāmī; iftirā (bastan) (calumniate, q.v.); tuhmat (zadan) (to make a false accusation); buhtān (zadan) (to calumniate); bī-ābrū k. or ābru-rīzī k. (to disgrace by words or deeds); ahībat (k.) (backbiting; true or otherwise); nammāmī (k.) or sukban-chīnī (k.) (carrying tales of the other to each of two or more parties). Vide Calumny and Slander.

Defame, to, bad- $n\bar{a}m$ k.; hatk-i irz k.; az $shu^{2}un^{3}$ $k\bar{a}stan$; qadh k. (any one); qazf

k. (defaming a virtuous woman) *ābru* rīkhtan (publiely disgrace).

Default, hi- adam-i (in default of).

Defaulter, quisu.

Defeat, shikasi d.: mayhlub sākhtan: munhaiim k. (to make to flee): taskhīr ov musakhkhar k. (to subjugate).

Defeated, shikast khurda, maghlub, maghur, mu akhkhar (subjugated).

Defect, kharābī; ayb. pl. ruyub; mangasat kasr (deficiency); kīst (loss m. value) āgā dar īn livh ayb n nagsī mī bīnī '

Defective, nāqis, nā-tamām; nā-makammal, mar yub, and nāqis* (both terms also applied to crippled, or mjured or blind persons).

Defence, mudāja a (k.): magābala (k.) (tace. oppose): ķijāzal (k.) (prop. to protect) arāb-da va (pīsh k.) (m. law), dar dīvān-khāna (or istintāj) ur ārmid or dalafilir murajjah pīsh ārurd (he made a reason-able defence in court).

Defenceless, <u>gh</u>ayr-i mahfu; or bī-hitāzut, bī-panāh-am (l'm a defenceless creature), u kas-ī rā na-dārud; man bī-dast u pā am, pushtī na-dāram (l'haye no helper)

Defendable, hetz- $paz\overline{i}r$, vu^2r - $paz\overline{i}r$ (of conduct)

Defendant, harf-i muddwî va muddwa zalayh shunīda zshud: [izhārā] zstatements z].

Defended, mahfuz (protected): mahrus (guarded): qaha az daraja-ys hifāzat guz-ashta ast (the fort can no longer be held, defended).

Defender, hājiz⁶ (of fort, guardian); hāmī (by words); <u>gh</u>āzī (relig, warrior): Hāmi-y^a 'l-Millat va'd-Dīn (title assumed by Amir of Afghanistan).

Defensive, $dif\bar{a}^*k$. (to act on the defensive). mahall-i $dif\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$ (defensive position). Vide Offensive.

Defer, bi-tw vīq (or `aqab) andākhtan; ta khīr k.; barāy-i chand rūz pas andākht; man bā shumā dar īn bāb hujjat namī-kunam (1 defer to your superior knowledge— but 1 think I am right').

Deference, bi-ihtirām-i rāy-i īshān (out of deference to his opinion).

¹ For kharif.

² Kalla, a man's stature.

[·] Pl of sh'an.

[•] Nāqis in India "spoilt and useless."

In m.c. also pronounced mudda'ıyın alayh.

⁶ Hā/iz also 'one who has learnt the Qur'an by heart,' and hence in India "a blind man.'

Deficient, kam; kasr; dah kitāb kasr ast (there are ten books deficient): tāyifa-yi unās nāgis" l- agl and.

Deficiency, kami; kasr; kam-rasi (deficiency m ability): lafrīt (opp. to ifrāt "excess"); tamām na-budan or kāmit na-būdan

Defile, subs . langa (narrow); darra (big, vide Valley) : tang-r makhūf (a dangerous defile), kutal or kaduk (the steep road over a pass); gardan (a pass).

Defile, to, yak - i yak - i amadan or dafila k. (to file, of troops); $\bar{a}ludan$, mularras k. (make dirty); najis k. or $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k$ k. (relig.) : [gusht rā qīma sākhta bā du zardayr tukhm-r murgh āluda kun (cookery reccipt)

Defiled, palid (gen), naps (relig): malavras.

Defilement, palīdī; nā-pākī; najis! budan; laws: ātāyish or āludagī (mixing something bad with)

Define, to, tu it k

Definite, sarih (answei): mu ayyan or durust (plan), mwarraj (gram.); ism-i ma rija (a definite noun). harf- ta ri/ (definite arti-I ide Clear, Decisive,

Definition, shark-c ma $n\bar{i}$ (for marna); to $r\bar{i}j$, hudūd-v Uglīdus (definitions of Euclid)

Deflower, bakarat airiftan : muhr bar dashtan

Deformed, bad-tarkib; ma yab, jism-r an zan näg**i**s ¹ 'l-khilgat ast (she is deformed)

Deformity, ayb darad dar jism.

Defraud, maghbūn k Vide Cheat.

Defray, to, adā k ; kharj-r ta līm-ash rā man mī-diham: mutahammil-i ikhrāsāt-i u man

Defy, to, it marā jīrr 2 kard ki bi-zanam-ash (he defied or dared me to beat him); in shāgird bā man sar-kashī mī-kunad rū birū-yam mī-īstad (this pupil defies me, answers me, q.v.); bi-raw bi-Pādishāh bigu fikr-i nun kun ki <u>kh</u>arbūza āb ast (go and tell your King to think about preparing his bread because melons turn to water 8).

Degenerate, nā-khalai (undutiful, of son or a millat but not of a mulk). Vide Depraved. Degrade, az mansab andākhtan; past or zalīl k

Degrading, bū is-i sugūt-i i tibūr; īn kār-i past (or valit!*) ast.

Degree, daraja (rank, degree of thermometer, circle etc.); tabag (storey of house; floor; generation), qadr or $migd\bar{q}r$ (quantity); martaba (rank; storey of house): kam kam; rafta rafta; darja bi-darja; pilla *bi-pilla ; tadrī j^{an}* (by degrees) ; *bi-<u>ah</u>ā yat* or bi-n hāyat (to the last degree).

Deity, Khudā; Rabb; Allāh (God); Marbud (of any religion). Khudā (Godhead); kas-i gada nist ki bi-ulühiyyat barad.

Dejected, malül; ajsurda; dil-tang; "he is dejected'' dil-i ū khaylī ūzurda ast; dilash sard ast; pazhmurda-khātir

Dejectedly. Vide Disappointedly.

Delay, mw attali (k.); gir k. (to wait, be delayed'); tarriq k, , darrin amr tarkhir-ibisyār ast; tavaqqui (k) (stopping); $b\bar{i}$ dirang; bi-lā takhīr; ijālatan (without delay).

Delegate, nū b; vukīl

Deliberate, this is my deliberate opinion, in rasy-i samida-am ast; bā tasanni, opp. to $b\bar{a}$ to $\bar{p}(l)$; samidan (to deliberate on, weigh).

Deliberately, dida u dānista, ikhtiyāri = 'amda" (intentionally); sanjīda u fahmīda.

Deliberation, sanjidagi; murazana (thinking): tadbir: ta'anni (opp. to ajala "hurry"); ihtiyāt (circumspection).

Delicacies, lazā^si:.

Delicacy, latāfat u zarāfat (m.c. daintiness. neatness, etc.; of a woman); nazākat (ot form; also of delicate health).

Delicate, nāzuk; latījo; nahīj (in health); nāzuk-mizāj (gets ill or angry with slight cause); imrūz-hā Mirzā Nāzukī shuda-ī (you have become very delicate and dainty lately).

Delicious, khush-gavār or khush-maza; īn $luqma-yi laz \overline{\imath}z-\overline{\imath}$ 'st (delicious morsel); $\overline{\imath}n$ 'ajab mīva-ī'st (this is a delicious fruit).

Delight, lazzat (burdan); hazz (k.), intr., and lazzat ($dar{a}dan$), tr.; tarab (b. or k.); $farmar{a}n$ -

² Jirr, lit. to chaff, tease, annoy.

6 Zarīf Ar. "witty"; in Pers. m.c. signifies "neat; well turned out.

¹ Najāsat, dirt, filth; also a polite word for ordure.

⁵ i.e., tell him to mind his own affairs, I defy him. The best kind of melons 'dissolves' and spoils very soon after it is opened.

In Arabic zalil is confined to persons. From the idea of sticking; arra gir kard, "the saw stuck"; qalam gir kard, etc.

burdāvī-yr turā sa ādat-r khad mī-dānistam -- Prof. S. T. (I delighted to serve him).

Delighted, khushnud; mash ul; masrur (happy), muhzū:

Delirious, to be, harayān qultan; harayān ārrīdan (conse delirium, soid of the fever); mailhush (soiseless)

Delirium, hazayān or hadayān

Deliver, rasāndan; tashm h.; harāla n., khalās k or najāt d or rahānīdan (to release); barādar-i khud rā az dast-tangī bīrun arard (he delivered his brother for money difficulties), zan-am imrūz az vaz-i haml tārigh shud (my wife was to-day safely delivered); bīrān āvardan (of midwife, doctor).

Deliverance, $naj\bar{a}t$; $khal\bar{a}_{\bar{i}}\bar{i}$; $rah\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}\bar{i}$; $rastag\bar{a}v\bar{i}$ (from sin).

Delivery, taslīm (k.) (of things); vaz-t haml (child-birth); dar nutq adā-yash bad ast.

Delude, izlāl k ; zalālat k.

Deluded, gum- $r\bar{a}h$ (k.) (gen of religion).

Deluge, Tufān-i Nūh

Delusion, nazar-band (of magic); valem n khiyāl.

Delusive, sarāb numā.

Demand, pursīdan; suʿāl k (to ask); khyāhish k.; mutālaba k.; istīdā k (request); taqāzā k. (of payment; to dun); īn jins bisyār ṭālib (or ravā) or facūsh) dārad (in great demand); hīch iddi ā⁻ī bar man dārīd? u bīsh-tar az ḥaqq-ash khyāst (he demanded more than his due). Vide Claim, Due.

Demean, to, az în fil khud rā khafīf mī-kunī (you demean yourself by doing this); iār-i suṣāt rā bar khud namī-pasandam (I won't demean myself by asking).

Demented, majnūn; az `aql uftāda; man chunān hayrān va sar-gardān māndam ki gūyā sāya-yi parī bar man uftāda bud va dunyā dar nazar-am tārīk shud*—Prof S. T. (I stood still amazed like one demented—struck by an evil spirit). Vide Mad, Bewildered.

Demolish, munhadim sākhtan; nīst k.; ma dum k.; az bīkķ u bun andākhtan.

Demolished, inhidām; nīst u nābūdī.

Demon, jinn. vulg. pl. ajinna; 'ifrīt, ghūl (a ghoul); har qadr ki man dast bīsh-tar darāz mī-kardam ān dīv bi-havā buland-tar mīshird: barāya didansi u gardan darā, kardam ki Prot S T (the more I tried to reach the demon the higher he rose in the an; I leant forward to), ay ansi ijīda' (abuse)

Demonstration, burhin and dalil (aeurdan)
(proof, etc. pl. barālān and dalā'd)
tabuīn (k): slahādater agai (caulai demonstration) verifier minasaletse en enshandar ast ki bi dalīl rhtigā) utbel (= (ooelear to need demonstration)

Demur, daghdagha k., von must do this without demur, shumā bāŋad hi-dan-i chan u chirā (or hi-dun-i kā u na) in kar rā bi-kunād. Vidi Hesitation and Dauntlessly.

Den, maghāra (caye of animals, thicyes)

Denial, inkār (k.): nafī (k.): drī (k.), hāshar (z.): lamarrud-r parl (k.) (to 20 back on one's words, deny one's promise), dirār-r hāshā buland ast or kulāh-r hāshā bar qu-āsht (he made a stout denial)

Denominator. Val. Numerator.

Dense, sakht or tā dar tā (forest). darakht-i ambāh (x tree with johage): {rish-i ambāh]; jam iyyat-rambah (dense crowd) ghalīz (of fog).

Density, glada; at (of log) ambuhi (of crowd of trees) sigla māddī (of metals)

Dent, lū raļla.

Dentated, dandana-dar.

Dentifrice, dandān-shu; sannu. Λ_1

Dentist, dandān-sāz. [kandan or bīrum ārardan. 'to extract a tooth; pur kardan — to stop'': ambur. 'torceps''. dandān-'amalī or maṣnwī or sākhtaap or ārīja ''talse teeth '].

Dentistry, dandān-sāzī.

Deny, to, ra da-ni dīrūzī-yash rā zīr zad (he denied his promise of vesterday), he denies having said this, az guļtan-rīn hart inkār mī-l unad ki man chunīn na-guļtam or az īn sukhan hāshā mī-kunad; vide Denial; mādar az pisar hīch chīz darīgh na-dārad.

Depart, rarāna sh.; kuch k. (prop. of bodies). tashrīf burdan (polite); when do you intend departing, irāda-yi raftan kay dārīd (yulg.), or kay khiyāl-i harakat dārīd?

Departure, harakat (k.); kūch (k.) (prop. of a body); ravānagī; irtihāl (k.) (rare; sp. of departure of the soul).

Prop. bardāri.

Hūlat-i kharābī, "any evil state"; as penury, drunkonness, sickness, etc.
 Or pīsh-i chashm-am siyāh shud.

Depend, mawquf shudan, basta bi-salāmatī-yi ūst (it depends upon his health); "you can't depend upon his word," ānchi mīguyad bar ān i timād na-tarān kard; basta b'-khud-i shakhs ast (it depends upon the individual); bar gawl-ash namī-shud takya did (one can't depend on his word).

Dependence, madār i kharāk i humāy bar ustukhwan rīza ast (the lammergeyer lives on bits of bone); tavakkul (k.) (on God or

on man

Dependencies, tavābi: ; mutafarrivāt (wrongly used in this sense and rare); maqbuzāt (possessions); musta marāt (colonies, q v) Vid. Colony.

Dependents, muta alliquan or $v\bar{a}$ -bastagun (of a person), $tav\bar{a}br$, pl. of $t\bar{a}bv$ (those under a person).

Depilatory, nära²; we the depilatory vājībā bi-kash.

Deplume, par kandan

Depopulate, az ma mariyyat andākhtan; bīābād k.; rīrān sākhtan

Depopulated, vīvān; ghayr-i ma mūr; shahr az mardum khālī qasht

Deportment, nishast u bar-khāst Vide Behaviour, Etiquette, Manners.

Deposit, $am\bar{a}nat$ (g); $rad\bar{i}$ at (n.); $\gamma akh\bar{i}ra$ (geology).

Deposit, to, hisamānat guzāshtan. Vide Place

Depositary, amin or aminat-giranda (guardian).

Deposition, agrār (confession of one's own acts), bayān; izhār, pl. izhārāt; azl (being deposed). Vide Evidence.

Depository, ambar (store, of anything)

Depraved, akhlāq-ash jāsid shada; tabī at-ash past shada.

Depravity, jasād (of nature, morals).

Depredation, <u>gh</u>ārat (k.); lāvāj (k.) (to loot, etc.; of men or animals or storm); chapaw (k.) (raid, mil. or otherwise). Vide Raid, Attack, Plunder.

Depress, sard or sust k., or tang-dil k. (of persons); kam arzish k. (of the market); bāzār-i nīl rā sard (or sust) kard, or pāyīn āvard.

Depressed, sard shuda; malul (of spirits only).

Depressing, dil-gic.

Deprivation, fiqdan or (uqdan; mahrāmayyat.)
Deprive, mahrām k; qat i ummīdi mavā kard (he deprived me of all hope); seriash vā bī-kulāh qavasht (he deprived him of everything stripped him bare).

Depth, 'anag, but for sea thanfi; 'what is the depth of this tank'' in have chi gadar tah darad, or chi gadar gawdi (

-chand-kalla ov «ar) äb därad≥

Deputation, hay'at (in.e. for hay'at-i mal-à-sān); rukulā (the deputies); nīyābat.

Depute, musmir k

Deputy, $n\bar{a}^*ih$; $vak\bar{i}l$; $q\bar{a}gim\ maq\bar{a}m$ (one acting temporarily).

Deride, to, to ma z. (to taunt); arral marā rīsh-khand mī-kardī hālā dīdī harf-am sahīh hūd (you see I was right, though you derided me); minnat nihādan (taunt a person with tayouis done). Vide Intra.

Derision, istihzā (k) (derision), sukhriyya (k) (dicto, but coarsely); rīsh-kḥand (k.) (ridicule also chaff), Vide Taum, Ridicule Chaff, Coax

Derivation, ishtiq $\bar{a}q(k)$; ma*kha:

Derive, to, az gupta-i shamā chunīn istimbāt mī-shavad ki khidmat namī-khiyāhīd bi-kunīd (1 gather from what you say—); istidlāl k; natīja bar-āvurdan (deduc-); umda māliyyāt-i Kirmān az gālī hāsil mī-shavad (or bar mī-āyad, or yāft mī-shavad, or mī-rasad). Vide Derivation, Obtain.

Derived, mushtuqq; ma*khu;; majūs ma-'arrab-i magā'ī ast ov asl-i lafz-i majūs magā'ī ast; askala * mufarras-i ' Escalio' \ ast.

Dervish, darvish, pl. darāvīsh; qalandar (a Calender), murshid (head of a section), kashkul (--bowl); dalq (gown); tāj (-cap); mantashā (short dervish crutch for resting on and dozing on); darvish har kujā ki shab āyad sarā-yī ūst (a darvish saying signifying "he is a khāna bidūsh").

Descend, to, bi-zīr or pāyīn or farud āmadan; nāzil sh. or nuzul k. (from heaven); zarāl

1 Madar, lit. "that round which anything revolves."

Ab ambar or birka, "reservoir of drinking water."

Made of lime, yellow-arsenic with sometimes an addition of white of egg and easter oil. A depilatory is kept in every hammam and paid for at the rate of two Shahi a head.

^{*} Askala "a jetty, pier" (Shah's Diary); for Fr. Escalier.

5 The title of Shāh is generally added to the name of a murshed as Quiba'd-Din Shāh. Dervishes have various ways of addressing each other such as Gul-i Mawlā.

Descendants, awlād; zurreyya, pl. zarārī; akhlāf; dukhtar-i bī-rāsīta-yī (she is the immediate descendant of), az nasl-īsalātīn ast (he is the descendant of Kings)

Descent, nishīb (declivity); nuzal (from heaven); nasl-i khud rā bi-julān mī rasā-nad (he traces his descent to so and so).

Describe, to, ta rīj k; rast k.; bayān k., br-ta rīj (or bi-navishtan) namī-āyad (impossible to describe or to mention); khud rā bi-mullā²ī qalam dād (he described himself, gave himself out to be, a mulla). Vide Specify.

Described, û bi-husn-i akhlāq mawsuj va bi-su'-r tarkīb mawsūm ast.

Description, naw pl. anvā; qism. pl. aqsām; jīns. [but pl. ajnās "goods"]; qabīl, sinl, pl. aṣnāf (sort. kind); chi jūr (or chi tawr or chi-guna) mard ast (what description of man is he'); sharh (or taxīf! or bayān) -i ān jā rā chi tawr dād' tatāṣīl-ash' rā br-dih (describe it in detail), jamāl-ash khārij az bayān ast, ān qadr mardum jam būdand ki bi-vaṣṭ namī-āyad (beyond description, computation).

Desert, biyābān or lut; dasht; ṣaḥrā² (country as opposed to town); kavīr (salt desert); vīrāna (wilderness); istiḥqāq (meriting) (good or bad); sazā; bi-sazā-at mī-rasī (you'll get your deserts), az mā na-khurda bāshī (= you may not get your deserts from me but you will from some one else).

Desert, to, ruy gardānīdan; firār k. or gurīkhtan (of a soldier); har rūz fawj-i kaṣīr az sar-i ū pāshīda sar-i khud giriftand (the daily desertion of—); abvāb-jam ī-yash az dawr-ash rīkhtand or raftand (his detachment, command, deserted him).

Deserter, firārī (gen.; absconder, or deserter); gurīz-pā (truant; of schoolboy or slave).

Desertion, firār (gen.); gurīz-pārī (being truant); tark (abandoning, q.v.).

Deserve, to, ishān mustaḥiqq-i tambih (or siyāsat) hastand; lāyiq sh.; sazāvār būdan; ū bi-hama-yi la nat hā mī-arzad (he deserves to be reviled). Vide Serve.

Deserved, $\bar{i}n$ saz \bar{a} mustahaqq (or mustawjah, etc.) -i \bar{u} b $\bar{u}d$ or haqq-ash b $\bar{u}d$.

Deserving, mustahiqq; mard-i mustahiqq ast

(he's a deserving man); shayuslasyi rahim ast Vide Suitable, etc.

Design, quist or murād (object): naŋat: nāda. azm (intention): snº-r quist (exil); gharaz (secret or selfish); naysha (picture of earpet). tarh (oi building or anything else): turh-ash marghub ast (us design is beautiful).

Designer, tarh-riz: maqqāsh (painter). mukh

larr (inventor)

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Designing, tarh-rīzī; shāluda-qirī (subs) hīla-bāz (adj., tricky qy) murdumān-r mudabbir va dunyā-talab (designing and ambitious men)

Desirable, mathw ; marghab; maybel (10)

m.e. " pretty"); matlub.

Desire, khwā'a sh (dāshtan); ārīn (k.); mnīād (d.); havas (k. or d.) (great eigerness) shawq (d.); ishtiyāq (d.); raghbat (k. or d.) (delight); shahvat (d.) (lust)

Desire, to, khwāstan, rt. khwāh; mayl dāshtan; I will desire him to do it, a; ā dar-khwāst (or khwāhish) mī-kunam ki bi-kunad; [āra hakm mī-kunam ki I will order him to—]; rule Order; dastur Hamal dādan (to give instructions to, written or oral); kirm kushlan (to satisfy desire).

Desirous, ārvumand; mushtāq; hacas-nāk (eager).

Desist, dast bar-dāshtan or dast bar-dār shudan az (from an act engaged m); bāz īstādan az (avoid doing; of an act not commenced), bas kardan az; dast kashīdan az — Vidi Abandon, Giye up, Stop, Cease.

Desk. pish-takhta (Pers. pattern), rahl (lectern).

Desolate, kḥarāba; vīrāna (a desolate or ruined place); ghayr-i ābād; kharāb shavad khāna-i kī bi-jagīr chīz-ī namī-dihand (or namī-rasad).

Desolation, vīrānī; tanhāsī (loneliness).

Despair, $n\bar{a}$ -umm $\bar{i}d\bar{i}$; $ya^{\epsilon}s$; qat-i umm $\bar{i}d$ (k).

Despair, to, nā-nmmīd shudan; he despairs of success, az rasīdan-i bi-matlab ma yūs ast; we despaired of life, dast az jān shustīm (or bar-dāshtīm); qat-i nmmīd k. Vide Despondency.

Despatch, navishta-yi rasmī (official); bi-surat, etc., or mustaqīman (with despatch).

Despatch, to, ravāna k. or firistādan (of persons); irsāl k. or a. (of things). Vide Hasten.

¹ Ta'rī/ also, but not here, signifies "praise."

Desperado, shīn-i bī-pīr

Desperate, ma'yūs or nā-ummīd (ov nā-umīd); dast az jān shusta.

Despicable, khwār, mahaqqar; siffa, in ām-i muhaqqar-r dād (he gave me a despicable tip)

Despise, haqirat k., we should despise none mä na-bayad hich kas rā khwār (or haqir) shamarim.

Despised, 'hwār shimurda', mardud (rejected)

Despondency, dan zamāna hujuma akamm u <u>ykuş</u>a (when overcome by deep despondency) - Vidi Despair

Desponding, mard i masquest ast on qut i at bakht nommidst masdarad.

Despot, Pādshāh-i khiid-mikhtār or ala litlāq or khiid sar, zivim or jutā-kār or jubbīr (tyrant)

Despotic, muslaqill, mullaq l- inān (of culcis); hukumal-i alsi l-illāq (despotie gov cament)

Dessert, lanaqulāt (sweets, nuts, etc., eaten ia a matylis), (ājil between meals), māra pl. mārajut, and tavākih, pl. (fruit)

Destination, mahaller or manualer maysad

Destine, to, man psar-am rā hi-pisha-gi duktarī mim-zad kardam (Uhave destined myson (o be a doctor)

Destined, in maid hi-Lahannam muqadaar ast; in fugir ki höy et bi-saltanat bi-rasad mahti)-i nän-i shab bad; dar taqdir navish ta

Destiny, qazā a qadar, taqdīr; qīsmat; sarnavisht.

Destitute, bi-navā, muhtāj (needing), muftis (without money); tāt u tāt (---of everything); tahā-dast (empty-handed). Tāte Destaned.

Destitution, jaqr, $ifl\bar{a}s$; $ipliny\bar{a}j$; $b\bar{i}$ -nav $\bar{i}^{\bar{s}}\bar{i}$; $tab\bar{i}$ -das $b\bar{i}$.

Destroy, to, ma dam or nā-būd sākhtan; kharāb u tabāh k.; bar bād d.; munhadim k (of buildings); khud rā talaf kard (he destroyed humself, committed suicide); I will not rest (ill I ruin him, tā damār az rūzgār-ash bar na-yāram qalb-am taskīn namī-yābad.

Destroyed, ma dūm; bar bād—or nā-būd shuda; munhadim (of buildings).

Destroyer, mukharrib.

Destruction, tabāhī (ruin); kharāhī (gen.); inhidām (= of city or buildings).

Destructive, müriyāna barāy-i kutub muhlik ast; maraz-i muhlik; davā-yi muhlik-ī

-bı-u-dād va kusht; ātash-i vīrān-kun**-ī** -uftād; malakh-zarar-rasān-i <u>gh</u>alla ast.

Detach, $jud\bar{a}/k$; munfasd/k; $siv\bar{a}/k$ (to separate); $gus\bar{a}l/k$ (to detach or despatch; of thips/troops and political envoys).

Detached judā shuda; munfasil

Detail, $ta[\tilde{sil}]$, pl $ta[\tilde{a}\tilde{sil}]$; $\mu z^{\tilde{s}}i\eta y \tilde{a}t$ (pl of $uz\tilde{s}i$).

Detail, to, lufsil k.

Detailed, mulassal; bā tafsīl

Detain an qīf n ; vā — or bā : dāshtan ; nawkar ra bī-gu ār bī-ravad, dīgar muvattal-ash na-kan ; dar kār gīr uttādam va dīr shud (I was detained by business). Vide Keep

Detect dar darð g-gåsi-ash giriftam; duzdiash rā jahmidam; dahan-ash ki rāz kard az matlab-ash shast-am khabar chud.

Detected. makshut (of actions); qirittar (of persons).

Detection que or arrifar shudan; kasht shudan

Detective, $p\overline{i}sns$, khniya- $p\overline{u}/\overline{i}s$ (mod. news-paper).

Deterioration, agh (kardan).

Determine, to, qasd-i qab ī k.; reīda-yr pakhta karda am kr -; musammim shuda am ki ura bi-zanam; bi-llāh ki ūrā mī-zanam; gar = urā khyāham kusht

Determined, muşammim; I am determined (ready equipped) to do this, kamar basta-am ki în rā bi-kunam; mw ayyan (settled)

Detest, to, nafral k; az u tanaffur dāram; az-a/h bad-am mī-āyad (1 dislike him).

Detestable, mustakrah; manjūr. Vide Hate. Dethrone, to, Dethronement, az takht pāgūn ācurdan; az takht khal kardan.

Detour rah rā kaj kard tā jilav-i urā bi-gīrad (by making a detour she got in front of him and blocked his way): rāh rā pīch karda raftan.

Detriment, zarar: khalal

Detrimental, muxire.

Detrition, saridagi. Vide Attrition.

Devastate, Devastation, takhrīb (k.) (destroy).

ghārat (k.) or tārāj (k.) (to lay waste;
rob); tufān īn dih rā tamām tārāj kard;
vīrān kardan; vīrānī; kharābī.

Develop. Development, az yak ālam biālam-i dīgar āmadan; nashv (for Av. nushū^{*}(k.); rasīdagī; numuvv (k.) (grow). Vide Grow.

Deviate, inhirāf (varzīdan); az hukm sar pīchīdan (to disobey).

Deviated, munharif.

Deviation, inhirat.

Device. hikmat(k.); $h\overline{i}la(k.)$ (trick in bad sense); nagsh (z.) (trick).

Devil, az kufr-i Iblīs¹ mashhūr tar ast (of any thing notorious); jinn be-pustin-ash uftāda (he is possessed of a devil); oh Devil in human form, ay shakl-v Shaytān. al-<u>gh</u>araz shaytin-i msán khud-i iusán ast Prof. S. T. (the devil of man is man himselt); ān atrīta bar fil-ī savār shudu misl-ı balā^s-i nāgahān**-ī** cārid shud--Prot S. T. (that she devil arrived suddenly); shaytānak-i tamīm-ī'st (that boy is a perfect little devil); dar miyān-i āb u ālash uftāda-am: miyān-i Shaytān va Jahannam $giri/t\bar{a}r$ -am (I'm between the Devil and the deep sea). Vide Whirlwind.

Devilish, shaytānī, shaytanat-ma $\bar{a}b$, ay mard-i shaytan-sifat (

Devilry, shaytanat; mu:i-qari (mischief. q.v.).

Devise, to, tarh rikhtan or andākhtan (of plan, trick); $ij\bar{a}dk$, or dar- $\bar{a}vardan$ (to invent): in makanat-hā rā tu dar-āvardi.

Devote, to, man tamām-i umr-am rā makhsar us-iar in kar ar karda-am ; sar/ k. (to spend); of money, time, labour).

Devoted, jān-niṣār; sidā'i; he has devoted all his property to this, hama yi milk-i khud rā barāy-i în kār vaqt karda ast; man khud rā vaqf-i kār-i shumā kardaam; [vaqf is prop. property bequeathed or assigned during life for relig. purposes]; barāy-i Shāh tā pā-yi jān istāda-am (I'm devoted to the Shah even to death).

Devotee, $\bar{a}bid$ (in prayer); $z\bar{a}hid$ (ascetic); gūsha-nishīn (hermit); darvīsh, pl. darāvish; qalandar; āzād (a sect of Sufis). Vide Ascetic, Hermit.

Devotion, 'ubūdiyyat (in prayer): khlās-i qalbi (heart-felt—; for a person, for science, ete.); taqva (piety); 'ibādat k. (perform devotions).

Devour, to, bal'idan.

Devourer, bal anda.

Devout, muttaqi (one fearing God); pārsā (pious, q.v.); 'ibādat-kār or kun; mutasharri'.

Devoutly, \(\bar{u}\) muttaqiy\(\bar{a}\)na nam\(\bar{a}z\) m\(\bar{i}\)-guz\(\bar{u}\)rad. Dew, shabnam; chikka- or qatra-yi shabnam (dew-drop).

Dewlap, qhab thab (a beauty in man or woman); charm-i zīr-i gulū (of cows)

- *charb-dastī* (manual dextenty). Dexterity chīra dastī (dexterity), tar-dastī and (sleight of hand; of conjurors or thieves)

Dexterous chira-dast; tar-dast; charb-dast Diabetes, salas 'I baurl on brueal (profuse staling) $ad_{\vec{i}}d\vec{a}$'s sukkar \vec{i} (the form in which sugar is present); salas 'I bawlī (one so afflicted), silsilat I bawl Per digābatūs (Eur.).

Diagnosis, tashkhis-i mara:

Diagonal, urīb; arūb raftau (to move diagonally like the Bishop in chess). Slanting.

Dialect, shu ba, pl. shu ab (branch).

Dialectic, istilāhā or istilāhātī. Vide Idrom

Dialectics. \(\scalent{lm-i-jadal} \)

Dialogue, muhāvara (in India " idiom ") or mukālama; or gult u gā (conversation) jacāb u su āl (in dialogue); Vazīr-i Lankurān rā dar swāl u javāb navishta and

Diameter, gutr (pl. agtar)

Diamond, almäs.

Diar-bakr. Diyar-bakr.

Diarrhoea, is-hal; shikasta-dil, hayta (from surfeit; also applied to individual cases of cholera, but not to an epidemic).

Diary, $R\bar{u}z$ - $n\bar{a}ma$; safar- $n\bar{a}ma$ (of a journey) Dice, Die, muhr (stamp), muhra (m. play). ka'b, dual ka'batayn (for play); wuhra-ash khūb nagsh mī-ārad (the dice turn up well for him); az gumār-bāzī māl-i khud-ash rā talaf (or tabāh) kard, or bi-bād (or bi-bād-i $fan\bar{a}$) $d\bar{a}d$; [nard \bar{u} $b\bar{a}khtan$, to play backgammon with dice)

Dice-box, muhra-dan (rare): finjan-muhra (common); tas (when there is no dice-box the dice are thrown by hand into a bowl)

Dictate, Dictation, $iml\bar{a}$ k. (a letter); az $r\bar{u}$ yi imlā-yash navishtam (I wrote it at his dictation), or az rū-yi guļta-ash navishtam

Dictates, bi-iqtizā yi (or bi-muqtazā yi) dūntabivi-(acting after the dietates of his low nature—): bi-galb-at rujū' kun or bi*îmā-yi zamīr-i khud gūsh dih* (listen to the dictates of your own conscience).

Dictionary, kitāb-i lughat; look up this word. în lafz rā dar qāmūs* bi-bīnīd; farhang (glossary; also dictionary).

2 Sils lata'l-b wl, Per. for Ar. salsalata'l-bawl.

Iblis: root meaning signifies 'despair.' Iblis or Shaytan is the chief of the evil Jinn. His throne ('arsh-1 lblis) is on the circumambient ocean (bahr-i muhit).

Persians play with two dice. The sing. (kab) is masc., but this dual is the fem. dual of kaba * Qamas properly the name of a special well-known dictionary.

Didactic, pand-navīs; nasīhat-kun; shwarāski tarlīm i akhtāq mī-kunand (didactic poets).

Die, subs. Vide Dice

Die, to, murdan, rt. mīr; sard sh.; jawt sh.; marḥūm sh.; rihlat k. (ride depart); dunyā rā ridā k (to bid adieu to the world); ākhir rūzi murdan ham ast Prof. S. T. (we must all die one day); tashrīfāt burdan (a joking phrase); jarān-marī sh. (to die young, untimely). Vide Wither.

Diet, <u>gh</u>vā (lit food); <u>umda-qi</u> <u>khurāk-i</u> <u>Bangāla birinj</u> <u>ast</u> (the chief diet, staple food, of Bengal is rice); what is the diet to be observed with this medicine' <u>par-</u>

litz-i - st.

Differ, to, $taf\bar{a}vnt d\bar{a}shtan$; $ikhtil\bar{a}f$ or farq=d., $tawfir^*d$ (m.e.).

Difference, dar mɨyän-ɨ in du tā sar-ɨ mu-i jarq nist; marājib tajārut dārad (there is a difference in the pax), nami-shud hīch jarq dād (it was impossible to distinguish the difference); chi tawjīr mī-kunud? yak-ī 'st (what difference) does it make?).

Different, mulatarriq; mukhtalif (various); judā; alg-hida (separate); he saw everything was changed, dīd varaq, varag-idīgar-ī ist (met.*), mukhtalif ir ir-raiy (holding different, opposed, opinions); har kas chīz-ī mī-gūyad (every one says something different); īn bā ū mulajāvit ast or mughāyir ast (this is different from that), īn varā-yi un ast (m.c.) (this is different from that; but varā-yi ūn chīz-ī bi-dih, ir give me something besides that ir)

Difficult, mushkil, dushvār; sakht; ishkāl dārad; in kār az ū bisyār bā zūr bar mi-

āyad; sangīn (vulg).

Difficulty, dushvārī, sakhlī; mushkdī; tashvīsh (doubt); ishkālī or māni ī paydā shud; ammā īn idāra muzāyaqa namīdārad (as for this office it has no objection); there's no difficulty in doing so, naqlī nīst or matlabī nīst; I have a headache (dardī sar dāram); it's nothing, take some phenacetin (naqlī nīst, fināsitūn' hi-khur, chāq mī-shavī); Sakkākī dar janābat gīr uftād (fig. I was caught in an unexpected difficulty).

Diffident, az khud itmīnān (or khātir-jam'ī) na-darad; sharm-rū (shy).

Diffuse, nutq-i parîshān va tavīl-ī dād.

Diffuse, to, muntashir k. (of light scent, etc.), $a/sh\bar{a}ndan$; $par\bar{a}qanda$ k

Diffusion, intishār (k.).

Dig, kanden; kand n' kūb k.; hafr k. (exesvate); naqb k (to mine: also to dig through a wall); dig up these weeds, īn bulahā-yi bī-khud (or 'alaf-r khud-rū) rā az zamīn bīrān bi-yīrar (or bi-kān).

Digest, to, harm k.; tahlit burdan; cide Eat; bi-tahlit raftan (to be digested)

Digested, hazm shuda.

Digestible, sahl ''l-hazm; sarī' "'l-hazm.

Digestion, qurra-yi hāzima.

Digestive, muhalld; hāzim; āb-i ān rūd-khāna khaylī buranda ast.

Digger, hafir; kananda (vulg.)

Digging, hair (k.) (excavation); kandan

Digitalis, digitāl.

Dignified, $b\bar{a}$ -raq $\bar{a}r$; maraqqar; majallah; $b\bar{a}$ -tam $k\bar{n}n$; majakhkhar; $b\bar{a}$ -haybat (with awe).

Dignify, mwattat k; musharraf k.

Dignity, sha`n vaqār, tamkīn; mansab (office).

Dilatoriness, kālulī, etc. Vide Laziness

Dilatory, kāhil, etc.

Dilemma, dar miyān-i du mahzār ultāda ast; bayw 'l-mahzāvayn. Vide Cant.

Diligence, kūshish (exertion, q.v.); mudāvamat (sticking to a thing); only diligence is necessary to complete it, barāy-i itmām-i kār taqat jidd u jahd lāzim ast; faqat bāyad dar īn kār istimrār-" mashqhūl bāshīm.

Diligent, mulajāhid; sar-garm; savy dārad; zahmat-kash.

Diluted, mamzāj (k.) (mixed); ābakī or rafīq (k.) (watery); āb shāmil karda hiddat-i davā kam kun.

Dim, tārīk; tīra: tār (of metals, eyesight): az pīrī chashm-ash tārīk; (or kam-nūr or kam-sū) shuda ast.

Dimension, andāza (rough dimensions); hajm (height, breadth and length); qadd (for a room; also for inside of a box); tūl u arz (length and breadth). Vide Breadth and Cloth.

- Literally "abstinence of food"
- 2 Tautir properly means "increasing, and saving."
- علحده 8.

4 Varaq, "leaf of tree or book": varaq bar gardānīdan. "to turn over a new leaf."

⁵ Sakkākī was an Arab rhetorician of Baghdad. He was skilled in taskhīr-i Jinn. There is a story connected with this saying.

6 Coll. for būta. 7 Tārīk here means not 'blind' but 'dimmed.'

Dimmish, kme(k), k istan at $k\bar{a}^{j}$ (i) and uitr), *akhlij dadan*

Dim

Diminution, kanā: kāst takhjū

Dimmutive, tas dir (21am.) - 1 at Small

Dimity, gonti (of which table doths made)

Dimness of sight, tariki or bari Dumple, $eh\bar{a}h \cdot i = zame!hd\bar{a}n$ (in chim), her khanda berukhsärash quvdi mirujud (o)

Dinner, $ch\bar{a}sht$ (midday meal); bard(a, sartee) $sh\bar{a}m$ (when diffuer was over), it's diffuerteme. I must ço, rag!-r shām ast bāyad biraram', gadem rawa tarmida sharik-i nan u namak sharid (horour me by dining, or breakfasting, with me)

Dip zīr-i āb k ; dac kītāb nazar-c sursurī kyalam-rā dar murakk ib kun

Diploma, istishhād-nāma; sanad

Diphtheria, Thunay (prop. quinsy).

Direct, rüst; muslugim; quk-rüst; quk-sur. man yak-sar pish-i hükim rajban ; yal-iäst (or mustagim) sar-i istgäle rattam (I w ut directly to the railway station) $-in^{2}e^{i\theta}b_{i}$ mi-narīsum.

Direct, to , dalālat k.; Indāyat k (gen religious); rih-numā'ik. (of road). anrān orsarnāma navishtun (on envelope), irshād k (relig., of manshid; also polite for to say). marhamat farmāda bi-man neshān bi-dībād ki kujā ūrā bi-binam; kindly direct this envelope zahmat kashida «a)-rin pākat rā bi-navisid.

Direction, sar-nāma or uniān (of a letter); taraf, pl. atrāf; samt, jārāb pl. javānīb; su, nasibat (admonition): dasture 'I-amat (of action): bi-nasihat-i shumi mutarajjib Vide Command Direct, Admī-shavam. vice Order

Directly, birun rattan haman ra kushta Sudan hamān.

Director, nāzim; kār-farmā, ražīs; hādī (relig).

Dirge, nawha (m. Muharram); ahajar Allāh (a chant while the bier is being borne).

Dirt, chirk (of body a watch, dress, etc.); $khum\bar{a}m$ (the dust and dirt in a house. the sweepings before the room is swept): *în rāh khaylī kaṣīf ast* ; he looks on me as

so mach dut bestaster e ü rean begadrer pasiati ham namii-agam, li in (black mud. morass), ad (mud) / hak (earth). khāshāk (chips of wood e'c) anh or ta da (exerement); Li del (een polite tor excrement), rapă et (polite for excrement) Led Cilch

Dirty, chick or examina (bodly oded of clothes hands dr) muchan (vule)

Disabled, Jan. a. Lin aparts, hand or la paratr of dx, (k) (in algument); rugar

de sleem or anyb it sogs lastden

Disadvantage, Jaca of in mysanat (advantage and disadventage) were no uron. sād u zigān - In raitar agar la-kvaš barāu i shum $ar{a}$ -ayb (or zame etc., etc.) dämJ (it you art thus it will be to your displying tage)

Disagree, to, makhaler showan, hour outburden; be-leten messa hlan (o) people); be na-säkktan or mmätagat na-kardin (ot trod elimete) i han bā yak digar makhālajut darand (they designee amongs) them. selves. But *ibhliat dārand i* they (the things or opinional are not of the same sort." I'nh Disagresaest

Disagreeable, makrāh: karāhai dārad (a) things), at an phat though warranghab ast, dar nazar-ask väsamär amed (the action was disagreeable to him;

Disagreement, ikhtilä; (disterence of opin-Jakar-ābī (coolness cationgeions). vient), mā-bayn-viehar bi eterioji asi Viete Disagree, Coolness

Disappeared, $ah\tilde{a}^*dr \cdot h$; $n\tilde{a}$ -padid sh, $k\tilde{a}t\tilde{n}t$ sh , az nazar birûn rah

Disappointed, makerim (de, or k), maryins (sh. or k): na-um mid: in day magant-ash nā-kām (61 nā-murād) shad, dimāgh-am $s\tilde{u}kht$ (Um disappointed). $h\tilde{u}$ -takhalla) $ar{a}$ med (he did not disappoint as i.e., he cune). dil-shikasta (disheartened). tu-saii khurdan (to be -).

Disappointedly, bi-nacā-vār (looking dejected): maķrīemāna bar ga līt

Disappointment, $n\bar{a}$ -umid \bar{i} ; - maheŭmiyyat ; nā-kāmī; nā-murādī; dil-shikastagī (being disheartened).

i Marā bāgad rajt could not be used in m.e. as in India, but might be written. The $sh\bar{a}m$ is eaten by the upper classes about 4 hours after sunset, and by simpler folk about 2 hours after.

Name, "unclean (in a relig sense)", najāsat "filth, i.e., excrement."

In m.c. kasājat "foulness" merely signifies "untidiness."

⁺ Makrāh, 'that which is hateful or unbecoming,' in a religious sense is applied to anything which may not be actually 'unlawful' but which is considered improper.

Disapprobation, $n\bar{a}$ -pasand \bar{i} ; $n\bar{a}$ -man \bar{z} $n\bar{i}$; adam-i $riz\bar{a}$ *iyyat.

Disarrange, to, dar-ham bar-ham k. ov sh.; pas u pīsh k ; bī-tartīb k.

Disarranged, as soon as he entered the room he saw the books had been disarranged, meddled with, tā dākhil-i utāq shud dīd kitāb-hā dast khurda ast

Disaster, $a[at:bal\overline{a}:sadma:\overline{a}:\overline{a}:\overline{b}:sadma-yi-uzma$

Disastrous, pur-ajal; par-āsīb

Disastrously, 'amal kard va-lī mahlikāna 'amal kard

Disavowal, $ink\bar{a}r(k)$, $h\bar{a}sh\bar{a}kardan$; $ih\bar{a}(k)$ (denying).

Disbelief, Disbelieve, 'adam- i'tiqād (d), sustī-yi īmin (d) (relig), bārur na-kar-dan, knjr; bā-dīnī. Vide Infidelity. Athersm

Disc, qury (of sun or moon, cake sweetmeat), qirda (any disc); dah qirda nan (ten cakes of bread)

Discernment, besteat: whak; firasat.

Discharge, ma zūl (k) (d smissal), murakhkhasi (k) (polite); khāli kardan (of firearms); chirk or jasād (of sore), mādda and jarāhat (pus inside a boil, etc.).

Discharge, to, \(\psi \line \line \text{heaj} \) \(k. \), \(mar\infty \text{l} k. \), \(\text{biron} k. \); \(\text{javāh} \) \(\text{dādan} \) (to \(\text{dismiss}\)), \(murakh\kas k. \)
(polite); \(\text{adā} \) \(k. \) or \(\kat{kir-sāzī} \) \(k. \) (debis); \(\text{talang} \kappa \text{hali} \text{k} k. \) or \(\text{and \$\bar{v}\$}^{\bar{v}} \text{han or dan-kardan} \) (fire-arms); \(\text{biron} \text{vin dādan} \) (of \(\text{tool}\)); \(\text{bār} \)
\(\text{pāyin} \) \(k \) (of \(\shright) \); \(\text{rikhtan} \) (river); \(\text{inzāl} \)
\(sh. \) or \(k. \) (of \(\semt{semen}\)).

Discharge, tasād (of abscess or wound); hātā qarz-hā-yi khud rā mī-tavānad bi-pardāzad; az uhda-yi imtinān bar āmada ast (he has tully discharged the obligation).

Disciple, murid; l.halīta,¹ pl. kḥulajā¹; payraw (follower); havārī, pl. havārīyyūn (of Christ); ashāb pl. (of the Prophet).

Discipline, nizām or intizām; ta*dīb k. (to teach manners); īn qushūn nazm na-dārad (or gānūn na-dārad).

Disclose, ifshā* or kashf k.; burūz dādan; parda darīdan or parda az rū-yi kār bardāshtan; bakhiya -ash rū-yi kār uftād (his secret was disclosed; lit the sewing of the seam showed on the outside of his coat); musht-ash vā shud. Vide Coat.

Discomfort, zahmat, adam-i rahat.

Discommode, to, ranjānīdan: zahmat dādan; bār-i khātir shudan

Discomposure, extirāb; parīskānī; vā zadaņī. Disconcerted, to be, az rā raftan. Vide Embarrassed.

Disconnected, burida or magtir (cut).

Disconnectedly, nā-marbūt (ilso ungrammatical or vuigar in pronunciation), rabt nadārad

Discontented, qanāvat na-dārad, adam-v qanā at dāra l; qām nīs!

Discontinuance, inqita.

Discontinued, hālā in rasm az migān rapa ast (or mansūkļi shuda). Vide Cancelled. Amended)

Discordant, är iz-t mä-hannär-i därad; hi-säz (out of tune)

Discount, tantil. Vide Sight

Discourage, nā-ummīd k.; bā-mayl k. or az shawq andākhlan; kam jurat k., rā nadādan; attāl rā bāyul dar bāzī ru nadād

Discouraged, dd az dast dāda ūrā rībā kardand (they were discouraged and left bum).

Discouraging, dil-shikan

Discourse, maqāla, pl. magālāt (written; also newspaper article). Vide Conversation, Sp. ech, Article).

Discover, dar-yāftan; tāhmīdan; tā bi-hāk duzd rā paydā na-karda-am; Kulambas Yangi Dunyā rā avvat paydā kard ov inki-hāt namūd.

Discovery, kashf-i buzurg-î 'st; [ikhtirā or ijād,* invention']; inkishāf-i dawrān-i dam dar 'urūq rā Duktar Hārrī namūd

Discredited. Vide Unpopular.

Discretion, basīrat; qābdiyyat dārad va-lī tamīz na-dārad. Vide Opinion.

Discriminate, tabāyun dark kardan; namītavānad nīk rā az bad tamīz bi-dihad. Vide Difference.

Discrimination, quvva-yi mumayyiza.

Discussion, bahs (k.); mubāḥaṣā (k.), muzākara (k.); munāzara (controversy; contention).

Disdain, ihānat (k.); taḥqīr (k.); tawhīn (k.) (a thing); az nishistan-i hā alvāt ham darīgh na-dārad.

¹ Khalifa is also a head boy or usher in a school. Vide Carpet.

<sup>Mansūkh "cancelled."
Rū dādan to encourage.</sup>

^{*} Ijād generally used for 'creating' (God).

Disdain, to, khwar shimurdan; haqarat k.

Disease, maraz, pl. amrāz; bīmārī; nākhushī; amrāzi mutanāsila; (hereditary diseases); marazi mawrūsī, takassuri mizāj (heing out of sorts). Vide Siek.

Dis

Diseased, ma yūb (of animal, sick or mutilated); marī; or nū-khush (sick q y)

Disembark, az jahāz pāyīn āmadan or pryāda shudan

Disgrace, Disgrace, to, rusrā'i, bī-hurmatī, bī-āh-ru'i, bī-iztatī; zillat zār; nang az kardan-i chunīn kār-ī āh-rū-yr mā mī-rīzad (we will lose our honour by doing so); pust-r say bar rīzy-am na-kash (don't disgrace me). Vide Insult.

Disguise, Hārān r-Rashīd shab-hā bā libās-i tabdīlī bīrān mī-raft; tabdīl-qardī (wandering about in disguise); bā-lībās-i darrīshān dar āmada bād; īn hama riyā ast (this is all for show). Vide Hypocrisy.

Disguise, to, labdīl-i sūral or -libās or -raz kardan intr., but with dādan tr or caus.

Disgust, tanaffur, karāhat; ikrāh: istikrāh; nafrat.

Disgust, to, vā zadan. bīzār k

Disgusted, a in Lü-yi bad akk-en kard (to make a disgusted face): dil-am bi-ham khurda (coll.): hālat-etaharvu dast (or rū) dādan (not coll.).

Disgustful, Disgusting, mukrth: najrat-an-q̄z. etc.; makrūh.

Dish, garf, pl. zuvāf (gen.); qāb; bushqāb (plate); dawrī; tabaq (of metal or wood); pilla-yi or kaffa-yi tarāzū (of seales); khurish (food).

Disheartened, to be, sar khurdan (to be checked); dil-shikasta sh.; dil-tang k.; dil-ash vā raft. Vide Discourage.

Dishevelled hair, $zh\bar{u}lida \cdot m\bar{u}$ (dirty and dishevelled); $b\bar{u}$ $m\bar{u} \cdot yi$ $par\bar{\imath}sh\bar{u}n^2$

Dishonest, khiyānut-kār; khā in; bī-īmān, nā-amīn; dast-ash kaj-a.

Dishonour, 'ismat giriftan (of women); zillat dādan; bī-āb-rū k., etc. (a man): rū-siyāh k. (disgrace); mujrā na-dāshtan or vā zadan mukūl k. (of a cheque); chirā-āb-rū-yi īn zan rā rīkḥlī (why did you dis-

grace her!).. $b\bar{\imath}$ - $n\bar{a}mus$ * k. (to deflower,

Dishonourable, $n\tilde{a}$ - $na_{\tilde{I}}\tilde{t}h$, and $raz\tilde{i}l$ (ungentlemanly): past (of men or actions).

Disinterested, $b\bar{\imath}$ -ghara:, $b\bar{\imath}$ -tarat (neutral). $b\bar{\imath}$ -tarasub (neutral: m.c.)

Dislike, makruh dāshtan. I dislike him (azash badsam māsāyad); az mahā naprat (or tanatfur) māskunam (I hate lish), dilsi man az īm muk airītla ast, az karāhat dāshtan (to have a repugnance to and hence not to touch with the hand, as dogs, wine, etc.)

Dislocated, jā bi-jā shula: dar-ratla: muu takk (separated): my ətm was dislocated, but put magan at once, dast am dar-ratt ra-līkm gīrmāl: tawr e bi-jā andākht

Disloyal, bī-catā (of trends), bad-khwāh-e Shāh; namak-bi-barām, haqq nā-shinās (untathful; of dependents)

Disloyalty, 'adam-ı rilā'; 'adam-ı ratā-dārī

Dismissal, ma zutī; murakhkhaṣī (polite) Vide Discharge

Dismissed, mwzūl; murakbkhas (polite); Shāh salām rā shikast (but salām-i pādishāh bar-ham kburd), dast-ash az dast-gāhash burīda shud (of a governot).

Dismount, to, $piy\bar{q}da$ sh. and k . $p\bar{q}y\bar{q}a$ $\bar{q}madan$ or k . parad $\bar{q}madan$

Disobedience, $n\bar{a}$ -farmān \bar{i} (k.); $sar-kash\bar{i}$ (k.) (also to rebel); $ud\bar{u}tvhukm$ (k.)

Disobedient, nā-farmān: sar-kash: ahayr-i mutī

Disobey, to, sar-kashī k. (also to rebel) sar az itā at bar zadan; nā-farmānī k.; farmān-i ūrā namī-tavānam radd kunam or hukm-ash rā namī-tavānam bi-shikanam; zīr-i hukm-am rā zad (''he completely disobeyed me''; not before the face) Vide Deviate.

Disorder, adam-i nazm; bī-intizāmī; shuluqī (of people or things); tashvīsh (anxiety, etc., of mind. etc.); khabt-i dīmāgh dārad (mental).

Disorder, to, az tartīb (or nizām) andākhtan.

Disordered, rīsh-ash pakhsh ast (also of a bird and feathers; but durust na-būd, of

² Parishān (but not zhūlida) might be applied to a dishevelled or angry beauty.

A in m.c is vulg. for ast.

¹ Mutanāsila would mean in Arabic, if used, that the diseases result in each other. Arabic amrāz wirāsiyya.

If a man says \(\vec{u}\) mar\(\vec{u}\) b\(\vec{v}\) n\(\vec{u}\) m\(\vec{u}\) s karda, it means some one has spoken against his female relatives.
 \(\vec{Girm\vec{u}}\) i" a bone setter " (possibly the local butcher).

clothes); havāss-ash pakhsh bud. Vide Disperse.

Disowned, 'aqq-i pidar (disowned by his father; undutiful); az farzandī khārij karda.

Dispensary, mahkama (m.c. only in this sense); davā-khāna.

Disperse, to, paraganda or mutafarriq sākhtan; pakhsh k. (m.c. also to spread out; tr. and intr 1); shīrāza-yi ittifāq-i shān az hum gasikht.

Dispersion, parāganda fi. tār u mār shudan. tajarraq (rare in coll.).

Dispirited, bī khātir-i kuļta; atsurda-khātir; demāyk-ask mālīda skud

Displace, lakhalkhul (being displaced) put out of place); taktalkhul-v muzāj (angry or sick); bī takhackhul-i muhā tāsī-yash paylā bād (his baldness was apparent in spite of the displacement of his hair to cover the baldness).

Display, $khud\text{-}num\bar{v}^{i}$ (k) (ostentation). $izh\bar{a}r$ -i tashakhkhus (k) (of self importance); jilva-gari (k.) (showing off); dar in matlab isti dad-i (or idrāk-i) u zāhir mīshavad (or huvaydā mī-shavad) Importance.

Displeased, nā-rāt; dil-āzurda; nā-khushnād'; az ū mukaddar-am; or ranjīdakhātir-am az u girānī-yi khātir dāram (1 am offended or displeased with him). awqāt-ash az man talkh ast. Vide Offended

Displeasing, nā-pasand or nā-maqbūl; nāauvār.

Displeasure, āzurdagī; nā-rāzī.

Dispose, to, chidan, rt. chin; tartib dadan (to arrange); az khud judā kardan (to sell); bā chāhī chi-tawr-id? (about tea—are you disposed to take any! = bi- $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ mayl dārīd?)

Disposition, tabī at; khaslat; mizāj; fitrat; $n\bar{i}k$ -tab'; $n\bar{i}k$ -nih $\bar{a}d$ (of good diposition).

Vide Understanding.

Dispossessed, az mā-yamlik andākhtan; bībahra k. or maḥrūm sākhtan (in will. etc.).

Disputant, mubāhig.

Dispute, bahs or mubāhasa (calm discussion and also argument); $mu^{\dagger}\bar{a}hasa-yi sh\bar{a}n$

munjarr bi-mujādala shud (their discussion ended in a heated argument); vide Quarrel; dar miyān-i shumā du tā chi nizā -ī 't? or mā-bayn-i shumā va u chi kash-ma-kash-ī vāqi' shuda ast? chirā īn kār rā bi-muhājja andākhtī! (why are you disputing about this!).

Disquietude, $iztir\bar{a}b$; $par\bar{\imath}sh\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$; $tashv\bar{\imath}sh\cdot i$ Vide Anxiety, Restlessness. khātir.

Disregard, to, itinit na kardan; mahall nagw $ar{a}$ shtan (of people of things). VideIgnore, Cut, Attention.

Disregard, subs. : a lam-i v tinī i or bī-i tinā i, bī-mahallī.

Disrespect, bi-hurmati; pish-khidmat-am bā kamīl-) bī-ihtirāmī bā man pish āmad (my servant treated me with the utmost disrespect). Vide Rudeness, Impudence.

Dissatisfaction, nā-rizāgat; bī-ganā atī.

Dissatisfied, nā-rāz, rāzi (or qīni) na-shudan

Dissect, to, Dissection, tashrih (k.)

Dissemble, du-ru \tilde{i} k (in bad sense), $tadl\tilde{i}s$ k(rare): lajālad k. (to feigu ignorance), darua<u>k</u>akî r:här i ta ajjub namud (he pretended surprise). Vide Feign, Pretend.

Dissimulation, tagryya (k.) (relig., a Shirah tenet). Vide Hypperisy and Time-serve ing and Dissemble

Dissipated, harza-kar; ayyash; bisyar mard-i rind-ī ast.

ayyīshī; rindī; Dissipation, harza-kārī; vil-kārī.

Dissolute, fāsiq u fājir; bi-fisq u fujūr bi sar burdan (to lead a dissolute life).

Dissolve, āb kardan (snow, butter, metals, ete.); $qud\bar{q}khtan$ (gen. for metals); hall k. (gen. in chemistry; also to solve a problem).

Dissolved, gudākhta; hall shuda; āb shuda.

Dissolvent, muhallil.

Dissuade, namī-tavānīd urā man kunīd (or māni' bi-shavīd) ki chunīn kār na-kunad? rāy-ash rā az raftan bi-gardān (or bi-zan) va bi-māndan bi-dār.

Distaff, $d\bar{u}k$.

Distance, $mas\bar{a}fat$ (gen.); $f\bar{a}sila$ (between points, place, or time); bu'd (long distance); az īnjā tā Ba<u>th</u>dād chi qadr rāh

l In rūd-khāna bir hahār panj shu ba pakhsh shuda. Dāna-hā rā rū-yi zamīn pakhsh kun "spread the beads out on the floor,'

² Nā-khu-h in India ''displeased''; in Persia ''ill.'' " Qahva mī-khurīd?" ''khayr.'' ''khūb; bā chāhī chi tawr-īd?'' Sar u kār-ī bā-chāhī na-dāram, "I never take tea."; but hālā sar u kār-ī bā an mard na-dāram. "I have nothing to do with him now."

ast? du sā at rāh bi-Shīrā; ast (it is a distance of two hours to Shiraz); andāza-yā tīr or partāb-i tīr (distance of a gun shot). Vide Far

Distance, to, pas or ragab andākhtan (leave behind)

Distant, dar, barid, dur-dast (far off) said (in manner)

Distasteful, nā-pasa.ad, nā-marghan, nāqurār (of the palate, or of an action)

Distend, shikam-i khad-ash iā tiyada bar andāza pur az <u>gh</u>izā kard, halāk shiel, sīna-yi khad rā bād dāda rāh mī-ravad (he puffs out his chest when he walks)

Distention, *null.li* (of belly)

Distich, bayt (one line consisting of two mission or hemistiches, making a complete sense; Ex Humāy bar hama marghan at ān sharat dārad. Ki ustukhwān khurad a tāyir-ī na-yāzarud; in the foregoing the two missā rhyme) — Vide Counlet

Distil, johar or jawhar (or taraq) greatan or kashādan (to extract the junce or essential oil from); lagtīr k. (in Persian to filter—in Arabic to distil).

Distilled, muquttar (k and sh.) (filtered marked distilled); $kash\bar{t}da$.

Distiller, 'araq-kash or 'araq-gir.

Distinct, vāzih; āshkārā; huraydā; ghayr az
(distinct from); lalaffu; in sā) u sabīh
ast (his pronunciation is distinct) [lahja
'accent']; makhraj' (in Persian, the pronunciation of the Arabic gutturals and
foreign letters). Vide Evident Clear.

Distinction, farq; tafāvut; tashkhīs; tawjīr (vulg. and incorrect); sāhib-i imtiyāz (man of distinction). Vide Distinguish and Difference.

Distinctly, man vāzih shanīdam ki kas ī dād zad, shumurda harf mī-zanad (speaks slowly and distinctly).

Distinguish, tamīz d.; farq k.; tawfīr d. (vulg.); farq guzāshtan; tashkhīṣ-i mā bayn-i mis va birinj rā namī-dihī (can't you distinguish between brass and copper!); khar u gāv rā bā yak chūb mī-rānand (they make no distinction between the two); bayn-i nuh va dah farq namī-dihad (or tamīz namī-dihad) (he's a fool and can't tell the difference between nine and ten).

Distinguished, mutashaklikhas (of position standing), rām barāvarda

Distorted, microcary (of things or of stature) micro-yam ra-pachada harjan band (he di-torted my words)

Distracted, askaiPashid, varistiis, skairda majana

Distress, sakhti ta cit ett (cont), bātā dar vasikat i tada tada trā dar āb helātat-cit (cib et la be a elektrica)

Dietress, to, knowled allow parishing when (don't distress yourself for nothing)

Distribute, Logsim k. grsmer k.

Distributed, togsion steeda (morago en div) ded:

Distribution, $(a_1sim_1)_{i=1}^n$ and $(a_1ssim_1)_{i=1}^n$ $(a_1sim_1)_{i=1}^n$ abstribution for a reverpaper, at the subscribers' doors.

Distributor, quisem

District, taták, pl. katakát, volágat († 154). district under a governor)

Disturb, āludan or āluda k (or water, etc.) az jā harākat d or be-ham zadan (physically) arī-ņi cagt r kas ī rā mukāddar kārdan or muzāham-r avajāt kārdan, den t disturb me by useless questions havā ssam rā bā su ālbā-ņi bā-pā ida mayāshush na-kun, rākhna dar kār-ash kārd (disturbed his arrangements)

Disturbance, fitna, āshub; ightishāsh, shubaq (bar-khāstan); ghawghā (lit noce, , nle in this sense); hayā-huy (noise in streets etc., at a time of disorder).

Disturbed, musharrash of āshujta-hāt; mustarīb (of a person), maghshash; shaliq (of town, road etc.), mukaddar; tīra (of water).

Disturber, $shulnq k\bar{a}r$ (also one not straight in money matters), $fitna bar p\bar{a} kun$

Disunited, bi-ittifaq; ittifaq na darand

Disused, matrix or mansukh+ (of customs, words etc.) Vide Abolish, Annul, Cancel).

Ditch, khandaq; chāla; gawdāl (pit) hamchu jaslan-ī kard ki az jadval rudd shud (he jumped over the gutter).

Ditto, ayz^{an} . [gard] Diurnal, ruz-gard (of animals opp. to shab.

Dive, ghūta khurdan intr. or zadan tr : zīr-i āb raļtan.

^{1 &#}x27;Araq gir also a metal rim for catching the meetine of a water pipe

² Makhraj, Ar., the place of utterance and classically and colloquiall, anus.

<sup>Tafriq k. = min-hā k "to subtract"
Mansūkh properly "cancelled."</sup>

Diver, ghavrās (professional), ghūta-var.

Diversion, tafarruj; bāzī; tafannun; mashghālīgyat; īshān rā az īn kār khush mīāgad

Divide. nvij niej k. or du-nīm k. (in equal portions) – Vide Distribute.

Divided, qismat shuda; munqasim.

Dividend, sakm (share), maqsum (arith.), tanzīl (also interest); bur prop discount); bu tāvīkh-r ghuvra-yi māh-r āyanda qist-ī a; hīsāb-a h dāda mī-shavad

Divination, tāl (for tal) giritan or tatā alizadan; islekhāra (from rosary or Quesan), raml (geomaney) shāna dīdan (by shoulder-blades of sheep), idm-i dayb

Divine, dābī, rabbānī, ga dānī; sabbānī hunar-r Khudārī (divine gi^et) ārāz-asb husn-i Khudārī st

Diviner, tal que, ghayboui (professional) rammal (prop. geomancer) : tāsojardān (by means of a bowl)

Divmity, alukayyat, rabbānayyat

Division, qismet(k), $kh\bar{a}na$ (division in a room or in a drawer, etc.) $lags\bar{t}m$ (withmetic, etc., etc.).

Divisor, magsium alayh (anth.).

Divorce, taling (dadam or quitar), right kardar bi) (taking beek a divorced wife), sistaling (triple decisive divorced); adda (period during which a divorced wife must remain unmarried).

Divorced woman, Divorcee, mutallaque, i. al-(dādan) (release of wife by busband for money consideration), zan-i talāq dāda shuda.

Divulge, $itsh\bar{a}^*k$, or $t\bar{a}sh(k)$, buruz(d)

Divulged, i/shā* shuda; buruz yā/ta.

Divulging, if $sh\bar{a}^{\epsilon}$; $zab\bar{a}n$ -ash shul ast (he blabs, q.v.)

Do, to, kardan, kūr kardan; sākhtan; amal namudan; pas taklīj chīst? (what am I to do, what course ought 1 to take?) hachi kardani bāshad mi-kunam? (whatever there is to do l'll do); chi chāra bāyad kard (what is to be done!); bi-man che' (what has that to do with me'); ahvāl-i sharīt? (how do you do!).

Dizful, Dizful

Dock, subs dak or dak (Shah's Dayy)

Dock, to, dum zadan (of animals)

Doctor, hakim (also a wise man, pholosopher): tabih (or med, only): dukerr (Eag.)

Dectime, in ajib saqida-i st, usuli (prop pl but in this sen e used as a sing), in ser masarle din (principal doctrine)

Document, sanad, aast-ārīz Vide Bond

Dog, sag, sag-i hār (mad dog), tula (hound any sporting dog except tā ī, the grey-heund), buñ (lap-deg), the howbing of the dog forebodes death for the dog can distinguish the awful form of Izrā'il dāla kashīdan-i sag pī, h-au 'ī-yi marg ast zīrā ki sag mī-lavānad shakl-i muhāb-i 'Izrā'i' ya nī Malak'-l-Mawt jā hi-bīnad; sag-i ahli or -khānagī (house-dog), sag-i ahlān (sheep-dog), sag-i īl-yātī (of the breed kept by the tent-lolk, large and fierce), havā bad ast, sag bīrūn na-mī-ravad (the weather is bad, even a dog wouldn't go out in it), ag ratīg-i shikār u yār-i ahār ast

Doleful, abus (ht. trowning, stern), khushk-t muqaddas (like a priest, refers to mode of life), qissa-yi abusi khwand baray-i man (he told me a doleful tale); sirka-ru (ymegar-faced); tarallud-ash dar Muharram shuda = surat-ash Muharrami ast.

Doll, 'arusak, 'aluchak (vulg.); lüfat (vulg.); lu bat.5

Dollar, "dalār", majīdī (Turkish dollar)."

Dolphin, dalfin (Eur.).

Dolt, kund; kund-fahm (slow); kawdan or

نفاوعل ا

2 It a Mushim divorce his wife a third time, or by the triple sentence, he can only take her back after her marriage with another man has been consummated, and sho has been divorced by him. A Muslim who desires to take back his wife after she has been thrice divorced by him, sometimes resorts to the following with the marries the divorced wife to his slave and then presents the slave to the wife. As a free woman cannot be the wife of her own slave, the marriage becomes void. In older days the slave used to be killed from a sense of honour. A Muslim may marry a Christian or a Jowess but a Muslim amay marry none but a Muslim. If a Muslim change his Faith, his wives are ipso-facto divorced. In the wilderness when no mujtakid can be precured a marriage can be legally contracted by the man and woman agreeing to become husband and wife.

8 Afghan anchi kardan ast khwaham kard

↑ Also uşūl i dīn as opposed to furū i dīn.

b Prop. any plaything; lu bat_κ-'L'ayn (or mardumak-i chashm or pādishāh-i chashm) "the pupil of the eye."

6 Still coined and exported to the Persian Gulf.

<u>gh</u>abī (backward in learning), vide Backward; khar.

Dome, gumbad or qumbaz, qubba (the small domes in a mosque; also domes in private houses. Vide Cupola)

Domestic, khāna-dūsi (of people); khāna μ̄ or sākht-i khāna (house-maid, etc.); mur μt-r khāna μ̄ (domestic towl).

Domineer, buzurqī k., izhār-i tasallut k.; tahakkum k.

Dominion, tasallut; istīlā'; hukumat (dāsh-tan); saltanat; qalam-taw.

Donation, 'atiyya; vajh-i i ana

Donkey, khar; ulā jh T., chā vā · darāz-qūsh (sp. of people); jins-i du pā or khar-i du pā (a two-legged donkey), ulāgh-dār or kharak-chī (dirvei) = khar-banda (class) and rare in m.c.)

Donkey-driver. Vide Muleteer

Donkey-riding, khar-savārī (k.)

Doom, ajal (the appointed time of

Doom, ajal (the appointed time of death), ajal-ash nazdīk shuda and ajal-ash dawr i sar mī-gardad.

Doomed, az hukm-i Shāh mahkum-i shakanja-yi mumtadda būd (was doomed by the royal decree to protracted torture) dar qismat-ash marg-i mujājāt būd.

Door, dar (gen.); darb (of great people); darvāza (gate-way and gate); dar rā pīsh kun (shut, put to, the door); chift kun (bolt it); vāz kun (open it); dargāh (doorway of a house); kīst 'aqab-i dar? or kīst kubanda-yi dar? -Prof. S. T. (who knocks'); kāghaz rā bi-dar-i darrāza chaspānīd (he stuck the paper on the gate); yak zawj dar a pair of doors); linga (one leaf); āghishqa (a door with small window panes in the upper part); dar-i kitābī (folding-doors).

Door-keeper, $darb\tilde{a}n$; $h\tilde{a}jib$; $q\tilde{a}p\tilde{u}$ - $ch\tilde{\iota}$, T. (of big people).

Dormitory, shabistān (rare in m.c.); of great men; also the covered-in portion of a mosque); kh wāb-gāh.

Dormouse, vide Mouse.

Dose, khurāk; shāyad yak misqāt tiryāk 'ādat-i khud-i mawlā-nā' ast.

Dot, nugla, pl. nugal.

Dotage, khurājāt (quļtan).

Dotard, kharif. vulg. khirif.

Dote, to, khu ālāt guṭtan; u bar pisar-ash shīṭṭta ast (he dotes on his son).

Dotted, mangul

Double, ham-zīd (ghostly double), ham shakl (hying double).

Double, to, taz if namudan; ayar du muqābil ham mavājib bi-dibi in rā nami kunam (1 wouldn't do this even it you doubled my pay); in rīsmān rā du lā bi-kun, mazbut mi-sharad, du in qudr bi-kun ov du chaudān ov muzā af kun (double in quantity), in kāghīz du lā st; du barābar i ān (double that).

Doubled, du-lā, ma ā at.

Double-barrelled, du-lula

Double-edged, du dama

Double-faced, du ru : du zabān dārad on mīstər gul-i du-ru 'st.

Doubt, shakk (k. or d.); shubha (k.); dar durust kārī-yash hari-ī nīst (there is no doubt of his hones(y), dar hāh-i āmadan-i u shakk ast -āmadan-i u shakk dārad; dil ma-dd mī-kunad (-mutaraddid - Vid Hesitate, Waver).

Doubt, to, shakk k., gumān k. or burdan, shubha namudan.

Doubter, shakkāk (in religious matters).

Doubtful, mashkuk; mushtabih; ghayr-i mwayyan; bi-kunad yi na-kunad (he may do it or he may not; it is doubtful)

Doubtless, bī-shakk u shubha.

Dough, khamīr.5

Dove, qumrī; fākhta; ku-ku.

Dove-cot, kaļtar-khāna; burj-i kajtar.

Dove-tail, to, $nar \ u \ m\bar{u}da \ k$. (each 'tail' is called $zab\bar{u}na$).

Dower. Vide Dowry.

Down, $p\bar{\imath}y\bar{\imath}n$ or $z\bar{\imath}r$ (adv. and prep.); $t\bar{a}$ or $il\eta$ (down to); narm-par or par-i $r\bar{\imath}za$ (subs.; of birds); \underline{khatt} (of new beard. etc.); $m\bar{u}$ - $y\bar{i}$ $har\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ (on young of animals).

Down-cast, malūl (dejected, q.v.).

Dowry, jahāz or jahīz (plenishing, etc., brought by bride); mahr (legal money-

One of the following is often written on the door:

⁽a) Hamīsha bād bi dawlat gushāda în dargāh.
(b) Bi 'smı 'llāhı -r-r hmānı 'r-raḥīm.

⁽c) Innā fatah nā laka fathan mubīnan.

² Mawlā-nā, Ar., "our mawla."

<sup>Less common du tā. (Tah k. "to fold"; of paper, clothes, etc.
Not to be confused with muzāf "increased."</sup>

b In India khamir is leaven.

dowry paid by husband); $k\bar{a}b\bar{i}n$ (trousseau, or dowry and trousseau, given by husband).

Doze, bi-churt raftan (but churt zadan to nod in sleep).

Dozing, churt-zada (in a dozing state): pinakī

Draft, musvadda, vulg for musarrada (of a letter).

Drag, chi tawr yak avp barī bisīn buzurgī mi-tavānad bi-kashad tayātur tā chahār swat long ling! tul kashid (the play dragged on for four hours).

Dragoman, turjumān, dubāsi (vulg., m. law courts), mutariim (translator or interpreter).

Dragon, azhdahã , azhdar

Dragon's-blood, khun-r siyarushan, dam Iakharann

Drain, $\bar{a}b_{\parallel}dm$ -raw, $\bar{a}b$ -rīz (m. roots), $n\bar{a}v$ dan (the gutter-spout); there is a drain under the house from the w.c. zīr-āb-ī az mahāl zīrī khāna st. (chashma the hole of the mubal'

Dramatic, Vide Effective

Draper, battā: Tide Cloth-merchant

Drapery, qumāsh. Vide Cloth

Draught, yak inra or quit $(\bar{a}b)$, yak qup (of water): khumār-shikan (a morning or alternoon draught to remove effects of drinking); chirā ju bi-rāh i bād * ma-gu:ār (don't put the lamp in a draught).

Draughts, nard (a kind of backgammon, not

draughts).

Draw, to, kashīdan (pull: to paint), kandan or kashīdan (tooth); dam kardan (of teacinnamon tea, etc.) · īn handasa rā bi-navīs va jadval^ bi-kash; khāka kashīdan (dv w in outline); sift kashidan (draw tight); ' lāturī' kashīdan or bar dāshtan (draw in a lottery) : lātur**ī** bi-ism-i man b**ī**rūn āmad (I drew the prize). Vide Breath and Inspire and Expire.

Drawers, zīr-i shalvār (of men or women); zīr-jāma (for men); zabāna-yi or ja'ba-yi mīz or khāna-yi mīz; dakhl, vulg. for san $d\bar{u}q$ -i dakhl (of shop-keeper: for money).

Drawing, $naqsha-kash\bar{i}$ (k.).

Drawing-room, utaq-i pazīrā, ī (reception room).

Dread, dahshat. Vide Fear

Dreadful, tars-nāk; hawl-nāk; makhūt, muhīb (awful); khūn ki na-shuda ast (nothing very dreadful has happened!).

Dream, rubyā (didan), khwāb-i parīshān or -shaytānī ' (dīdan) (bad dream).

Dream, to, dar kh wāb in tawr didam

Dreamer, Dreamy, in bachcha khiyali ast `āmi! nist

Dregs, durd (wine); $l\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$ or $l\bar{a}y$ (of water); az nukhāla-yi arāzil or az arzal-tarīn-i $ar ilde{a}zil$ (from the dregs of the people); azchakīda-yi arāzil ast (he is from the dregs scum, of the people)

Dress, rakht pl. rukhat; libās pl. albisa, jāma; ū bi-jehat-i lebās-r klend fikr na-dārad (or bi tarajinh ast) (he is careless in his

Dress, to, pashānīdan; mulabbas sākhtan ((1.)), raklıt bar kardan ov libās püshīdan (to dress oneself), kam-i sabr kun ā īkā libās mi-pushad , jarrāh zakhm vā shusta markam guzārd (the surgeon dressed the wound) Tid Robe.

Dressed, mulabbas, khush-lībās (well dressed)

Dried, khushk shuda ov karda, ov khushkida; khushk (of herbs, fruits)

Drift, $siy\bar{a}q$ -i $kal\bar{a}m$: matlab. Vide Import.

Drill, mashq-i niçām (mil.); mashshāq (drillinstructor); maydan-i mashq(drill-ground); misgab (k.) (any instrument for boring); barma (k.) (a bit worked by a bow or kamāncha)

Drill, to, mashq dadan, tr. and k, mtr.; $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kh$ k. (make a hole).

Drink, subs., mashrūb, pl. mashrubāt. Icing.

Drink, to, nüshīdan; khurdan; az mashrūbāt chīz-ī biyār (bring something to drink. i.e., bring wine); sīr-āb shud (he drank his fill, of water).

Drinkable, khurdanī; nūshīdanī, mashrūbāt (drinkables, pl.; gen. for wines).

Drinker, sharābī (drunkard); sharāb-khwār. Vide Drunkard.

1 For lang lana.

2 Qup, vulg. kup, "the cheek, or the mouth."

3 Under this name a host will press a 'last glass' on a guest.

⁴ Compare bi rāh i āftāb 5 Khallei muvāzī, "parallel lines";—mustaqīm, "straight";—mustadir, "circular";—munhani. "curved ''; dā'ira, "circle''; bayzī or bayzāvī "oval." 6 But shaytani shudan = nocturnal pollution.

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Drinking, shurb, khurdan

Drip, chakīdan: chaka chaka āmadan, yatra gatra nītādan. Wīde Drop and Distil

Dripping, share her (of rain on roof), ashker kabāb (drippings of fat on to the fire while roasting).

Drive, to, randan, tr., sarar-i kāliska kintr, kuitan (to drive into the ground a peg. etc.), zadan (drive into the wall—a nail); kish k (to drive away birds)—pish k. (drive off eats), chiq k (for dogs) a hamīsha kāliska rā tund mī-rānud—yak mīkh bir (ov dan) divār kuļtum or zadam

Driver, kāliskaschi or kāliskascin Vole Muleteer

Droll, muzhik; hā maza

Drollery, maskbaragi: mathaka-naci

Drop, garra: chaka

Drop, to, chakānīdan tr and chakīdan inti (of liquids vid Drip and Distil), kitāb az dast-am aftād (I dropped the book), az īn sukhun bi-quzār (let the matter drop), bi-bīn kitāb rā az dast-at va-gandāz (now don't drop the book).

Dropsical, mustasqi

Dropsy, istisque

Drosky, durushka (Russ).

Dross, khilt (sp. of gold), chirk (of metals) Drought, khushk-sālī; qaht (scarcity) Vish Rain.

Drowned, ohariq; oharq shada; maghaq Drowsy, kharāb-ālial.

Drug, davā, vulg. pl. davājāt (the correct pl. adviya in m.c. gen. means spices).

Drugged, "urā bī-hūsh sākhta lukht-ash kardand

Druggist, davā-farūsh; attār Vide Apothecary.

Drum, kāsa (zadan or kūjtan) (a drum in the form of an earthen or brazen cup. closed by leather); bālābān² (big drum); tumbak or duhul (tom-tom); tablcha (little drum); naqqāra³ (kettle); har rūz dar qal'a tabl mī-zanand; ghurrish-i tabl (the rolling of the drum); tabla-yi gūsh (of the ear); kajak (drum-stick; also elephant goad). Vide Tambourine.

Drummer, bālābān-chī; naqqār-chī; tabbāl or tabl-chī.

Drunk, mast, had mast (drunk and trouble-some), master ha yarqub (dead drunk); a masternash and karda art (drunk and jolly), halla ash raum shada (he's drunk, also surgiy) starab besar i man rada ast (the wine has gone to my head), sarare til ast every drunk; also sarare aspectantum ast); in open shada drunk). Tal Whole

Dun

Drugkard, different Matterna (rub (mil) 18 7 ii 18 17 kanar

Drunkenness, masti , sar stári

Dry, kin kk, yāhrs (med.), hi mera or sacat mants re (mg.) in Ahāna hāch ratubat na dārad; īn hāgh (kus)d ast (this garden is not properly watered). dirah mash "bushd ast the"s cracked).

Dryness, Chashki yabusul (m. m.c. also constipation)

Dual, tasanja (caviii — in Arabic the being dual)

Duality, du'i. isnaningal

Ducat, bā problēt (Eur. 201d ducat), calue about one tuman)

Duck, batt and vulz batkh (domestie), minahābī, P., ardak, T. (witd), arqūd (the Sheldrake or Brahminy Duck of India) murahābī-yr sar-sabz P., or shil-bāsh T (mallard) pul bā-yash rā hi-āh rīkh) (to make ducks and drakes of)

Duck, to, ghúta dādan, sur zir-i āb dādan

Due, dādanī ; vā jīb (Modā ; lavāzim) r leuguy) shawhar bi-zan , sari va da pil bāyad dād ; va da-yi vīn barāt tardā bi-sar mi rasad

Duenna, gis-safid

Dull, tîra (of metals), harā grrifta (of weather); ride Sail, kund (of mtellect)

Dumb, gung, läl; bi-zabān (silent, not talkative). Vide Animal.

Dumb-bells, mil-i ahani.

Dun, $taq\bar{a}z\bar{a}$ - $ch\bar{i}$ (man); $taq\bar{a}z\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ (letter)

Dun-coloured, samand.

Dunce, kawdan; khar; qhabi.

Dung, pihin (of any animal; sp. of horse); sargin (of horses or cows); guh (human ordure); chalghuz ("mutes"; of birds); tapala (of cows; gen. when dried for fuel); pishkil (goats, camels, deer); fazla (of

* La ya'qil, Ar., ' he does not understand.'' Siyah mast class.

I Tund randan, " to ride or drive tast."

² Also the 'passage 'Saker Falcon.

⁸ Naqāra-khāna, the place where the drums are beaten and the trumpets blown at sunset; on galadays before noon and in Ramazān in the early morning.

anything); kulir (camels) takhta-pihin (horse-bedding of dried dung broken up and laid down several inches deep) pāchāk (dung-cake for fuel) - kud (m mure 4.1.).

Dunghill, marbala (m.e. - w.e.) - tall-r knd Duplicity, du-rū'i - Vide Double-faced

Durable, pāyadār, bā darām, dar in dunyā rāhat-i mustagilt muyassar nomi-sharad; în pârcha davâm dârad, ov dûr! ayb mîkunad (the cloth is durable)

Duration, chand ru; tul kashid (of how ionny days' duration /)

During, $m\ddot{a}$ - $d\tilde{a}m$ - \tilde{i} kr (as long as and also colloqually, the case being so, since); dar: dar zarri da sāt, dar bayner auft a qūgash, dan arga-yr (co zarl-r) in lah ra: (during the e ten days)

Dusk, havā granara a mīsh (of mo:nmg or evening), lāriki gr shām, (tārili-gr shab the darkue sol might ')

Dust, gard a glabar, Haka-yr zar (golddust), $b = U \tilde{a} \tilde{b} + sipurdar$ (to lay in the dust: bury)

Dust, to, gard takönadan

Dust-bin, rasht dan

Duster, gard-pāk kom (brask or cloth)

Dust-heap, I.liākistar-ii:

Dustmess, card-āludagī

Dusty, purgard; gard- $\bar{a}'ud$

Duty, dar i på qi larazim-r adiyyya-yi rulida-yi L'ad (in the exercise of his usual duties), in ajnās gumruk dārad ; tarābi i skar iyya (Muslim religious duties); dad i ghiza $d\bar{a}dam$ (Lidd my duty to the food): $dakhl-\bar{i}$ hi-kār-i man na-dārad (that's not part of my duty)

Dwarf, ushpukhtur (in Shiraz); kutulu or kuchiku (xubz.); kupuk shakhs-i`st ki qaddash kutāh va kuluļt ast.

Dwell, māndan; nishastan; tavattun k (settle in a place); har jā ki sukna guzīnad khush ash numi āyad.

Dweller, sākin, pl. sākinin; mutavattin. bāshinda

Dwelling, mantil [pl manāzil stages']. mahall-v nishīman

Dwindle, $k\bar{a}stan$, rt. $k\bar{a}h$.

Dye, $sabb\bar{a}_{1}h\bar{i}$ k. (cloth); rang k. (also "to

decelve"); [rang u rughan zadan, of a painter]; $khiz\bar{a}b$ k. (of hair, nails); I dve my beard and brit once a month. māh-ī yak daļ a rīsh va mū-yi sar-i khud rā rang? u hinnā mī-bandam. 💛 Rang-ash jawhari'st ? Khayr, āahā, sābit (o) vulg pal hta) ast (Amline dyed! No sir permanent vegetable dve)

Dyed, rang-karda

Dyeing, sabbāgļa, khi āb kardan or bastan or zadan (dyeme the hair or nad with $hinn\bar{a}$)

Dyer, rang-riz; rabba rightarrow

Dyrig, faxt (subs.); mardanī (adj.), insān mardani ast (man must die) = msan msanando ast

Dynamite, dînëmut (Eur.)

Dynasty, tabaga; sil ila; khāndān (family)

Dysentery, pichish; zahir (reed.) is-hal-r $klun\bar{i}$

Dyspensia, wti mi da

E

Each one, har; har nak, har kudām

Eager, sharq; ra dub; pur-shawq; ü mushtaq bi in shwakl ast

Eagerness, raikbut-i tamām; shawq; mayl-i zīyād; ā bi-dars khyāndan dīl-ash garmast ov dil garmî darad

Eagle, agāb Ar and gara-gash T (genterm but specially applied to the golden eagle); sanj (serpent eagle); 'uqāb-i māhdum (a mountain eagle said to have a white end to its tail and to prev on partridges, limbs and larks, but not on fish): ·ugāb-i kuchī-gān (has a white tail, hunts in pairs and prevs on water-fowl'): 'ugāb-r $\hat{a}^{F}ina-l\hat{i}$ (has a few white feathers in its back from which, it is said, it derives its name). 'uqāb-i zard (probably the tawny eagle); 'ugāb-i gurbāga-chī or bug-khura (eats frogs, dead fish and occasionally injured water-fowl): dubarār 4 (apparently a hawk-eagle: hunts in pairs; the male is described as being of the size of a goshawk tiercel); karlak (?); damīr-dizināk T. (osprey or " iron-claw"); nasr (the constellation Aquilla).

 $\perp D\tilde{u}r$ vulgar for $d\tilde{u}r$.

- Rang alone is gen, used for a mixture of hinnā and vasma. Hinnā alone produces a dark chest

* Jawhar '' essence '' and chîz-î jawhar mî khurî a euphemism for '' Will you have some 'araq or other spirits? ''

Apparently a corruption of du-barādarān, the zummaj of the Atabs

Ear, āshūb-i (or shuluq-i) shumā gush-i mardum rā kar mī-kunad, or parda-yi gūsh rā pāra mī kunad (the noise you make is deafening); āy barādar gūsh-at bi-man bāshad (brother, your ear)

Ear-ache, dard-i qush.

Early, subh-i zud; arval-i subh; hanuz zud ast (it's too soon to go); saḥar-khīzī (early rising).

Earn, to, madākhil k.; paydā k.; kasb n.; in tawr, māh-ī dah ru piya mī-tavānam hāsil bi-kunam (ov dar āvaram)

Earnest, bayāna (carnest money; vide infra); jiddī namī-gūyīd, shukhī mī-kunīd (you are not in earnest you are joking).

Earnest money, pul-i pīsh (vulg.); dah rūpiya bi-tawr-i bay āna bi-u dādam.

Earning, kirāya-mandī (earnings); kasb.

Earring, qushvāra; āvīza.

Earth, khāk; zamīn or kura-yi zamīn (world); sujdagāh (for sijda-gāh) and turbat (the small block of sacred Kerbela earth used by Shirahs in prayer).

Earthen, gili or gilin; sifali or sifalin.

Earthenware, $si\bar{f}al$ and vulg. $kup\bar{a}l$ (burnt earthenware); $k\bar{u}za$ - $gar\bar{i}$ or kuza- $farush\bar{i}$ k. (to trade in—).

Earthly, dunyavi.

Earthquake, jumbish-i or larzish-i zamīn; chand ruz ast ki dar īn navāḥī zalzala shuda ast; zamīn hamchu takan khurd ki bisyār-ī az kḥānahā uftād

Earthworms, kharātīn (Ar. pl. used in Persian as a sing.: pl. kharātīn-hā).

Earwig, du-dum.

Ease, \$\bar{a}s\bar{a}n\bar{i}\$; subulat (facility); \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\$; \$\bar{a}s\bar{a}n\bar{a}\$; \$\bar{a}s\bar{a}n\bar{a}\$; \$istir\bar{a}hat\$ (repose); \$far\bar{a}ghat\$ (leisure); \$r\bar{a}zh\bar{a}yi\$ khud \$r\bar{a}\$ bi-r\bar{a}hat \$m\bar{a}\$ guzar\bar{a}nad\$ (but \$bi-lar\bar{a}ghat\$ = without anything to do); \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\$ bar khud har\bar{a}m\$ kardam \$t\bar{a}\$—Prof. S. T. (I allowed myself no rest till—); \$k\bar{a}\bar{a}tir-jam\$ or \$\bar{a}s\bar{a}da kh\bar{a}tir\$ (to be at ease, easy in one's mind).

Easily, sahlan; bi-āsānī.

East, mashriq; dar samt-i sharqī-yi- (to the east of --); mashriq zamīn (Eastern countries).

Eastern, sharqi.

Easy, sahl; sabaq-i āsān-ī mī-diham; īn kār rā miṣl-i āb-khurdan mī-dānad (this is as easy to him as drinking water). Vide Ease. Eat, khurd tā sī, shud (he ate sufficient to satisfy hunger); pur khurda ast (he has overeaten), hīch chī; sart na-shud (leould not eat anything); quisht-i khuk zahr-i mūr' mī-kunad (he eats pig s flesh)

Eatables, khurdanî. pl. khurdanîhā; mu^s kulāt pl.; în mīra bāb- khurdanī nīst.

Eaves, shādurvān (of roof of house); Inra (over an urusī).

Eavesdropping, qush kashidan (or quuttan), istirāqu sam (k), qush-kash or qush hizanak (ulj.)

Ebb, $jax \ u \ madd$ (ebb and flow of the tide) Ebony, $\bar{a}bnus$

Ebullition, push.

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Echo, sadā-yi kuh ar sadā-yi yangal, mādar i kuh; manā (/); {the Arabic bint 'l-yabal 'daughter of the mountums' 's only used by the learned}

Eclipse, bard as chand rūs ā tab (or rās or kharshīd) mīsgīrad; māh mīsgīrad (ot moon) kusulsi ā tāb and khusulsi māh (cotrect terms used in almanaes).

Eclipse, to, rushnā i qi barqi rushnā i qu māh rā zada ast (the electric light eclipses the moon light); rawnag shikastan.

Economical, sarta- $j\hat{a}$; $kh\bar{a}na$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (good manager); $b\bar{a}$ $ihtiy\bar{a}t$ (geareful),

Economy, kam-kharjī; khāna dārī (thrift; bi-sabab-i qıllat-i khurdanīhā twām rā hi-ihtiyāt! (cv bi-sarfa) mī-khurdīm (owing to searcity of provisions we practised economy in rations)

Ecstacy, vajd (love, etc., that produces hāl), hāl; ahl-i hāl (Sulfs); jigar ash (or dilash) hāl āmad (he was in an ecstacy of delight).

Eden, Bihisht-r: Adn (Garden of).

Eddy, qird-āb.

Edge, Edgewise, lab or kinār (of a stream table, etc.); dam (of sword); yak bar-ī uļtād (m.c.) (it fell on its edge, or he fell on his side); dandān-am kund shud (my teeth were set on edge).

Edging, sajāl (piping of uniform, etc., hāshiya (m.shawls).

Edict, Farmān-i Shāhī.

Edifice, binās; 'imārat.

Edition, nuskha-yi avval (first edition); nuskha-yi muharrafa (spurious edition, i.e. in which changes have been made). Editor, dabīr or mudīr-i ruz-nāma; dabīr u mudīr.

Educate, tarbiyat d. or k.; $tarlim\ d$.

Educated, ta'līm yāfta; tarbiyat yāfta; savād $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$? or vulg. $mull\bar{a}$ hasl \bar{i} ? (Can you read and write?)

Education, ta līm; tarbiyat; savād; vazīr-i ma ārif (minister of education); kitāb-i dar bāb-i tarbiyat navishta ast ov mard-ī bā *kamāl-ī ast* (highly educated).

Eel, mār-māki

Efface, to, make k. (efface); hakk k. (erase). $p\bar{a}k$ k.; $b\bar{a}til$ k. (to annul, make of no effect). Vide Annul, Cancel.

Effacement, mahn.

Effect, taˈsir-i rūhānī (moral effect); davā asar (or fill or ta'sīr) na-kard or mu^eassir na-shud or fā ida na-bakhshīd (the medieme had no effect): rahm dar umūr-i basha-

riyya jaral (انتقار) ast (imagination has a great effect on the actions of men); az in $qar\tilde{a}r$ (to this effect); $b\tilde{a}til$ (k) and (sh.) (to make or be of no effect, ride Annul, Cancel); $ijr\bar{a}(k)$ (to give effect to)

Effective, Effectual, musassir; kar-gar; mutīd; bā ia^ssīr; zabān-ash galam-i Khudā ust (whatever he says comes to pass); nafas-ash garm ast ov zabān-ash garm u qir ast (his talk is effective, dramatic; of a story-teller, i.e., makes the hearers laugh and cry, etc.). Vide Efficacious.

Effeminacy, zan-tabī atī; na-mardī.

Effeminate, tan-parvar clooks after self), zan-tabīvat ; nā mard

Effervescence, $j\bar{u}sh$.

Effervescent, jūsh dārad; jūshān.

Efficacious, kār-gar; mu^eassir; mufīd; muparrab (prop. proved, tested). Vide Effectual.

Efficient, $k\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}n$ u $k\bar{a}r$ - $gu\underline{c}\bar{a}r$; $q\bar{a}bnl$.

Effigy, shakl; surat.

Effort, jidd u jahd (k_i) ; sa y-i bal \overline{igh} (k_i) (great--); zūr zad ki bar-kḥīzad! (he made an effort to rise); harakat-i mazbūhī (feeble effort or feeble resistance).

Effrontery, gustākhī; chashm-darīdagī; just see the effrontery of the girl, bi-bin chashm safīdī-yi īn dukhtara' chi qadr ast.

Effusion, rīzish.

Egg, tukhm-i murah (a vulg. pl. is tukhm-

 $murgh(h\bar{a})$; $n\bar{i}m$ $r\bar{u}$ (fried in butter); $n\bar{i}m$ -

band (half-boiled); \(\bar{a}b\)-paz (boiled); \(sakht\) pukhtan (to boil hard); khāgīna (omelette with chopped vegetables); I saw a bird's nest with four eggs, āshiyāna-yi murgh-ī bā chahār tukhm dīdam; pūst-i tukhm-i mur_{jk} (e22-shell): tukhm- $h\tilde{a}$ -yi mur_{jk} garm karda dar may ad-ash farŭ kardand (a Persian torture).

Egg-plant, badınjan; badinjan-i farangi (tomato)

Eglantine. Vide Sweet-Briar.

Ego, bāyad du^sī az miyān-ī mā bar dāshta shavad (we must be alter egos).

Egotism, managuat.

Egotistical Tide Self.

Egress, khurūj; makhraj, pl. makhārij (place of - -, and also expenses).

Egrette, lita (a jewelled hair ornament, worn by women); juqu (of Shah).

Egypt, Misr; Misr-i Sufla or Buhayra (Lower); Misri~Ulyt or Sa~id (Upper).

Egyptian, Misrī.

Eight, hasht.

Eighteen, hi idah Eighteenth, hi hdahum

Eigth, hashtum.

Eightieth, hashtādum

Eighty, hashtad.

Either --or, $yar{a}$ - $yar{a}$ (or $yar{a}$ - va $yar{a}$); chv - chv , $khw\bar{a}h=khw\bar{a}h.$

Ejaculation, inval (of semen).

Eject, bîrûn andâkhtan ov rândan; ikhrâj k

Ejection, Ejectment, ikhräj.

Elaborate, shām-i muļassal-ī (an elaborate dinner; opp. to shām-i mukhtaṣar-ī, a simple dinner).

Elapse, qu-ashtan; tul kashīdan; mungazī sh. Elastic, Elasticity, kash (elasticity); kafsh-i kash-dar (elastic side boots); jahanda (adj.; gen. of a spring); $\vec{i}n$ kash $d\vec{a}rad$; hukm-i lāstīk dārad; gābil-i imtidād va ınqibāz.

Elated, pur-bad; mast; în tath ra fatiha-yi igbāl dānista (zelated with his success ---).

Elbow, arinj or aranj; mirfaq, pl. marāfiq.

Elburz, tamām-i ufug-v shimālī rā rishta- (or sīlsila-)yi kūhistān-i Ilburz girifta ast (the whole of the N. horizon is bounded by the Elburz Mts.).

Elder, rish-i safid; buzurg; buzurg-tar (comp. adj.).

¹ Jihat-i ba-khāstan quvvat kard (Afghan).

² The dimin. dukhtarak might be affectionate.

⁸ Khāg (obs.) "egg."

Elders, masharilde.

Eldest, Eldest son, at nama burnay-tar, pisar-i ars' ad; arshad-r awbid-r zukur (or inäs) (eldest male oftspring, or temale)

Elect, to, bar-auxīdan; vatiknāb k Elected, bar-quxīda; mantakšab

Election, autobath

Electric, charagh-i barqi (electric light)

Electricity, alaktrisità (Em.) quera-ye barqvyga

Elegance, latățat : nazăkat

Elegant, naghz (nice and neat) . latit; .an-i shanjul mangul (pretty); khāna-yi ān zan ārāsta va ba sutiga ast 1; khush-qāmat

Elegy, marsega: narcha (sung during Muhar-ram).

Element, "unsur, pl. "anisur; "amisur; arba" a (the four elements) asl, pl. usul (rudiments).

Elementary, *ibtidārī* (for beginners).

Elephant, $\tilde{pl}(P_+, \text{ or } \tilde{pl}(A_+; t\tilde{pl})b\tilde{a}n \text{ (mahout)}; harda) \text{ (howdah)}.$

Elephantiasis, fil-pa.

Elevate, bar-atrāklitan, buland k.: muriaji gardānidan; imruz-kā fulān rā bālā burda and (in joke, not in a good sense).

Elevated, atrakhta; sar-buland

Elevation, bulandi or irtita (height), rit at (elevation).

Eleven, yazdair.

Eleventh, yazdahum

Elicit, istrmbat k. (for words) $b\bar{t}r\bar{u}n$ avardan.

Elision, past (gram.) . jasm (apocopation, q.v.).

Elite, zabda-yi lashkar (the élite of the army), nu hba-yi jawanan

Elixir, iksir. Vide Stone

Elizabeth, Alisabat

Ell, yaz ; zirā .

Elm, narvand.

Elongate, darāz k.; tūl on tatvīl dādan, mutavval sākhtan.

Elongation, latvil; untidad.

Elopement, dukhtar- $i Q\bar{a}z\bar{i} r\bar{a} burd$, or $gur\bar{i}z\bar{a}nd$.

Eloquence, sukhan-ārā*ī; jasāhat u balāghat dārad. Eloquent, taşib . sukhan ürar, harrit (ven loquarious)

Else, ra dla and again na (otherwise); did you see donkeys or anything else on the road? dan an -i räh uland, i chi -i didid e buray-i chi, digar arrye hi-kunam (who else should bery?)

Elucidate, rushan k , $r\bar{a}$ th ov $taw.\bar{s}h$ k , $tars\bar{i}r$ k, (explain fully)

Emacrated, maffak (also poor). - år u -a ir shuda: pust n ustakhwan shuda

Emanation, tamāns makhlugāt tajallīsai nurs Hābī ast; tālam i nāsutvakssi tālams lāhut ast; panar (rav of light Vick Beam Ray Sun)

Emancipate, in 3/4 k

Emancipation, v tāq (k) (logai term) v harqib banda-i bi tarānad thav! ri a zed kunad bir neuslimān tarz ast ki urā k! alās namānard (when slaves can redeem t! emselves it) the daty of Mushims to grant them chan cipation).

cipated slave).

Embalm, taknie narrudan (1310), canach Embalmer, maintant (1310); hanut-han

Embankment, pushta, khak-ii; band

Embark, to, sarār-shudan-e⁵ dar lisht, dar juha, nis'etslan, jarā'nd-r ashklāṣ-ī ku dar an kār radim karda and bish az ünchi ha t dar nazu-hā julra mī-kunad (the gans or those who embark on it are likely to be overestimated)

Embarrass, bi-Capitat andākhtan; bi-tash ri-sh andākhtan; parishān on mw-tarib k, etc.

Embattassed, dast-pārha, u dast u pā-yash rā qum kard (to lose one's head); dar kār ash mwattal mānda ast (m.e. = he is at a loss; also delayed); gīr uļtāda or karda (he is m a fix)

Embarrassing, mushkil; parishān-kun.

Embassy, sifarat; sifārat-khāna (residence) nāstri sifarat (First Secretary to --).

Embellish, shākh u barg nihādan (to embellish a story): zīnat dādan; ārāstan (to

Note this use of chiz-i; also so of unity repeated after each substantive

¹ Zarit, 'neat; " salīqa, "good taste "

² Fasühat is clearness and correctness in language; balüghat is eloquence. Fasühat is chiefly concerned with words, balüghat with meanings, hence, the latter term cannot be applied to single words.

⁴ There are no regular embankments in Persia.

b Or omit the $iz\bar{a}/at$.

decorate, gen.); munaqqash k. (of things only). Vide Adorn, Decorate.

Embellishment, ārāyish (k.); zīnat (d.); zīb (d.); rawnaq (d.); qissa rā shākh u barq v.ihād.

Embers, khal (a few embers kept burning by being smothered in ashes): kharq (a live coal or wood)

Emblem, alāmat; nishāu.

Emblematical alāmatī; ramā.

Embodied, chi mī-dānīd bi īnhā die yā ghuland ki dar surat-i insān mujassam shuda bā-ham suhbat kunān nishasta and (Prof. S. T. (how do you know that they are not demons and ghuls embodied in human form?).

Embrace, dar bar (or dar baykal) gir/flan; mwānaga k (mutual); ham-āykush sh (of lovers); bus u kinār k (kissing and embracing). Vide Neck

Embracer, baykal-qīr.

Embracing, baghal-qīrī; ham-āghūshī or āghūsh kashī (of lovers)

Embrasure, furja (rare)

Embrocate, mālīdan; tadhīn k. (med.).

Embrocation, mālīdanī; zimād (anything thick to be painted or simply applied outside; also a poultice); tilā (k) (a grease or ointment; in m.c. sp. that used to cure impotency).

Embroider, qu'lāb-dāzī k

Embroiderer, quillabedus.

Embroidery, gul-duzī, qullāb-duzī; zar-dūzī (in m.e. not necessarily gold); qaytān-duzī.

Embryo, janin (of human beings); nutja dar raḥim-i ū bast (of animals); mādda (source, matter); mādda-yi mur ji tukhm ast.

Emendator, muslih; musahhih.

Emeraid, zumurrud, zimurrudin or zumurrudinerud-rang (—in colour).

Emery, sumbāda; kāghaz-i sumbāda (emery paper).

Emetic, davā-yi qay; muqayyī (subs. and adj.); jawhar-i qay (Ipecac.); qay-āvur (adj.).

Emigration, jalā-yi vatan (sh.); tark-i vatan (k.); muhājarat (n.).

Eminence, hulandī; tappa (mound): zamīn-i sar-kūbī (commanding): Janāb-i Muqaddasmašāb (H.E., for Chief Mujtahid); Janāb-i Fazīlat-mašāb (not so exalted a title as the former). Eminent, mashhūr; nām-dār; fāzil (learned); mashāhīr-i mulk u millat (the eminent men of the day).

Emission, $inz\bar{a}l$ (seminal): $i\underline{k}hr\bar{a}j$ -i $ziy\bar{a}^{z}$ az shams (the emission of light from the

sun).

Emolument, dakhl (income; also emoluments other than lawful pay); dar-āmad (rare); madākhd (income); kull-i madākhil-i īn mansab chāst.

Emotion, ta shyīr-i hālat, mard-i sard-ī ast, jush na-dārad. Vide Retine.

Emperor, Imparātūr; Qaysar (sp. of Turkey); Fayhtur or Khāqān (of China).

Emphasis, $ta^*k\bar{t}d$; $b\bar{a}$ shadd u madd guftan kr (1 said with emphasis); [also $b\bar{a}$ shadd u madd nutq kard, he made a powerful speech].

Empire, Saltanat: Dawlat: Chīn mamlakat-i wasī ast.

Employ, to, bi kār girilan; muslakhdam sākhtan; bi-kār burdan; isti māl k. (to use); awgāt ash rā sarl-i shikār mī-kunad; bi-chunīn ashkhās ki kār ruju mī-kunad; bi-masraf rasīdan (to be used).

Employed, sar-i kär būdan; mashyhūl; hālā ma-mūr-i kār-i tā un ast.

Employer, mustakhdrm; āghā (master, q.v.). Employment, kār; pīsha; kasb; kāsbī; shughl-i shumā chīst or chi sawat dārīd (what are you by trade'); 'uhda (office); dast-ash bi-kār band shud (he has got employment); dast-ash bī-kār ast (he is out of work).

Empress, Qaysara (of India); Imprātrīs (of Russia, Austria, etc.).

Empty, tuhī (of vessels); khālī (of vessels, houses); puk (vulg.); ta rīj-i khālī shikam rā pur namī-kunad (empty praises do not fill the belly); gufta-hā-yash khālī az khayr ast (= no one listens to him, his recommendation is no use); mard-i hīch u pūch (an empty man); khāna khālī 'st, hīch kas ān rā kirāya na-karda ast, [kirāya-dih "tenant']; may your journey be prosperous and may you not return empty-handed, ughur bi-khayr bāshad dast-i khālī bar ma-gardīd (or dast-i pur bar gardīd); kūcha-hā khilvat būd (the streets were empty).

Empty, to, $tuh\bar{i}$ or $kh\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ k; tukhliya k. (empty a room; make private; evacuate, q.v.).

¹ But in davā-yi mālīdanī for "embrocation" and davā-yi pukhtanī for "poultiee" there can be no ambiguity.

Emulation, ghayrat; $muj\overline{a}hada$; rashk (jealousy; used both in a good and a bad sense).

Enamel, qalyān-am mīnā-kārī 'st.

Enameller, mīnā-kār; mīnā-i.

Enamoured, farifta; shifta; $p\bar{a} \cdot s\bar{u}z$ (m.e.).

Encampment, chādar or dastgāh; urdu (mil.

Enchant, ashulta or shifta k.; hazz dadan (to delight). Vide infra.

Enchanted, sihr or afsün khurda; jādū-zada (of people); jinn dārad or jādū karda (of

Enchanter, sāhir or jādū-gor (magician); afsicu-gar (gen. of spoken spells); dil-rubā (of mistress).

Enchantment, sihr or $j\bar{a}du^{\dagger}(k)$, $ajsun^{\dagger}(k)$ or kh.) (spell in black magic); azīma (spell in white magic).

Enchantress, sāhira (female magician).

Enclose, to, $ih\bar{a}ta\ k$. (of land, etc.); $dawr\ u$ bar-i în zamîn rā az chub bi-qîr (enclose this ground by paling); please enclose my letter in yours, kā phazi marā dar jawf-i kāghaz-i khud-i tān bi-guzārīd; 1 enclosed the cheque, barāt rā laffun firistā-

Enclosure, ihāta (place); malfūf (p. p. in letter; laffan. adv.); si kāghazdar în maljūf

Encounter, du chār shudan bā—(of sudden encounter); u az jilo-yam dar $\bar{a}mad$ (sudden meeting); $b\tilde{a}$ dushman dast dar kamar zadan. Vide Come.

Encourage, to, tashviq d.; marhamat (or lutf)-i sābiq-i shumā marā ummīd-vār $m\bar{i}$ -gardanad ki—; this encourages me to continue, in mara tagriyat (or targhib) mī-dīhad ki 'aqab-i ān rā bi-gīram (or pāpay-i $\bar{a}n$ bi-shavam); harchi bi-n \bar{a} -umm $\bar{i}d\bar{i}$ $r\bar{u}$ bi-dih \bar{i} $z\bar{u}r$ - $\bar{a}var$ -tar $m\bar{i}$ -gardad (the more you encourage, or give way to, despair, the more it overpowers you).

Encouragement, tashviq (d.).

Encourager, mushavviq; tashviq-dih.

End, sar; $n\bar{u}k$ (point); $anj\bar{a}m$; $\bar{a}khir$; $p\bar{a}$ yān; ikhtitām; khātima (conclusion); bīpāyān; bī-nihāyat; nā-mulanāhī (boundless; gen. of God or of space); alakh! `alāmat-i ila ākhir ast; harf zadan-i ū intihā na-dārad or guft u gū-yi ū andāza na- $d\bar{a}rad$; sabr-am bi- $\bar{a}\underline{k}hir$ rasid = hawsalaam sar raft (my patience is at an end); dar sar-i du sāl (at the end of two years), aharaz: magsad; matlab (object); natija, pl. natā*ij (consequence).

End, to, tamām k.; bi-ākhir rasīdan : khatm k.: pardākhtan (with acc.); anjām dādan or hi-pāyān rasānīdan (to accomplish). Vide Finished.

Endeavour, kushidan, jahd k., dast u pā zadan; man bāyad rmrūz sa y kunam ki ūrā mulāgēt numāyam; dar taraggī-yi uhda-yam ba l-i himmat kard. Vide Result, Attempt, Try.

Endive, $k\bar{a} \cdot n\bar{i}$ (endive '): hindiba.

Vide End. Endless.

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Endorsement, $imz\tilde{a}^*$ (k) (signature): tasdiq(k) (to contirm)

Endowment, ragt. pl awgāt and vagtryyāt (relig. only).

Endurable, tahanonoid-pazir V de Dowry. Endurance, tahammu! u taqat, sabr; shikibā'i (patience); pāyadāri; davām; bagā'

(continuance). Enema, imāla; dastur.

Enemy, ' $ad\tilde{u}$, pl. $a^{\dagger}d\tilde{a}^{*}$ (m. m.c. of human beings only); dushman; qurba u mush tabī at m bā-ham bad-and. Vide Natural.

Energy, quevat; zur; jahd; queva-in jāfilingaash ratta the has lost his energy, also he has become impotent).

Enervated, Enfeebled, kam-vir; vaij shuda; kam bunya shuda.

Enfranchise, to, āzādī-yī rāy dādan. Vide To free.

Engage, nawkar k; bi-mulāzamat qirijtan; bi-kūr dāshtan; iqdām k. (enter upon); ta'ahhud n. (to promise).

Engaged, mash phul-i (to be engaged in); nām-zad (betrothed); sar-garm-i kār-i idāra ast (he is busily engaged in office); $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ pīsh-i khud nawkar karda am; khilvat karda ast (he is engaged; in a private room).

Engagement, vide Battle. Fight; twahhudāt-i dawlatī (international engagements); nām-zadī (matrimonial); imshab jā-ī va da dāram (or jā-ī maw'ūd hastam) az īn jihat da'vat-i shumā rā qabūl namī-tavānam bikunam; [da'vat-i majlis-1 bal; invitation to a hall]; *qadrī giriftārī dāram* (I have some small business to attend to).

Engine, injin or māshīn, Eur. (locomotive); ālat, pl. ālāt (tool); manjanīq (crane).

Engineer, muhandis; muhandisīn-i nizāmī ("military engineers": there are said to be two in Persia, both Parsis).

Engineering, muhandisi.

England, hich vaqt bi-Inglistan rafta id?

English, Ingliz: Inglisi.

English Channel, Daryā-yi Mānsh (Fr.).

Engrave, hakkākā k. (seals or silver); kandan (anything): khidamāt-i shumā dar dil-am naqsh-i ka-'l-hajar' ast—Prof. S. T. (my obligations to you are engraved on my heart).

Engraved, kanda; manqush (also painted'). Engraver, hakkāk; naqqāsh (also painter); galam-zan; naqqār.

Engraving, kandagī; qalam-zanī (on silver, etc.); nagsh. pl. nagūsh (carving).

Engrossed, to be, $v\bar{a}$ raftan (to be lost in wonder at): gharq shndan, hālā dar kār-i khnd-ash gharq ast. Vide Wrapped.

Enigma, în mw ammā rā mī-tavānīd hall bikunīd (can you solve this riddle?); lughz.

Enigmatic, ramzāna; mu ammā-āmīz.

Enjoin, takīd k., vida Forbid, Order, etc.; please enjoin him not to come here any more, marḥamat farmāda ūrā bi-sipārīd dīgar īnjā na-yāyad.

Enjoined, $mafr\bar{u}z$ (relig.); $amr\ u\ nah\bar{t}$, or pl. $av\bar{a}mir\ u\ nav\bar{a}h\bar{t}$ - $yi\ Qur^*\bar{a}n=mafr\bar{u}z\bar{a}t$ -i

Qur'ān.

Enjoy, lazzat burdan; 'aysh k.; dar īn mawsim-i sāl maḥzuz mī-shavam, or ḥazz mī-kunam; bisyār bad va bi-kasālat guzasht (we did not enjoy ourselves; it was very slow).

Enjoyable, pur-masarrat; bahjat-afz \bar{a} .

Enjoying, mutamatti sh.; 'aysh k.; khush guzasht or khush guzarāndīm (we enjoyed ourselves).

Enjoyment, 'aysh u 'ishrat; hazz; lazzat; majlis-i dīruzī hīch ṣafā na-dāsht; 'aysh-i rayhīd (unrestrained enjoyment).

Enlarge, to, vus at dadan (a space); buzurg k. (picture, photo); kalām-ash rā bast dād.

Enlarged, mabsūt; dar bāb-i īn ma'nī mabsūt² kalām kard (he enlarged on this topic); sharḥ u basṭ d.

Enlist, jam' āvarī n. (mil.); sar-ash tū-yi siyāha āmad (he was enlisted).

Enmity, $dushman\bar{i}$; ' $ad\bar{a}vat$; $\underline{k}\underline{h}us\bar{u}mat$; $k\bar{i}na$ (malice).

Ennobling, sharāfat-dih.

Ennui, malāla. Vide Gail.

Ennuyé, dil-tang; malūl; dil-am az hama chīz girifta ast, bi-qadr-i ān ki gul-ī bū kunam dimāgh na-dāram.

Enoch, Idris.

Enough, bas; kā/ī (adf.); ki/āyat kard (that'll do); 'Dīgar ham mī-kh vāhī? Bāshad.'' ('Do you want any more?'' 'It's enough'').

Enquire, sutāl' k.; pursīdan; jūyā sh.; taftīsh k.; tafaḥḥus k., purs u jūy k.; tafaqqud-i aḥvāl k. or aḥvāl-pursī k. (to

enquire after the health of).

Enraged, $ghazab - n\bar{a}k$ (sh. and k.); $khashm-n\bar{a}k$ (k. and sh.); $bar\bar{a}shufta$ (k. and sh.).

Enshrouding (the dead), kafan kardan; takfin (n.).

Entail, to, ragf-i awlād k. (leg.).

Entangled, giriftār (caught); gīr uļtāda (of persons in calamity, cross-examination; of birds, etc.); tū-yi ham pichāda, kilāja shuda (local, only of thread); pīch-ā-pīch shuda; pīch-i ham uļtāda.

Enter, to or dar āmadan; dukhūl k. (also to enter unto a woman, for the consummation of marriage); sabt-i daftar k.; ismnarīsī k. (to enregister); ki dākhil-i īn ghār mī-shavad? vārid-i khāna shud (m.c., he entered the house).

Entering, dukhul (subs.).

Enterprise, azīmat; kār.

Enterprising, dilīr; jasūr; bā 'azīmat

Entertainer, Entertainment, ziyāļat or mih mānī (of eating and drinking only); valīma (of relig. or customary feasts); ā barāy-i Īrānīhā mihmān-dār shuda ast (he has been appointed to look after the Persian official guests); taļarruj-i bāzī-garān būd; tamāshā-yi asp-davānī būd; shaylān (kashīdan) (of a big feast). Vide Feast, Dinner, etc.).

Enthusiasm, shawq, $j\bar{u}sh$; $sar-garm\bar{i}$.

Entice, to, farīfan; bi-dām kashīdan; var ghalānīdan; va da-ī ki īshān dādand chang-ī bi-dil-am zad (an enticing offer); bā harfhāyi shīrīn tifl rā jazb karda bi-khāna-ash burd; nawkar-am rā var ghalānīd va burd. Enticer, var ghalān-kun.

Enticingly, jāzibāna ḥarf zad va-lī bi-dām-ash

na-yu $tt\bar{a}dam$.

Entire, $tam\bar{a}m$; $k\bar{a}mil$; durust haft $m\bar{a}h$ (seven full months); $nary\bar{a}n$ (horse);

 $murah r\bar{a}$ sālim ru-yi qāb ārurd (he brought an entire uncut fowl on the dish): akhta na-shuda (of horse).1

Entirely, bi-kulli; kullon; tamāmon; matlaqin; īn khabar sar-ā-sar bi-pā ast; sar-ā-pā tar shudam ; basta bi-mayl-i Janāb ast**,** or har chi hukm farmā'i (I'm entirely at your disposal).

Entitled, to be, mustahigg; mustawjib.

Entrails, rūda, pl. rūdahā (gut); ahshā' n am \bar{a}^{ϵ} , pl.

Entrance, madkhal (place of -); dukhul (act of entering).

Entreat, illimās k.; 'ājizī k.; 'nana <u>gh</u>arībam' dar āvurdan; benā' kard bi-guftan 'nana man <u>qh</u>arīb-am, bābā-mī' tu kushtī' (= he began to beg and pray). Excuse.

Entrenchments, $istihk\bar{a}m\bar{a}t$; khandag (detch): $kh\bar{a}k$ - $r\bar{i}z$ (heaping earth: also glacis).

Entrust, havāla k.; sipurdan, rt sipār; mufavvaz k.; tajvīz k.; muhavval k.: īn pill $rar{a}$ nazd-i slaumā amānat mī-niham.

Entry and exit, $dukhūl\ u\ khurũj\ (k.)$

Enumeration, ta $d\bar{a}d = k$; shimurdan, rt. shimār.

Envelop, $far\bar{a}$ giriftan; $ih\bar{a}ta$ k (surround); pīchīdan (wrap up); the city was enveloped in a fog, shahr rā dud u qhubār! girifta būd.

Envelope, $p\bar{a}kat$ (Eur.); $lif\bar{a}ta^*$ (cover or wrap for book, etc.).

Envied, mahsüd.

Envier, hāsid.

Envious, hasūd.

Environs, savād-ib shahr; navāhī-yr havālī-yi or hawl-i or hawsh-i shahr.

Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary, razīr-mukhtār'; safīr-i kabīr (ambassador).

Envy, bar kas-ī hasad burdan; tama and hirs (covetousness); but hz and $k\bar{i}na$ (malice); hasad qabīh ast; chashm-i dīdan-i marā na-dārad (he envies my good luck; also he hates me).

Enzeli, Anzali.

Epaulette. Vide Shoulder-cord.

E.phemeral, khalq"'s- $s\bar{a}$ 'ah; shahparak 'umr-

ash du-rūza ast, 'aysh-i du-rūza-yi in $duny\bar{a}$

Epic, Shāh-Nāma rajaz-nāma-i 'st.

Epidemic, $rab\bar{a}$ (of virulent diseases only).

Epilepsy, sur.

Epilectic, masra.

Epistle, risala

Epitaph, kitāba; sar lawh (on tombstone): valāt-nāma.

Epithet, rasf; lagab.

Epoch, rāgi a-yi azīm.

Epsom-salts, namak-i farangi Equable, tabi at-ash hamrar ast or yaksan

Equal, nazīr: mist; adīt, it nazīr na dārad bī-hamtā ast : khatt-i shumā bā khatt-i man musārī 'st' ling-ash' nīst (vulg.: he has no equal) - yak tira-yı Englisi musadıl-i punzdah rupiya ast: az har du nugta bijāsila-ņi musāvī vāgi shuda (īt is situated

both places)

Equals, agrān; ham-sha`nān; ham-sarān; ham-pāyagān). Vide Friends.

at an equal distance or equidistant, from

Equality, barābarī: musāvāt; tasviyat.

Equalize, Equalizing, ta dil (k); $mu \le \bar{a}v\bar{i}$ sākhtan; mavājib-i in du mansab rā bi-yak mīzān bāyad nihād (the pay of the two appointments must be equalized).

Equally, bi-'l-munasafa; 'ala's-sariyya, hamchunin (in like manner).

Equator, khatt 'l-istivā'.

Equiangular, mutasārī \ z-zawāyā.

Equilibrium, muvāzanat (of power only); band-bāz langar-ash rā qum kand va part shud (of balance).

Equipment, hama-yi mā yahtā) (all necessary equipment).

Equipped, hāzir-yarāq; musta idd (ready, prepared).

Equity, insal; adalat.

Equivalent, mu'adil (adj.; of money) · badal; ʻivaz (subs.).

Equivocation, tafra; tafra-zanī; mu jhālata.

Era, 'asr (age); sann-i 'īsavī or sann-i mīlādī (Christian Era); sann-i hijrī (Muslim).

Eradicate, az bīkh kandan; gal u gam' k.; istīsāl k.; musta s sal sākhtan; az bīkh ubunyān bar kandan.

For lingu-ash.

[□] Barāy- qurbānī bāyad gūsfan la nāqis na-dūd. Bābā mī, vulg. for bābā-yī marā.

³ Mih is fog and haze on hills, not of a city.

⁴ In India "envelo e."

⁵ Sawād, Ar., "blackness."
6 No izāfat. With izāfat any representative sent by the state.

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Eraser, pāk-kun (India-rubber).

Erasing, maho (k.) (by rubbing or drawing a pen through); hakk k. (with pen-knife).

Erect, to, ajrākhlan or ajrāshlan; nash k.; bar pā k., īstada k.

Erect, adj., rast; sarv-bālā (m stature).

Erection, afrākhtagī; nu uz and vulg. rāstī (of penis). Vulc Building.

Erivan, Irarān.

Ermine, ququm (ermine '); ermine is white with black tail.

Errand, payam and payylam (message); he went, but forgot the errand on which he was sent. ratt radikin qāsidī-yi! khud at yad-ash raft

Erroneous, fásn! (prop. misemeyous, eyil); ná-savab; ahalat; má bágad 'hogálátbátil ró tark kunim.

Error, khati; sahr; ishtibah, khabt; ahalat (stronger than the preceding), dar in kā ma hich ishtibāh mi-binid? gum-rāhi (being in ieligious error), ghalat i iāmm faṣih (a populai error but idiomatic, and accepted as correct).

Eructation, aingk (k.)

Erudition, tarbijett; ilm

Eruption, dānā-hā (on skm), jash (of volcamo); Kuh-i Visuviyas tāza yāk sar-i dīgar bāz karda.

Erzeroum, Artigum.

Esau, Isaw.

Esaias, Isha ya.

Escape, dar raftan; firār k.; gurīkhtan. rt. gurīz (to fle away); rībā sh.; az zīndān firār kardand gurīkhtand; az murī jān-ash rā bi-dar burd (he nearly died; he escaped death) az murī najāt yāft (of threatened danger).

Escapement (of watch), raqqāṣ-i sā·at. Vude Watch.

Escort, mustahfiz; [badraqa, class., in m.c. means seeing a guest off]; yasārul (escort of Shah, Governor).

Esop, The Luqman of the Qur'an is supposed to be Esop, Luqman ki zikr-ash dar Qur'an amada ast khiyal mi-kunand ki Isap būda.

Especial, amr-i muhimm (important matter); in amr-i makhsūs-ī 'st; khāss.

Especially, khusūsan; khāssa.

Esprit de Corps. Vide Jealous.

Essence, jawhar; ruḥ; ayn; araq (anything distilled).

Ety

Essential, tijārat-i shān mumīdd balki māddagi māligga ast (= their traffic is essential to the tevenue). Vide Necessary.

Essentially, min hais 'l-ma'kha'.

Established, muqarrar; mutamakkın; qā'im; in tizap-hā, in qānun qu'i hta shuda ast (or binā shuda or bar pā shuda or jārī shuda ast); in ami-i muşalbat ast (established fact).

Establishing, bar qarar dashtan.

Estate, amlāk; mīlkiyyat; mīrās (hermage of kinsmen by law), a rasiyyat kard ki tamām-i mā yamlik ash māl-i pisar-i buzurg-ash bāshad. Vide Condston.

Esteem, i libār k. (for persons and things); vaq or vaqār nihādan (for persons or heirlooms, etc.); muhtaram or muharram dā shtan; bar īn kaliska vilbar dāram; īn anqushtar rā cagār mī-niham; bar īn shamshīr vilmād dāram. [dāza k.

Estimate, b w-ārard k.; takhmin zadan; an-Estrangement, bi-qimaqi, shakar-āb (coolness); padā i andākhtan (co-effect -).

Et cetera, va-jhayra; khana-ash rajlam, didam arusi bud; raqqās-ha, bāzī-qarhā, qavvāl-hā, ra va va (m.e.; I went to his house and saw there was a wedding there; there were dancers, jugglers, tunny-men,' etc., etc., etc.).

Eternal, jārīdān or bīqī (without end). God is eternal. Khudā azalī va abadī ist (without beginning and without end). in-hū+ki a: Khudā twālī mī-tarsand suvuri yārīdānī (er būqī) mī-yāband.

Eternity, abadiyyat or jāvīdānī (without end); azaliyyat (without beginning).

Ether, asir.

Ethics, ilm-i akhlāq.

Ethiopian, $Habash\bar{i}$ (of Abyssinia); $S\bar{i}d\bar{i}$ or $S\bar{u}d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (of the Soudan); $Zang\bar{i}$ (of Zanzibar); $Bamb\bar{a}s\bar{i}$ (of Mombassa); $k\bar{a}k\bar{u}$ -siy $\bar{a}h$ (a Black)

Etiquette, rasm; takallufāt (ceremonies); $q\bar{a} \cdot ida \cdot yi$ nishast u $barkh\bar{a}st$ or $tahz\bar{i}b$ (polish, good manners); $\bar{a}d\bar{a}b$ u $rus\bar{u}m \cdot i$ $ful\bar{a}n$ $ch\bar{z}z$ (or $j\bar{a}$).

Etymology, ishtiqāq; maṣdar; mādda; ṣarf (grammar as opposed to naḥv 'syntax').

¹ $Q\bar{a}sid\bar{i}$ is also the office of postman (on foot).

² Fasid is also applied to an evil thought.

³ Ar.; lit. "that which he possesses"; note Persian sullix ash, affixed to an Arabic phrase.

[•] Or ānhā'ī ki—or kasān-ī ki (but not īshān ki).

Euclid, Uqlīdas; Taḥrīr-i Uqlīdas (Geometry).

Eulogist, maddah.

Eulogy, qusida (a poem); chiz-i dar madh-i u guft (he composed something in eulogy of him).

Eunuch, *kḥṣṇāja* or *khoja*; *khṣṇāja-bāshī* (chief eunuch).

Euphemism, tahsin-i kalam.

Euphrates, Rūd-i Furāt va Dijla va Qārūn muttasil shuda ābhā-yi! shān bi-Khalīj-i Fārs mī-rīzad.

Europe, Farangistān.

European, Faranqī; ajnās-v Faranqī hālā farāyān ast; bali īn sūrat-i khānum-v Faranqī-v 'st, az īn chi dar āmad! Jā-yi rashk nīst (Yes, this is a picture of a European lady. What is there in that! You need not be jealous)

Europeanized, farangi-masāb.

Evacuation, takhliya k. (mil.): $itl\bar{a}q$ (med.).

Vide Empty.

Evade, gurīz kardan; pahlū-tuhī k.; hīch tafra na-zan (do not shuffle); bi-kūcha-yi Hasan chap raftan (to avoid, q.v.). Vide Evasion.

Evaporate, Evaporation, parīdan (vulg.); juzv-i havā shudan; khushk shudan.

Evasion, gurīz; pahlū-tuhī; hīla (artifice); taļra, tajāhul (pretending ignorance). Vide Evade.

Eve, dar ṣadad-i āmadan budam (1 was on the point of coming to you); dar sharaf-i raftan-i bi-Bamba'ī būdam (1 was about to start for Bombay); dar kār-i jastan būdam ki u jilav-am āmad. Vide Evening.

Even, hamvār; sāf; musattah (of land); du khatt ham-barābar br-kash; 'adad-i jult (even number); ham (ady.). Vide Money.

Evening, shām (after sunset; also the evening meal); sar-i shab (the beginning of the night); aħurūb (sunset): imrūz 'asr intizār-i ūrā mī-kasham; kħiyāl mī-kunam ki imrūz 'asr-ī mī-āyad.

Event, $v\bar{a}qi^{*}a$; $ittif\bar{a}q$; $m\bar{a}$ -jar \bar{a} ; sar-guzasht (adventure); vide Accident: $\bar{i}n$ $h\bar{a}disa$ -yi vahshat- $\bar{a}m\bar{i}z$ ast; bi-har $h\bar{a}l$ or bi-har $s\bar{u}$ rat (at all events); dar $s\bar{u}$ rat- \bar{i} ki—(in the event of).

Ever, $g\bar{a}h$ - \bar{i} ; hargiz; h \bar{i} ch vagt; fwith verb in

negative = '' never''; also asl^{au} ; $abad^{an}$]; $abad^a$ 'l- $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ (for ever). Vide Always.

Evergreen, darakht-i hamisha bahār (tree).

Every, Everyone, har; har kas; hama-kas; har kudām; har nafar (every one); har yak (each). Vide All.

Every kind, har jins; har jur; har qism.

Everywhere, har jā · hama jā

Evict, Eviction, birun kardan ot randan; bi-dar kardan, tr.; randa shudan, intr.

Evidence, gavāhī; ta dīl-i shāhid or shahādat (n.) (to correct evidence); shuhud iqima (k.) (to produce evidence); az shahādat-ī ki dar dīvān-khāna dādand taqsīr-i u sābit shud or isbāt (or subūt) yāft; ta āruz-i adilla (conflict of evidence); bisyār kam ast ki ka-mā yambayhī awaāt rā ṣarf-i mutāhaza-gi bayyina u shuhūd kunand (they seldom bestow much time on the consideration of evidence).

Evident, zāhir; paydā; badīhī; āshkārā; rūshan; bayyin; wāzih ast ki shumā ishtibāh karda īd; bi-ruzuh payrast ki (it became evident that --).

Evil, badī; sharr; fasād; sharārat; qabāḥat (mischief. evil); bad; sharīr; both good and evil exist in this world. dar dunyā ham khūb va ham bad paydā mī-shavad. Vide Calamity, Misfortune.

Evil-eye, chashm-shùr; avaunt the evil eye, chashm-i bad dūr! Khudā urā az chashmzakhm nigāh dārad! Vide Tongue.

Evil-eyed, bad-chashm or shur-chashm (possessed of the evil-eye): bad-nigāh (towards women).

Ewe, mish; $\{q\bar{u}ch \text{ "ram "}\}$.

Ewer, āftāba, ibrīq; āftāba-chī (ewer-bearer, after meals).

Exact, durust; rāst; kāmil; bā hisāb (careful. Vide Regular); he was exactly two years in the service of my late brother, du sāl durust (or tamām) pīsh-i marhām-i barādar-am (or barādar-i Khudā bi-yāmurz-am) nawkar būd.

Exaction, bi-ijhāf giriftan, subs.; bi-zūr-i daganak giriftan, verb. Vide Extort.

Exactitude, the exactitude so dear to the European is distressful to the Asiatic in that it tends to circumscribe the flight of his imagination, har qadar ahl-i Farangistān māyil-and bar īn-ki har chīz rā ka-mā

1 Note pl. of āb.

• But khiyāl dāshtan "to intend."

² Tafra, Ar., "skipping."

³ This may mean "of the same length" or "parallel."

huwa haqquh ta rif numāyand hamān qadar ahl-i Āsiyā az ān durī mī-jūyand va zahmat mī-shimārand chi vus at-i khiyālāt-i shān rā dar dā^rira-yi qayd dar mī-āvarad.

Exactly, guft har kr khabar-i ān "njuba rā ka-mā huwa haqquh bi-yārad sar-i ūrā az gumbad-i dawwār mī-guzarānam-- Prof. S. T. (he said whoever will bring me full and accurate information will be exalted to the highest); misl-r namuna bi-sāz, yak sar-i unu farq na-dāshta bāshad (make it exactly like the pattern); īn chāqu misl-i khud-ash ast ki gum karda budam, m.c. (this penknife is exactly like the one I lost); hu bi-hu, adv. (exactly alike); bi-aynih; nat bi-nat (=as like as two shoes and also =foot-print for foot-print); har tawr-ī ki guftam *ayn** bi-kun

Exaggerate. Exaggeration, u khaylī bī-dād mī-kunad (m.e.) vidi. To embellish: ighīvāq (k.); lus account of the fight was greatly exaggerated. sharh-i da va-ī ki navisht khaylī i hīpāq dāsht.

Exalt, rif at dādan; savlarāz k or sar buland or buland k.; bi-āsmāu burdan; atrākhtan (to exalt another person); az khāk bar dāshtan; ūrā bālā burda ast (m. joke). Vide to praise and to honour.

Exaltation, sar-afrāzī; sar-bulandī; rif at. Exalted, sar-afrāz; rutba-yi manīra (exalted rank).

Examination, imtihan (testing); $b\bar{a}z\text{-}purs$ (k) (of witness): lapassus (k) (of cases): jarh (k) (cross-examination) vulg., purs $u su^{\bar{a}}dl$.

Examine, to, <u>abawr-rasi</u> k. (to look into the matter); <u>mulāḥaza</u> k. (to inspect): <u>sar-kashī</u> k. (inspect. q.v.).

Example, laqlīd k. (copy an example; good or bad): let this be a warning to you, īn barāy-i shumā ibrat bāshad; iqtidā bi-u mī-kunam (1 will follow his example); but mutāba at-i kas-ī kardan (to follow the example of a Prophet or an exemplar); īn khānum namūna-ī (or sar-mashq-ī) barāy-i hama ast; az rū-yi īn bachcha hisāb kunīd or īn bachcha rā barāy-i khud sar-mashq-ī qarār bi-dihīd; bi-juz hamīn yak mawrid naql na-shuda ast (= except this one example—); chand shavāhid-i īn qā ida bayān kunīd (quote me a few examples of this rule from writers); miṣāl (example by any one); nazīr (precedent).

Excavation, hu/ra(k.); ha/r(k.).

Excavations $hu/ra-h\bar{a}$.

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Exceed, ū dar fahm u firāsat bar hama sabqat dārad; ū az hadd tajāvuz mī-kunad.

Exceedingly, bi-qhāyat; bi-nihāyat.

Excel, to, sabgat burdan: fazīlat dāshtan bar

Excellence, khūbī; fazīlat.

Excellency, Hazrat-i Ajall: Ālī Hazrat (H.E.).

Excellent, a l1.

Except, juz; bi-juz, bi-jhayr; illā; varā; hama kas āmadand mugar ñ. Vide Besides.

Exception, $sstisn\bar{a}^{\sharp}$; $sh\bar{a}zz$, pl. $sh\bar{a}z\bar{a}t$ (for Ar. $sh\bar{a}zz\bar{a}t$; gen. $shaw\bar{a}zz$); $hama\ bil\bar{a}$ $sstisn\bar{a}^{*}$ $\bar{a}madand$; $\bar{i}n$ $istisn\bar{a}^{*}$ $d\bar{a}ll$ -i bar $qav\bar{a}^{*}id$ -i kulliyya ast (this exception proves the rule).

Exceptionable, tadbīr-ī ki pīsh gufta-īd khiyāl mī-kunam ki bi-yak nuqta qibil-i i tīrāz ast.

Exceptional, mustasni.

Excess, ziyādatī; itrāt. Vide Abundance.

Excessive, mutrit; bi-hadd u hisāb, az hadd birun Vide Wholly

Exchange, mubādala (k.); mwāvaza (k.) (of things); radd u badal (k.) (of words or despatches); what is the rate of exchange? tasir-i pawnd chīst? or nirkh-i rupiya chīst? sarf-i pūl (difference of value between new coins and old); sarf-na-dārad (= at par); farūkhtan (to exchange money); būt khurda k. (to change money); hīch mayl na-dāram ki jā-yam rā bā jā-yi shumā iwaz bi-kunam; iwaz-i ān (or dar izā*-i ān) īn rā bi-shumā mī-diham.

Excite, tashviq (d. or k); bar angikhtan; tahris bi-'a līm (or targhīb bi-tadrīs) kardan (to encourage, incite, q.v.).

Excited, az jā dar raftan (to get angry, excited); bi-hayajān āmadan: kalla-ash garm shud.

Excitement, āshūb; jūsh u khurūsh; hayajān.

Exclamation, $har/-i \ nid\bar{a}^{\epsilon}$ (gram.).

Exclude, khārij k. or sh.

Excluded, $mahr\bar{u}m$. Vide Disappointed. Excommunication, $az d\bar{u}n kh\bar{u}rij kardan$.

Excoriation, khirāsh.

Excrement, guh (vulg.); /azla; ghā*iṭ (in m.c. ghāyaṭ), najāsat; chirk-i chashm (of eye). Vide Dung, Filth.

Exculpate, $ibr\bar{a}^*$ n.; $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ bariyy '1-1immakardam.

Exculpation, bariyy"'z-zimmaqî.

Excusable, margur.

Excuse, $u \cdot r$; $u \cdot r \cdot i = ma \cdot q \bar{u}l$ (a reasonable excuse); mararat; bahana (evasion); 'urr-v bad-tar az gunāh k. (to aggravate a fault by feeble [†] excuses); **uzr* or mazirat arurdan (to excuse oneself); uzr khwastan (to beg to be excused); 'afr k, or 'uzr qubul k. (to accept excuses, pardon); nana qharib-am dar amurdan (to make pitiable, not false, excuses; vide Entreat); ishan 'wr-i bisyar avurdand; az în ki na-nav.shta budam mazur-am darīd; ādam-ī ki tarsīd az īn bahana-hā mi-ārarad

Excused, $ma^{-n}r$.

Execrable, mantur u mazmum.

Execrate, to, larnat(k); nafrin(k); manpurdāshtan (abominate); sabb u shatm bar ravān-i u mi-kunand (they execrate his memory).

Execration, $la^{\epsilon}nat$; $la^{\epsilon}n$, $nafrin^{\epsilon}(k.)$; subb (k.).

Execute, to, $ijr\bar{a}^s$ n. (of order); $pard\bar{a}khtan$ (of written deeds); sūrat dādan or bi jā or *bi-anjām rasanīdan* (to carry out); bi-gatl rasānīdan (to kili); dushamba-yi guzashta bi-qisas-i khun-i dunajar bi-tanab andakhtand*; bi-dar kashidan (to hang, etc.); bi-tanab andakhtan (to strangle anyhow); sar buridan (to behead, q.v.); bigach giriftan (to wall up alive); dahan-i tup gu_ashtan (to blow from a gun); zinda $p\bar{u}st$ kandan (to flay alive); char shaqqa k. (quarter alive); $sham^* \tilde{a}\tilde{p}\tilde{n}^{b} k$. (to stick lighted candles in wounds in the body of the offender, who is paraded in the streets till death) i; tugmag k. (to fix the head between two nails and beat out the brains with hammers); bi-dum-i asp-i dīvāna bastan (to tear by wild horses), chahār mikh kashidan (to peg out, crucify on the ground); *az küh part kardan* (to cast from a chilly.

Executing a business, chā-yi kār; in how many days can you execute my order! ta chant russi digar mistavānid asbāb rā házir kunid '

Executioner, nasaq-chī; mīr- cazab (pl. mīrahazabhā) and nasagchī-bāshī (chief executioner): pulled (rare m m c).

Executor, rasi. pl. awsiga, va i-gr minis-r u kist' (who is the deceased's executor'); rakil a vasi-yr murda" kist"

Exempt from, bari (k.): mu at $(d\tilde{a} \cdot htan)$: $\tilde{a}_{s}ad_{s}(k)$; $qumink_{s}na_{s}d\tilde{a}_{t}ad_{s}$ (exempt from customs duty)

Exercise, mashy (k and d) (to practise): qardish(k) (watk), rarrish(k) (gymnasties); varysh a mumarasal (bodhiv exereise): mudaramut-erryāzāt-r budani (habits of exercise), kasrato badani

Exert, Exertion, judd a julid k., küs'ush or $sa~i^{\infty}~k$. (to endeavour), as spite of all his exertions he got nothing bar-chi dast w pā zad chīz-i gīr-ash na-yamad, bisyār darandagi kard.

Exhaling, natas bar avardan or biren kashidan; dam zadau ((o blow); 'ur dādau (of flowers).

Exhibition, ba.ar-i 'umumi''; numagish-gah; tamasha qah .

Exhilarated, sar-khush, sar-i kayj ast; parr-i dımü<u>yh</u>.

Exhilarating, jurhat-bakhsh or mularrih (of air; drinks).

Exhibitation, sar-khushi; sar-i kayfi.

Exhort, Exhortation, tahrik (k. or d.); tashviq

Exigency, iqtizās, muqtazayāt-i vaqt (exigencies of the ease).

Also lit. to aggravate a fault by a mischievous excuse, as when Abū Nu*ās pinched the Iylahiah and said—'But, I thought it was your wife.'

2 Tarsid for mi-arsad; az in "out of these, like these."

5 Or du adam.

* Bi-tanāf kashīdan, "to strangle a man (with a shawl, etc.) on the ground."

- ⁵ A noose is placed round the victim's throat and he is then hauled up to the top by means of a pulley. ⁶ Ajin k, (old) "to notch."
- 7 Wounds are made in the body by daggers. Such punishments are most rare. There is too little, not too much punishment in Persia.

8 The mir ghazab wears red, in the East the colour of wrath.
9 Marhām, "blessed," is used by Muslims of Muslims for "deceased": mutawaffa for other creeds. In Kirman, however, marhām is often used of Christians, Jews and Zardushtis—just as the Muslim salutation is there given to other creeds.

10 Ar. pron. sa'y.

11 In newspapers the word Ikspūzisiyūn, from Fr. exposition, is often used.

Exile, to, Exiling, ikhrāj-i (or nafy-i) balad (k.); $tab^{\alpha}\bar{i}d$ az balad or mamlakat (k.),

Exist, vujūd dāshtan; hast shudan $^+\colon zar{i}$ stan. rt. zī (to live).

Existence, vujud; hastī.

Existent, mawped, zenda (alive).

Exit, khurūj (action), makhraj (place of); bīrūn mī-ravad (theatrical): dar-raw (tor water; also escape from a danger).

Exorbitant, gimal-ı guzaf; guzāf farūkhtan (sell at an exorbitant rate); qīmat mī-kunī $y\bar{a}$ tup $m\bar{i}$ -zan \bar{i} ' (= your prices are exorbitant).

Exorcise, în jinu vā azīmat khwānda birūn kun.

Exorcist, 'azīmat-khwān or 'azā' im'-khwān. Expand, bāz shudan (of flower), vus at dādan (kmgdom, etc.).

Expanse, $tat\bar{a}$ (of atmosphere); $\bar{i}n$ mayd $\bar{a}n$ vustat-v ziyad dörad , tarsa-yi maydän tang

Expect, rāh pāyīdan : dīda bi-rāh dāshtan (of persons); dar intizār budan or intizār kashidan (or persons or things); az mardum-ha ye past q ayr az în che taraqqw ast? Vide Hope and Think.

Expectation, ummid or umid; taraggu': pas khryal-am kham shud va kīv bar taks vagr shud: Prot. S. T. (things turned out contrary to my expectation)

Expecting, dar intizar-i , or muntazir-i (waiting); mularaggi.

Expediency, munasabat: $sal\bar{a}h$.

Expedient, munāsib (adj.); hikmat; tadbīr

Expedition, $il_{qh}\bar{a}r$ (k) (raid or forced march); chapaw (z.) (a raid for loot); hay at-i barāy-i tattīsh bi-samt-i qutb-i shimālī firistāda shud (expedition to explore the N. Pole regions—). *Vide* Haste.

Expel, Padishāh farmūd ki ūrā az balad ıkhrāj kunand ; jilā-vatan in m.c. usually voluntary exile, emigration.

Expend, to, kharj k; sarf k.

Expenditure, makhārij pl.; kharj; ikhrājāt pl.; masārif pl.; īn khaytī kharj lāzim dārad (this entails great expense).

Expense, vide supra; makhārij-ash chi qadar mī-shavad? īn 'imārat kharj-i guzāf bar $d\bar{a}sht$ (built at enormous expense): $\bar{i}n$ <u>kh</u>arj bar 'uhda-yi man ast (I will pay the expenses).

Expensive, girān (dear); kharj dārad (costs a lot of money) = $pul\ ziyad\ m\bar{\imath}\cdot kh\psi\bar{a}had$.

Experience, (sadma-qi-) chashidan (of pain or joy); dar kār tajrība+ dārad; tajrība-ui vāfūr kashīdan karda-ī? (have you ever tried opium smokmg!); gāh-ī īn davā rā äzmäyish karda id?

Experienced, mujairab; tajrība-kār, kushta , pukhta ; kār-āzmuda ; jang-āzmūda (in war); chakīda-yi kar (m.c.); u gurg-i $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$ $d\bar{i}da$ ast (the is an old soldier); also shutur-i nagāra-khāna ast or shutur-i $Nar{a}dirar{\imath}$ ast ; $ar{\imath}$ n davä mujarrab ast (this is f atested, efficacions medicine).

Expert, ahl-i khibra (subs.): $ch\bar{a}q$ -dast or chīra-dast (dexterous); ustād; kirm-i lār; dar tutang-andāzī az ahālī mumtāz ast (he is an expert marksman).

Expertness, chāq-dastī; chīra-dastī; ustādī.

Expiation, / a/jāra.

Expiration, $i_{ij}q_{i\bar{i}}\bar{a}^{k}$ (of time).

Explain, fahmānūdan, hālī k., sharh k. or $d\bar{a}dan$ (in detail); $bay\bar{a}n = k$.; $tar\bar{i}f = k$. (describe); chīz-ī ki namī-fahmīd agar az u bi-pursīd sharh mī-dihad, ov agar istifs $ar{a}r$ kunīd mushkd-ī shumā rā hall mi-kunad,

Explained, $mashr\bar{u}h$ (sh.).

Explaining, mubayyin

Explanation, sharh; bayān.

Explicitly, savih " va vāzīha".

Explode, ātash giriftan (no proper word m Persian); būtrī-yi āb-i jūsh pāra shud va *tikka-ī bi-chashm-am khurd* (the soda water exploded and a piece of bottle struck me in the eye).

Exploration, Explore, to, $istiksh\bar{a}f$ (k.).

Export, Exports, qāli-hā-yi Kirmān bi-Islāmbul haml mi-shavad (the carpets of Kirman are exported to Constantinople); māh-i quzashta nīl-i ziyād bi-Misr haml shud; ṣādirāt u vāridāt (exports and imports).

Exportation, haml(k).

Exported, mahmul.

Express, adj., makhsūs; musakkad; vāzih; maṭlab-ı khud-at rā durust adā na-kardīd.

Express, to, $ad\bar{a} k$. (of meaning).

Expressed, ma'sūr (of juice); namī-dānam īn

I In old Persian hastīdan.

^{2 &#}x27;Azā'im, pl. of 'azīmat; these words are not much used; $du'\bar{a} \, \underline{kh}w\bar{u}n$ is in m.c. usually substituted. 8 Class. kardand Past tense, to signify the completion of the order. The Aorist indicates that the

order was issued; it might or might not have been carried out. · Shaytān marā tajrība (or āzmāyish) kard "Satan tempted me."

ıştılāh (ov ibārat) vā dar zabān-i İnglisi chi tawr tarjuma (ov ma nī) mi-kunand.

Expression, istilāḥ (idiom, etc.); īn ibārat vā dar Fārsī chr! mī-guyand! (how do chey express this in Persian!); ta bīr-i mutadāvil (a common expression); az safḥa-yi jabīn-ash (from the expression of his countenance); adā* (mode of speaking); gḥalat-i iāmm taṣīḥ (a current, though incorrect, expression; now good idiom)

Expulsion, ikhrāj; nafī.

Expunge, quam zadan or kashidan. mahr or pāk k. (to blur, obliterate): hakk k. (erase) Vide Erase, Cancel.

Exquisite, hi- $g\underline{h}\bar{a}yat$ natis, $k\bar{a}mil$: $tam\bar{a}m$ (perfect).

Extempore, martajal (r. m. m.c.), fi-'lbadīha in shi'r rā quttam (I recited these extempore verses).

Extend, bast dādan : initidād dādan ; in gānān arval^{an} mak<u>h</u>ṣāṣ-i shahr būd , ḥālā hama jā jāri st

Extension, tatvīl (making longer); tavsī (making more expansive)

Extensive, vasī; basīt; kushāda; tarākh.

Extent, vns'at; farākhī: bast; qadr; miqdār (degree); tā ḥadd-ī ki—(to such an extent that—); chandān ki (to whatever extent); ān qadr (to that extent, so much). īn muntahā-yi ilm-i shān ast [savād = reading and writing only] (this is the extent, limit, of their knowledge).

Extenuate, takh/i/k, or d.

Exterminate, mustassal k.; babr dar în navăhă nasl-ash munqati shuda ast (tigers have been exterminated in this district).

Exterior, $z\bar{a}hir$; $b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n$ (subs.).

Extermination, $istis\bar{a}l$ k.

External, zāhirī; zarāhir (externals).

Extinct, mafqūd; ma'dūm" 'l-asar.

Extinction, il/\bar{a}^* or $inti/\bar{a}^*$ (k. or sh.) and $jar\bar{u}$ nish \bar{a} ndan (or nishastan) (of fire, thirst); $inqir\bar{a}z$ (sh.) (of a family). Vide Extinguish and Extinguished.

Extinguish, $\underline{kh}\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh$ k.; $itf\bar{a}^*$ or $inlif\bar{a}^*$ k. or sh. (of fire). Vide Extinction and Extin-

guished.

Extinguished, muntafi: khāmūsh shuda.

Extol, tamjīd k. (God or man). Vide Praise. Extort, bi-ijhāf (or bi-jabr) girittan: man bi-

 $z\bar{u}r$ az \bar{u} va da giriftum kv . Vide Exaction

Extortions, ishāfāt; ta'addiyāt Vide Tyr-

anny, Oppression.

Extract, rubb (boiled juice of certain acid fruits: sp of pomegranate and mulberry): rubb-i anār or rubb-i tūt (extract of pomegranate or mulberry): shīra (juice of plants). shīra-yi angur (boiled grape juice): shīra-yi khurmā (expressed and raw juice of dates): shīra-yi quad (the seum of boiling white sugar, mixed with water and eaten with bread); purhar' (any essence): 'araq (a good spirit: made from dates and grapes): rūh-i qulāb (essence of roses; rose-scent), intikhāb, pl. intikhābāt (from books). Vide Syrup and Juice

Extraction, mā hasal (the outcome); 'araqqīrī or -kashī (of spirits); nasl (descent).

Extraordinary, fawq' 'l-'āda; ghāyat-i ihtirām (extraordinary honouring); īn mard ki 'nyuba-yi rūz-gār u nādira-yi dahr-i khud būd (the extraordinary character of this wonderful man).

Extravagance, isralli(k.); $vil\text{-}k\underline{h}arpli(k.)$; ifralli(k.) (exceeding the

bounds)

Extravagant, isrāf-kār; musrit; 1 extravagant? Never! man u vil kharj? Hāshā.

Extreme, bi-hadd u hisāb. Vide Wasteful.

Extremely, dar ghāyat-i tashnagī ast or binihāyat tashna ast (he is extremely thirsty).

Extremity, pāyān, ākhir; kār bi-jān va kard bi-ustukhwān rasīd (to be at the last extremity)

Exudation, tarāvish.

Exude, tarāvīdan.

Exult, izhār-i vajd kardan.

Eye, chashm; chāla (eye-socket); āhū-chashm (gazelle-eyed); chashm-i durusht (large-eyed; a beauty): chashm darīda (with staring, starting eyes; also shameless); chashm-i nargisī (sleepy-eyed; a beauty); chashm-i man bāsh (act the part of eyes for me); that woman has attractive eyes, chashm-i ān zan gīranda ast; chashm-i kutū (beady eyed); khurūs-chashm or bulbul-chashm (small but fine eyed): chashm-i pur bād (puffy with swollen lids); chashm-i gawd rafta or bi-gawd farū rafta (hollow

¹ But chi-tawr mi-güyand "how do they pronounce it?"

I Jawhar-i safid. etc., is a cuphemism for white 'araq. Jawhar-i qirmiz "red wine."

eyed); $chashm-i z\bar{a}gh^{+}$ (bluish eyed; rideBlue); vide Evil-eye; agar chashm-hāyi² tān rā bi-ham bi-guzārīd chi tawr mītavānīd bi-navīsīd? (if you shut your eyes how can you write!): chashm pūshīdan³ (to pardon); $|iqhm\bar{a}z|k$. (to connive at): $d\bar{i}da$ na- $d\bar{i}da$ k. (to pretend not to see $\{$); chashm-ash bi-chashm-am uftād (I caught his eye): $asp r\bar{a} chashm zadand$ (the horse has been struck by the evil eye); chashm khurdan (to be struck by the evil eye); bi-rasy" 'l-ayn mushahada namudam (1 saw it with my own eyes): zīr-i chashm nigāh-am mī-kard —Prof. S. T (he was watching me out of the corner of his eye); mardumak-i chashm (pupil); bi-chashmzadan (m the twinkling of an eye) · chashm dukhtan (fix the eyes on), tā madd-i nazar =ta chashm kār mī-kunad; sūrākh (of needle). *Vide* Sunken.

Eyeball, rū-yi tuklim-i chashim-ash lakka *āvurda ast* (simple cataract).

Eyebrow, abru; abrū-yi payvasta (joined eyebrows; a beauty in Persian and Arab women) · abrū-yi kūtāh (short eyebrows, an ugly feature): abru-yī hilālī (or kamānī) (arched brows); abrū-yi pācha-bu-ī (bushy brows; an ugly teature).

Eye-glass, 'aynak-ı yak chashmi. Eyelash, misha, pl. mishagan.

Eyelid, pilk (vulg.); palak (or ahılāf)-i bālā (upper); zirin (lower).

Ezekiel, Hizgīl.

F

Fable, in kitāb-i afsāna ast; pand (admonition); $ams\bar{a}l$ -i $Luqm\bar{a}n$ (Esop's Fables); dāstān (story, q.v.). Vide Tale.

Fabric, qumāsh. pl. aqmisha; binās (build-

Fabricate, to, az khud ījād k.; ikhtirā n. (invent, q.v.).

Fabricated, sākhta shuda; sākhtagī; man-darāvardī vulg.; īn harfhā man-dar-āvardī-yi

Fabulous, $ma^{*}l\bar{u}m^{u}$ 'l-ism $ma^{*}d\bar{u}m^{u}$ 'l-jism; vujūd na-dārad. Vide note to 'Traces'

Face, rū or rūy; chihra; sūrat (m.c.); satha; sath (surface); du-chashm (adj.; full face, vide Profile); an zan safid pust ast (fair in complexion; vide Fair); gandum-gūn (neither dark nor fair for an Oriental); zard (pale, yellow of complexion); safid **u** surkh (red and white; complexion); subzrang (of dark complexion); rū-yam namīshavad ki bi-kunam' (I haven't the face to do it); bi-ru-yi khud na-yāvurdam (I didn't show it in my face, I didn't mind; for 'to put a good face on a thing' vide · Job'; vide Attention, Ignore); malih or $b\bar{a}$ -namak (pleasant of face, good-looking; malih also used of a pleasant manner of address).

Face to Face, rū bi-rū.

Facetious, shūkh (amusing; joking); maskhara (a profess. clown); muzhik (funny, in good or bad sense; ridiculous).

Facilitate, tas-hil kardan; āsān or sahi k.

Facilitated, sahl shuda.

Facility, subulat asani

Facing, ru (surface); $muh\bar{a}zi$ (adj. and

prep.). Fact, kar; 'amal (deed); fi-'l-haqiqut or alhagg or vāgi -ash in ast ki (in fact); the fact of the matter is you lost your temper, ka-mā-hī-yi hāl i în ast kī az hāl-i tabī i bīrūn raftīd (also applied to any change of mind or state); latīfa bi-kinār rāst-ash (or rāstī-yash) in ast ki (joking apart, the fact is—); rāstī bāyad bi-ravīm (well; in fact, we must go then); in na gumān ast 'iyan ast (this is an evident fact).

Factory, kār-khāna; sābiqan dast-gāh-i nīlsāzī īnjā būda (ast .

Faculty, quivat. pl. quiq and vulg. quiat.

Fade, khushkidan or pazhmurdan (of flowers and met. of people, animals); rang paridan or raftan (of colours); muzmahill or $kar{a}sta$ shudan (of people).

Fail, bi-harf u bi-khilāf (without fail); 'aql $ash\ bi-j\bar{a}$ -i na-rasid, $q\bar{a}sir\ m\bar{a}nd$ (he failed to guess it); na-shavad ki na $y\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$ (=I hope you won't fail to come; vide Must; namī-shavad ki-); agarbi-man kumak namī-dād az mudda'ā-yi <u>kh</u>ud-am **m**aḥrū**m**

More colloquial chashm-i tānrā.

. Chashm pūshīdan sometimes means ighmāz kardan or rū āvard na-kardan.

¹ Zāgh said to be a corruption of zāj " alum " which in a lump is blue; vulg, supposed to be zāgh "a crow, etc.

[→] Musāmaha k. negligence; neglecting to carry out any business properly. 6 Don't however say bi-kunam-ash. b Women often paint a join with wasma or with kuhl.

⁷ Ar. كهاهي ka-mā hiya " as it was, i.e. as it happens." Tabī'ā طبيعي

mī-shudam; zabān az ta rij-ash zājīz ast (the tongue fails to express it). Vide Success.

Failing, migassir (in duty).

Failure, 'adam-i nayl-i murad (fathing to accomplish one's object); na-k imyahi (being unsuccessful)

Faint, bi-hash shudan: az khastagi va gurisnagi grash kardam (1 swoonel from hunger and thirst); az has ki khasta ra gurisna budand zu i kardand (they half fainted from—); dil ash az hal vatt, m.e. (to be near fauting).

Faintness, wash (without power of speech but not in a dead swoon), wit (weakness, failure of strongth)

Fair, hālā asmen sāt ast; ū misl-r ad nāzukandām ast (she is beautiful as the rose); sīmīn or y ismīn-badan (cf f iir sk n · rīde Face and Complexion, Beauty); bā insāt; rāst-kār; amīn (cf shop-keeper); pak-bāz ! (in dealing); {qimar-bī, pāk-bāz shada ast, the gambler has lost his all} Vide Middling.

Fairy, parī (female and good), jinn, pl. ajinna and dir P. (good and bad; males); 'ijīīt, fem. 'ijrīta (a malignant, powerful dīv); ay 'azīzān bīvar na-khvāhīd kard ki an bā ji chunān bi-nazar mī-āmad ki gūyī parīyin rā bīl burīda rīl karda būdand—Prof. S. T. (you will not credit me, but it was as though the garden were tilled with pini med lairies); sāya-yī jinn bar ū uļtād (po-sessed by a jīnn). Vīdē Devil.

Faith, mazhab, pl. mazāhib (of sect); dīn. pl. adyān (relig.); raqīda, pl. raqā'id (an article of fa.th); i tiqād (dāshtan or āvurdan) (confidence); raṭā (good faith); mard-i va da-raṭā (a man of good farth); taqiyya (concealing one's faith; a Shī'ah doctrine); iḥdaṣ-i dīn-i jadād namād (he founded a new religion); Naṣrāniyyat (Christian Faith); Īslām (the Muslim Faith): īmān (ditto; also honesty).

Faithful, vafā-dār; bā-vafā (of lovers, servants); namak-shinās or namak-halā! (of

servants, dogs, horses, etc.); ma'minin (the Faithful, i.e., Muslims); ū nawkar-i amī,ā-i qadīmī'st (he's a faithful old servant. Vida Honest); aqar īn khānazād-i mawinsī iā nī; mahram-i in rāz taimānīd aicha ast, ra harchi dai iagl-i nāqis ash dar ayad bi-ai; khuāhad rasānīd Prof. S. T. (if you will condescend to inform your faithful slave about what is

Prof. S. T. (if you will condescend to inform your faithful slave about what is in your mind, he will advise you to the best of his poor understanding)

Falcon, qush (a general term for any or the Raptores but by falconers specially apphed to the goshawk) siyat'-chashim (black-eyed, i.e., the falcons or leng-winged hawks as opposed to the zaid chashin " the yellow-eyed or short-amged howks); tuar or turar (the female talcon as opposed to jurra the male), Stangar on Persa and formerly or India a jer-falcon; but in Basia, a booted variety of the F. Saker is so distinguished!); bālāban P (the passage falcon? of P. Sacer); charkh P. (the Eyess, or nestleng of the same): wialgi T. (male or fem de of F. Sacer), value (the female Percerne): $sh\bar{a}th\bar{i}u$ P (properly the Shahin Falcon F Peregrinator but loosely applied also to the peregrine); Vāchīn T (the Shāhīn falcon), turnmta (the English merlin): lay/ (the Hobby); dalija-yi nākhān-i siyāh (the Common Kestril) · dalījasyi nākķunsi sajīd (the Lesser Kestril). Vulc Buzzard, Harner, Kite, Hawk

Falconer, qush-chī; qūshī-hāshī (Grand Falconer).

Fall, uftadan; zamīn khurdan; rīkhtan bar—
(to fall upon, attack); shinārar uftād
(local? he fell prone; rīdr Prone); he
fell flat on the ground, ū rū-yi zamīn
naqsh bast or dam-i ru uftād; |dam-i rū,
on the face|; bi-qaṣd-i pusht uftād
(local? he fell flat on his back); u az
asp-i khud parīd ra murd = az asp bi-zamīn
khurda murd; az kūh part shud; |partgāh = precipice|; ū taraqqī-yi mw kūs dar
dars karda ast (he has fallen off in his

* <u>Khāna-zād</u> " a house-born slave " as opposed to zar-kharīd " purchased slave "; mawrūsī ' hereditary.'

¹ Murdan "to die" is not used of flowers.

² Ajinna is incorrect as pl. of jinn; it is the pl. of jani feetus. In Ar. jinn and jin a are collective noun, the sing, being jinni.

^{*} The sang-sang of some Panjab falconers.

b By some Arabs the female is called shahina.

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studies); $r\bar{u}$ -yi $p\bar{a}$ -yam uft $\bar{a}d$ (he fell at my feet); az pā dar āmadan (of tree, man, etc.); rumbīdan (vulg.; to fall down, of houses; met. of men).

Fall through, ba'd az tamām-i in guft u gū-hā tadbīr-i mā zamīn mānda ast.

Fallow, bā'ir or qhayr-i mazru (uncultivated); shiyār or khish shuda (ploughed).

False, durūgh; kirb (prop. subs.); nā-rāst (vulg, in P. Gulf; untrue); $qhadd\bar{a}r$ (treacherous, q.v.); yaqın dashta bash ki în khabar bî-pā (or durū 4) ast; vāhī (absurd, without foundation of news!); galb (of money), magkshush (adulterated, (q,v_i) ; rasul i $k\bar{a}\gamma b$ (a false prophet),

Falsehood, $ki \cdot b$; $dur\tilde{u}_{jk}$; $g\underline{h}adr$ (treachery. (1.1.).

Falsification, parl: tabrif (changing words or letter--Vide Garbled).

Falsify, kalām-ash vā radd (or tak īb) kardam (to disprove), $s\bar{a}khtan$ (of accounts).

Fame, nam; shuhrat; ārāza *Vide* Name.

Familiar, anīs; marnās; khudimānī (like one of the household): $\bar{a} \rightarrow k\bar{a}$ nawkar-ash *rā bisyār rū dāda ast* (he has made his servant very familiar, has encouraged him too much); jasūr; qustākh (impudent. q.v.)

Familiarity, ulfal; uns; āshnā budan or

Vide Impudence. shudan.

Family, u 'iyāl-i' bisyār dārad : nān-khwār; avlād; atfāl (children); s.lsila; khāna $v\bar{a}da$; qawm (from one ancestor); $na)\bar{b}$ khandān (of good family); past-pāya (of no family, a nobody); dah sar 'iyāl dāram (there are ten in my family dependent on me; i.e., wife, and nine children).

Famine, khushk-sālī; gaḥt or gaḥt u gḥālā (opposed to farāvānī); ān qadr ahalla dar shahr kam būd ki bīm-i gaḥt-ī mī-raft. Vide Relief.

Famous, $mashh\bar{u}r$; $n\bar{a}m$ - $d\bar{a}r$; $ma^*r\bar{v}f$; ma^* $r\bar{u}_{t}$ - $i duny\bar{a}$ (world-famous).

Fan, bād-zan; hālā khunuk ast, bād-bi-zan lāzim na-dārad.

Fan, to, $d\bar{a}man\ zadan$ (to fan a flame Eastern fashion); $b\bar{a}d$ zadan.

Fanatic, muta assib (also patriotic. q.v.).

Fanaticism, ta assub (also patriotism).

Fancier, $kab\bar{u}tar-b\bar{a}z$ (pigeon—;): $bulbul-b\bar{a}z$;

Fanciful, inshā-yi khiyālī (of writings); vahmī (of people).

Fancy, to, hazār khiyālāt bar-ash mī-dāsht (a thousand fancies coursed through his brain; lit. raised him up); 'uq $\bar{a}b$ bitasavvur-i güsht farud āmad (the eagle imagining it to be meat, descended from the air); har qism khiyalat dar dil-am ja giritt (all sorts of fancies took hold of me).

Far, $d\bar{u}r$; $ba\bar{i}d$; $t\bar{a}$ $kuj\bar{a}$? (how far?): khayli $r\bar{a}h$ (very far); $d\bar{u}r$ u $dar\bar{a}z$ (far off, far distant); mā dām-ī ki zāher-i sūrat-ash mailuz ast (as far as his personal appearance goes); tā jā-'i ki muta alliq-i bi-Kalkalla ast-(as far as Calcutta is concerned

Farce, în dunya ra bazî-yi taylidî hisab kun Prof. S. T. (just consider this world as a taree); bāzī-yī khanda dar āvardand (they acted a farce).

Fare, kirāya (hire); ujrat (of labourers); $tw\bar{a}m$ and $khur\bar{a}k$ (food). Vide Hire and

Farewell, $vid\bar{a}$: (k.) subs.; $al\text{-}vid\bar{a}$ or $Khud\bar{a}$ hāfiz' interjection; mī-kh yāham az pidaram hilliyyat bi-khwāham (on a death-bed or previous to a journey).

Farewell, to bid, $Khud\bar{a} h\bar{a}fiz\bar{i} k$. or guttan; badarūd k. or g. (class padrūd or bad ri(d). Vide Adieu and Good-bye.

Farm, to, zir \bar{a} at k. (land); i) \bar{a} ra d. (to give out to farm); $ij\bar{a}ra\ k$. (to accept).

Farmer, jallāh : zāri (cultivator) : musta jir; ijāra-dār.

Farrier, na'l-gar (one that makes horseshoes); na l-band and na l-chi gar (one who shoes horses); $bayt\bar{a}r$ (horse doctor); $1p\bar{u}z$ - $m\bar{a}l$ (farrier's horse-twitch); sumtarāsh (farrier's knife) [.

Fart, $\bar{n}z$; $g\bar{u}z$ (z); $fisfis\bar{u}$ (k.) (silent); Imard-i fisfisū'ī ast = "he's a pittler, a rotter'']; $[guz\ dar\ b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ - $i\ mis$ - $gar\bar{a}n^{5}=l\bar{a}f$ dar qhurbat; vide Boast]; muhra bi-tās zadan (lit. to east a die in the glass; fig. to break wind aloud by accident; polite)

3 In m.e. 'iyal is a respectful way of referring to a man's wife.

¹ Vāhiyāt "absurdities."

² Falsehood was commended by the Prophet for three purposes only; to get the better in war of an infidel; to please a wife; and to reconcile enemies; vide also Gulistan, St. I, Chap. I.

⁴ There are no punkalis in Persia.

⁵ The noise in the coppersmith's bazar is deafening and drowns lesser sounds.

=tiling-ash dar raft (by accident). VideWind-mill.

Far

Farther, dur-lar; ba îd-tar; qadr-î ān tarațtar bi-raw; biyā bi-ravīm ān sar-i kūcha (let us go to the other side, the further side, of the street). Vide Further.

Fascinate, to, Fascinated, dil rubūdan; jarīftan (rt. farib) or farifta k. (of a woman): alsun k. or khwāndan (by magie); shīr mard rā mustasba kard (only used of lions, snakes); *an parī-ru dil-ash rā burda* ast = farīfta-yi ān nāznīn ast ; az sukhanhā-yi shīrīn-ash mahr shudam—Prof S. T.; dam k. (by repeating charms and exhaling the breath); ishq-i \bar{n} $mar\bar{a}$ $afs\bar{u}n$ kard; ismkhwānda mār rā atsun kardam. Vide Charm and Magic.

Fascinating, dil-farib: dil- $rub\bar{a}$ (of a mistress); dil-giranda (of persons or things).

Fascination, tilism (a charm, q v.; not forbidden by relig.); *jādā* or *siļīr* (black magic: torbidden); *afsun* (spoken; enchantment); ja-b (attraction).

Fashion, rasm, pl. rusum; atvar pl.; vay, pl. awza; ravish; dastur (Indian in this sense); sabk-i jadīd and sabk-i gadīm (new and old fashion); qānun-v jadīd-v Ţihrān in ast ki dast-kash bi-dast kunand; the fashion in clothes changes yearly, burish-i libās-hā har sāt 'ivaz mī-shavad, or farq mī-kunad. Vide Cut.

Fast, zūd; jald; tīz-raw; tund-raw (of animals); chunān gurīkht ki bi-gard-i ū narasīdam (he ran so fast I couldn't get near him even); pur pīsh ma-raw (here, not so fast; met.); în sā'at du daqīga tund ast1; muhkam; mustahkim; mazbūt; $q\bar{a}$ 'im; ustuvār; sift, m.c. (firm).

Fast, to, faqa kashidan Afghan (to go without food); sawm or rüza giriftan (relig. fast); $r\bar{u}za$ $m\bar{i}$ -khurad (he is not keeping the fast).

Fasten, bastan, rt. band; muhkam bastan; [pīch rā sift kun, tighten the screw].

Fastened, $asp r\bar{a} basta-\bar{i}$? (have you tied up the horse?).

Fasting, $s\bar{a}$ 'im; $r\bar{u}za$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (adj.).

Fat, gunda (corpulent of men; also big, clumsy, of a horse); sandūq-i gunda ast (it's a big fat box); barra chāq ast yā lāghir? mard-i chāq u farbih-ī ast (he's a big fat man): $p\bar{\imath}h$, subs. (fat): $charh\imath$ (grease).

Fatal, muhlik; zakhm-i kārī, or munkar, or muhlik (a deadly wound), [zahr-i qātd. deadly poison].

Vide Predestination. Fatalist.

- sar-navisht; tāli; bakht (fortune. Fate. luck); bakht-am bi-khwāb ast; chi kunam, în nasîb-v man ast 🔧 Taqdîr , Qazā ; Qazā u Qadar; Qismat (Fate).

Fated, magdur or mugaddar, qismati

Father, pidar: vālid: bābā (a child's expression: also vulgar) , Qibla-gāh (1esp.); āgā (respect.), pidar-tan (wife's father, pidar-shū father-in-law): (husband's tather); judd or bābā-yi buzurg (grandfather); na-pidari and na-madari (m.c.; step-father and step-mother): sigha-yipidar-taizandi khirand (he went through the ceremony of adopting him)

Fatherless, yatim (in m.c. bi-pidar or bimādar) ; à dar ānjā murda zan-i khud rā

bīra bā panj yatīm bāgī guzāsht.

Fathom, bu shal (the measure of the extended

Fathom, to, 'umq-i āb paymūdān; ay mard! az bīla-ye zanān harger sar bīrun mi-tavān $ar{a}card$? (oh man' can any one fathom the wiles of women?). Vide Comprehend, etc.

Fatigue, khastaqī; māndagī; kuttaqī; dast-r jallādān az kasrat-i tamal az kār mānd (" - to the fatigue of their executioners '').

Fatigued, khasta; mānda; az ziyādatī-yi gardish kujta shuda-am (I am knocked up by the walk).

Fatima, Fātima. [lence. Vide Corpu-Fatness, farbīhī; chāqī (vulg.). **Fatted, Fattened,** parvārī (of cattle, poultry). **Fault,** quşūr (vulg.) or taqsīr (gen. and prop. slight fault); khaţā (unintentional error); sahv (mistake) ; <u>kh</u>abt (blundering) ; <u>gh</u>alat (grossly erring unint.); in sahv u ghalat az $k\bar{a}tib$ ast (copyist's error); jurm (crime), $gun\bar{a}h$ (sin).

Fault-finding, sukhan-chīnī (also tale-bearing); 'ayb-gīrī; nukta-gīrī. Vide Criticism.

Faultless, $b\bar{\imath}$ -gun $\bar{a}h$; $b\bar{\imath}$ -qu $\bar{\imath}\bar{u}r$ (vulg.); $b\bar{\imath}$ -taqsīr; bī-'ayb (of things); kist ki tagsīr nadārad? (or gunāh-kār nīst!)

1 'Aqab or kund "slow" (of watches, etc.).

² Often vulgarly prefixed to trades, etc.; in būbū-yi qumūr-būz "this gambling fellow." Royal Princes say shāh-bābā. 8 Yatim is properly "fatherless" and yasir "motherless,"

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Faulty, $b\bar{a}$ -ayb, $n\bar{a}qis$; ma' $y\bar{u}b$ (of things). Favour, mihrbānī (gen. kindness); tavajjuh (from superior); fazl or karam or makra-(pecuniary); inayat (bestowing things), marhamat (prop. kindness from a superior); taraf dari and taraf-giri (partiality); nv mat (sp. for benefit of God); tawfiq-ı ıläh" (tayour of God): iltifat-i shakhsī (personal favours); luṭṭ ṭarmūda nām u nishān-i khud rā bi-man bi-qū yīd.

Favourable, musical (of time); musacid (of time); murāfiq; bād barāy-i bālā raftan-i rud-khāna muvāfig ast; īn rā mumīdd**-i** rstiglāl-i khud mī-dānist (he thought this favourable to his power, strengthening his position).

Favoured, $mas \bar{u}d$ (of people; by fortune).

Favourite, in liflak azīz-i man ast (this is my tayourite child); mugarrab va mu'tamad-ı Pädishāh (royal favourite); u nazar-karda-ye pidar ast (favourite son); ikhtisās u imteyāz-i kullī dar Hazrat-i Pādishāh dārad (royal tayourite); 'dm-i maxh (î-y) kîmiya muntahā-yi maqāsid-i û ast (alchemy is his favourite pursuit); bishtar mā il bi-shikār-i bāz va ghayra ast (hawking is his favourite sport).

Fawn, barra-yi āhū or āhū-bachcha; āhūbarra.

Fawn, to, pal' u pācha busīdan (of dogs). Vide Toady, Flatterer, etc.

Fayence, kāshī-kārī (k.).

Fear, khawf ($d\bar{a}shtan$); $b\bar{\iota}m$ (d.) (fear) dahshat (d.) (panie); hawl u hirās (d.)(terror); tars u larz (d.) (fear and trembling); mā bāyad ki az Khudā bīsh az ınsān bi-tarsīm; ānjā mī-raftam. līkin az tars-i dīr rasīdan na-raftam ; az tars zahraash āb shud; bāk na-dārad (he has no fear; dso he doesn't care): haybat or mahābat; rwb (tear, and incorrectly awe); $mab\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ (for fear lest). Vide Awe.

Fear, to, tarsīdan; bīm, or khawf, or rāhima, dāshtan; hirāsān shudan; mī-larsam mabādā bi-mīram. Vide Fright and Afraid.

Fearful, tarsu (of men or animals); ramū (shy, of animals); $hawl-n\bar{a}k$ (of people or places); khawf-nāk (of places, etc.). Vide Coward, Frightened.

Fearless, bi-tars; bi-bak; na-tars.

Feast, ziyāfat (k. or d.); mihmānī (k. or d.); valīma (d.) (a general feast; sp. at marriage, etc.) = $shil\bar{a}n + (kashidan)$; id, pl. a yad (feast-days, holidays).

Feast, to, an ruz durīst mihman ra ta im $d\bar{a}dam$.

Feather, bal (prop. wing, but also flightteather); par, shāh-par or shāh-bāl (flightfeather); sar-push (wing coverts); yār $m\bar{a}liq$ T. (tertiariss!); $mift\bar{a}h$ (primary coverts); $q\bar{q}p\bar{q}q$ T. and $am\bar{u}d$ Ar. (the two centre tail feathers, the 'deck-feathers' of old falconers); $rud\bar{a}jq$ Λr . (the outside tail feathers, one on each side): dum-liza (the small feathers under the tail; the · brayles ' of old falconers).

Feature, sar u sūrat; rang u rū-yi īn du tā khaylī bi-ham shabīh hast = $sīm\bar{a}$ -yi īn du

tā misl-i ham ast ; sar u ra.

Feeble, na-tavan or nahij (from sickness), kam-zar (2en.); $za\bar{\imath}f$ (enfeebled); $h\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}$ khaylī za'īt shuda ast, az jā-yi khud namītavānad harakat kunad ; harakat-i ma būḥī (teeble resistance).

Feed, to, intr mush-i darakhtī (or mūsh-i parrān) bi-mīva zīst mī-kunad (the squirrel feeds on fruits); tr., khurāk dādan, or khurānīdan (gen.); kāh u dāna d. (of horse); jaw-ash pāk ast (said of a well-fed

horse or a romping boy).

Fee, hagg 'l-qudam (gen of a doctor or tutor); haqq''s-sa i (of broker); haqq''nnafas (of lawyer, exoreist, etc.); haqq" 'lqulum (of a mirzā); who pays his schoolfees! makhārij-ī madrasa rajtan-i ūrā ki mutaḥammil mī-shavad? vide Hushmoney; rusum-i farrāshān (often used for certain legal fees which, by a polite tetion, are assumed to be intended for the farrashes); $nasaq-bah\bar{a}$ (a fee to those that execute nasaq'). Vide Tip.

Feel, to, ihsas k.; dast zadan (to touch); vide Know, Experience; az nuqṣānāt-i shumā muta assir shudam (I felt sorry at hearing of your loss); kasālat ma lūm mīkunam (I feel unwell); dar tārīkī pā^rīda mī-raftīm ; vide Grope.

Feeling, hiss; quvva-yi lāmisa (sense of

But hūbara (also hubūra Ar. and āhū-bara P.) the hubara or bastard bustard.

² Pal, vulgar, is the lower part of the trouser-leg. 5 Shelān is properly a very long narrow table-cloth.

[·] Khatt u khāl " markings" (of animals).

⁵ Nasaq is any mutilating or corporal punishment, other than death.

Fei

touch); sard (without teeling, i.e., emotion). Vide Emotion

Feign, bahāna k. (shamming); riyā k. (hypocrisy in religion or love); tarāhul k. (to feign ignorance); maḥabbat-i riyā'ī dārad; tamāru; k. (rare in m.e.; to feign sickness); khud rā bi-dīvānaŋ̄ zad or bi-khwāb, etc., zad; murda bāzī dar āvardan (to sham being badly hurt); kalak-bāzī-hā dar ma-yār (no shamming) Vide Pretend, Sham.

Felicity, sarādat or sarādat-mandī.

Fellow, mardaka; in compounds ham, as ham-qatār (fellew-servant); ham-nām¹ (of the same name); ham-shahrī (of the same city); ham-sadā (each echoes the other; also of the same tune); ham-maktah (schoolfellow); dardmand (the poor fellow); jult or linga (of a pair).

Fellow-creature, ham-jins (of the same species or class, rank): n nīz banda-ŋ Khudā ast.

Fellowship, husn-i shirkat (good-fellowship); subbat (also conversation).

Felt, namad (subs.); namadī (adj.).

Felt, mahsüs (p. p.).

Female, mādā, tā ija-yi inās (the female 2 sex). Vide Offspring.

Feminine, mu'annas; ta'nīs (in gram.).

Fence, dīvāra; dīvāra-yi chūbī or dīvāra-yi <u>kh</u>ishtī, etc.

Fence, to, in bā jh rā az chūb dawr giriftaand.

Fend, bachcha-hā-yash sar-i khud ast (the young have flown and are able to fend for themselves).

Fennel, shibīt (green): marza (sweet fennel): siyāh dāna (small fennel): rāz-dāna (vulg. for rāziyāna) (anisced ') Vide Anisced

Fenu-greek, shambalila.

Ferghana, Faryhana.

Ferment, jūsh khurdan; kaf k.

Fermentation, takhmīr (of dough, tobacco, halra, etc.); jūsh khurdan (of wine or liquids).

Fermented, jūsh khurda; (but jūshāda boiled); mukhammar.

Ferocious, daranda, mū j̄; sæṛ-tab (of people).

Ferret, mush-i khurmā (a mongoose, ichneumon; not a weasel or ferret, etc.; class $r\bar{a}su$).

Ferry, marbar, pl. marābir (any crossing; ford, etc.); satīna-ņi inbur and iibrī (ferry bout; latter also: passenger by boat).

Fertile, hāṣil-dih. pur-hāṣil; tamām-vzamīnhāyu ān vilāyat hāṣil khīz ast; zar khīz (Mghan and Indian); bār-āvar; mīva-dār; pur-bār; musmir (funitful; of trees)

Fertilize, māyt dā lan (to fertilize date trees); [talqīh and rlqāh in books]

Festival, $\forall id$, pl. $a^*y\bar{a}^*l$ (in Persian of relig. or semi-relig festivals only): pashn

Festivity, shādī`; shā lmānī (joy); jashn (also festival, celebration)

Fetch, ārurdan v. ār or ārar, braw gadrī mīra az bā & bi-chīn biyār - Vide Bring

Fetid, qanda; qandāda p.p. (* gone fetid *); muta atļin; bū-yi gand (a bad smell); [gandanā a leek].

Fetter, ghull (gen for neck); ghull u zanīr (for hunds, feet and neck); kunda (stocks). [adāva.

Feud, khāna-jangī (family feud or civil war);
Fever, tab; tab-r larz (ague); tab-r nawha (intermittent); makhmalak (searlet fever);
tījūs (typhus); hasba (typheid); tab-r lāzīmī or tab-r dijq (hectic fever or consumption); tab-r nijās* (puerperal fever).

Few, qulī! [opp. to kaṣīr "many"]; chand naiar-i qalīl (m.c. a few men); namīdānam ānjā khaylī būdand yā kam; pāra-ī az sarbāz (ov pāra-yi sarbāz-hā (a few o) the soldiers); chand naiar sarbāz (a few soldiers); bæzī (some); pani rūz (fig. a few days; also this life); kamtar kas-ī mītavānad (few can do it).

Fewness, qillat.

Fez, fis.

Fiancé,-ée, nam-zad.

Fibre, rīsha; nakh u rīsha-yi īn kuluft ast (it is of course fibre); līf (of date; also a 'lufa' for the bath); tār; rishta (thread).

9 Awlād-i zukūr and awlād i inās " male and female offspring."

3 In India shādī " marriage."

ال Also samī (for Ar. محنی) '' of the same name, synonymous.''

⁴ Ghust-i ni ās the bathing forty days after child bearing when the mother first leaves her room. There is a belief that if a mother dies before taking this bath, she will go straight to Heaven. The pains of child bearing are so great that all the mother's sins are forgiven on account of them, and as she has not left her room for forty days she has had no opportunity of committing fresh ones during that period.

b "At least" agallan or fi'l-agall.

Fickle, bi-vafā (of the affections); har-dam khiyāl; mutalavvin"'!-mizāj (changeable, q.v.); har $s\bar{a}$ 'at yak hālat dārad (changeable; also flighty and fickle).

Fickleness, ū har-dam rang-ī mī-zanad; mard-i mustaqıll"'l-mizāj nīst; talavvun dārad.

Fiction, afsāna; vide Falsehood; iftirā* (false tale; with bastan, to calumniate, q.v.); *ikhtirā* (an invention).

Fictitious, ja'lī; sākhtagī; iftirā'ī; az pīsh-i *khud sākhta* or *bi-ham bāfta* (made up; of a story).

Fidelity, vafā-dārī; haqq-i namak-shināsī; namak bi-halālī; amānat-dārī (trustworthi-

Fie, tuff bar tu; or khijālat bi-kash; or qabāhat bi-fahm (fie on thee, shame on thee!); vay bar tu (out on thee!).

Fief, tuyūl, pl. tuyūlāt (lands given by the Shah on condition of receiving a certain fixed return).

Field, (no word exactly corresponds to the English 'field'); kisht-zār or mazra (a place made ready for sowing); maydan or $razm-g\bar{a}h$ or $nabard-g\bar{a}h$ (of battle); |hunar-i-man-chīst-ki-bi-maydān-i-ū-bi-ravam (what skill have I to compete with him !).

Field-glass, dūr-bīn-i du-chashmī. Vide Binoculars.

Fierce, $kh\bar{u}n$ - $khw\bar{a}r$ (of savages); sharza (of lions); daranda (of animals gen.); qahrālūd (of men or of animals, etc.); mūzī (injurious). Vide Ravenous and Savage. Fierceness, darandagī; qahr-ālūdagī; shid-

dat; hiddat (of sun).

Fiery, ātash-mizāj (of people); ātashīn (of things).

Fife, $mizm\bar{a}r$ (z.) (fife); labak (z.) (flute); nay(z) (a gen. term for any pipe).

Fifteen, pānzdah.

Fifth, panjum.

Fiftieth, panjāhum. Fifty, panjāh

Fig, anjīr; for 'I don't care a fig' vide

Fight, jang (k.); $da^{\prime}va(k.)$; $niz\bar{a}^{\prime}(k.)$ (wordy or otherwise); sitīz (k.) (with blows); khāmūsh nishastan bihtar az bar-khāstan-i bi-jang ast. Vide War, Quarrel.

Fight, to, bar sar u kalla-yi ham digar zadand; zad u $k\bar{u}b$ kardan; $parkh\bar{a}sh$ k. (prop. hand to hand).

Figurative, majāzī (opposed to haqīqī).

Figure, shakl, pl. ashkāl (gen.); paykar (of man); qadd u quvāra or qadd u qāmat or $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (stature); rikht (gen. and vulg.): handa a (arithmetical); shakl (geometrical).

Filch, to, Filching, $ganda-duzd\bar{\imath} k$. (pilfering). Filcher, ganda-duzd.

Filbert-nut, funduq.

File, to, sūhān z.; in pich rā sūhān bi-zan; in kāghazāt rā jam' bi-kun or bi-rishta bikash (file these papers; but dākhil-i daftar bi-kun "copy them in the book").

File past, to, dafīla kardan (Fr.; mil.).

Filings, burāda (sing. and pl.); suvāla(?); $s\bar{a}^*ida$ (sing. and pl.).

Fill, pur or mamluv k.; tapānīdan or chapā $n\bar{i}dan$ (to cram); $lab-r\bar{i}z$ k. (fill up: of liquids); în pip rā pur-i āb kun.

Filled, pur; mamluv; lab-ā-lab (-to the brim).

Fillet, lūla-gūsht and sar-dast(?) (of meat): sar-band (for the head).

Fillip, to, gūsh-ash rā piling zad.

Filly, kurra māda

Film, parda.

Filter, $\bar{a}b$ - $s\bar{a}f$ -kun: $s\bar{a}/\bar{i}$ (a strainer).

Filter, to, sāf kardan; muqattar k., or taqtīr k. (prop. to distil, q.v.).

Filtered, saf karda; muqattar and muqattarshuda (prop. distilled, q.v.).

Filth, chirk; or kasātat (gen.); laws (stain); najāsat (gen. for fæcal matter); harzagī (of words or deeds); alfāz-i rakīk (filthy abuse).

Filthy, chirkin, kasif; mulavvas; chi guhkārī kardī! (what a filthy mess you've made!).

Fin, par-i māhī or bāl-i māhī; par-i māza (dorsal fin).

Final, javāb-am qat'ī'st; qist-i ākhirī (final dividend); 'illat-i qhāsī.

Finally, 'aqibat (subs. and adv.).

Finance, 'ilm-i hisāb-dānī; vazīr-i māliyya (minister of finance).

Find, justan, rt. $j\bar{u}y$ (in m.e. to find as well as to seek); $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ bi- $j\bar{u}r^3$ bi- $y\bar{a}r$ (find him and bring him); paydā k.; zīr-i mīz yāftan; qalam-i khud rā gum karda-am, nigāh kun shāyad ān rā paydā kunī; biraw, dar bāb-i ān sar-ī dar bi-yāvar (just go and find out something about the matter);

8 Bi- $j\bar{u}r$ vulg. for bi- $j\bar{u}$.

¹ Class. ma'raka.

² Piling zadan is also to snap the fingers, Persian fashion, to music.

khāna-yi Ustā-Sayn-ı¹ qālī-bāj rā surāgh kun (find out the house of Ustad Husayn, the weaver); bi-ham rasīdan, intr. (to be found, to be obtained); bi-ham rasānīdan, tr.

Fine, jurmāna or jarīma k. or giriftan (in money); latīf (fine and good); nāzuk (delicate) bārīk (slender and also not coarse); sāf or khūb (of weather); qalamirīza (a fine pen).

Fine arts, sanā^si'-i nafīsa.

Fined, agar daf a-yi dīgar chunīn kār bikunīd shumā rā jarīma mī-kunand (if you

do this again you will be fined).

Finger, piling 2 zadan (to snap the fingers as boys might do in a class); angusht; [angusht-i pā, toe]; panja (all five fingers or toes); angusht-i shahādat (fore-finger, q.v.); angusht-i miyānī (middle finger); angusht-i kūchak (little finger); shaṣṭ (thumb or big toe); sar-i angusht (fingertip).

Finis, tammat; tamām shud; khatm; khāti-

ma

Finish, sākht u pardākht (make and finish); this silver work is not bad but it lacks finish, in nuqra-kārī bad nīst va līkin ān puf-i kāsa-garī (or tamāmiyyat) ki bāyad dāshta bāshad na-dārad. Vide note to Negotiate.

Finish, to, khatm k. or sh.; khalās k. or sh.; tamām k. or sh.; bi-ākhir rasānīdan; anjām dādan; sūrat dādan (accomplish); īn kār rā bi-jā bi-yāvarīd (accomplish); takmīl or anjām yāļtan; bi-sar āmadan; bi-ākhir rasīdan; tamām shudan (to be completed or ended); pūl tamām (or khalās) shud (the money is finished).

Finished, mukammal (completed), bi-itmām rasīda (of provisions, money); bi-ākhir rasīda (of a work); I've done it and there's an end of it, ān rā kardam raft. Vide End.

Fir, kaj.

Fire, ātash; iḥtirāq or ḥarīq (conflagration); ātash-gardān (a small iron basket attached to a long chain, whirled round to revive charcoal embers).

Fire, to, ātash puf kardan or damīdan (to blow the fire); ātash z. (to set on fire); ātash giriftan (to catch fire); ātash rawshan k. or durust k. (to light the fire); ātash khāmush k (to put out the fire); ātash bi-ham z. (to poke or stir the fire); ātash āfrūkhtan or rūshan k. (to light a fire); tūp andākhtan or khālī k. (to fire a big gun); dāgh k. (cauterize or to brand); tufangī rū bi-man khālī kard (or andākht) (he fired a gun at me) du si tīr (or galūda) bi-shīr zadand ammā hīch yak na-khurd.

Fire-brigade, Fireman, tulumba-chī (of Fire-brigade). Vide Stoker and Bath.

Fire-place, bukhārī (in a living room); tān or gulkhan (of bath); ujāq (cooking place). Vide Stove

Fire-temple, ātash kada

Firewood, hizum, hima.

Fireworks, $\bar{a}tash$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.).

Fire-worshipper, majūs*; qabr, vulg. qawr; Zardushtī; Pārsī; Ibrāhīmī; ātash-parast; muqh.

Firing, $t\bar{u}p$ -zan \bar{i} or $t\bar{u}p$ -and $\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.) (of big guns; vide Bombard); tu-fang-and $\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.) (of rifle); da-g-h-nih \bar{i} (k.) (branding). Vide Train.

Firm, sābit; ustuvār; qāyim (vulg.); pāydār (lasting; of buildings, etc.); muḥkam; mustaḥkim; rāsikḥ (in faith. etc.); sābit-qadam (in relig, in promises, etc.). Vide Tight.

Firmness, istiḥkām (strength: of things): sabāt-i qadam (of persons in opinions or deeds); pāydārī and davām (lasting long): rāsikhu'l-i tiqād (tirm in his faith).

First, avval (pl. avā'i); ghurra (the first of the month); dar ibtidā' (at first); az avval (from the first); kudām kār avval bāyad kard? bādī dar kār ū būd (he was the

1 Ustā-Sayn the usual m.c. form of Ustād-Husayn.

² Professional dancers ($raqq\bar{a}s$) snap the fingers in this manner. Sometimes the company snap their fingers to testify approval.

³ Prop. kāsa-garī: it is a custom of a 'plate-maker' to blow over a cup, etc., just made as though

to give it a finish.

* Majūs coll. in Ar., Majūsī noun of unity. Zardusht, perhaps from some similarity in the Muslim legend of the ordeal by fire, has been confused with Abraham. The Muslims for some time tried to make the name of Zardusht forgotten, and the fire-worshippers were known by the name of Ibrūhīmī. Muḥammad Shāh, son of Fath 'Alī Shāh, protected the Fire-worshippers, who resumed the name of Zardushtī. By the Muslims however they were called Gabr, which name has come to signify 'infidel.' In India they are called Pārsī, and this name is being introduced into Persia. The Persian Zardushtīs resent being styled Gabr.

Firstly, avvalan.

Fish, $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$; $h\bar{u}t$ (the sign Pisces); [the Arabic word $h\bar{u}t$ is applied to the fish that swallowed Jonah, called also nihang or 'shark']; $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -yi $d\bar{u}d\bar{i}$ or $-d\bar{u}d$ -zada (smoked fish); $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -yi khushk (dried—); $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -vash (fish-like; of certain sea animals).

Fish, to, $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ giriftan; şayd-i $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ k.

Fisherman, māhī-gīr; sayyād or shikār-chī (any kind of trapper, falconer, sportsman, etc.); chand sayyād-ī dīdam ki dām-i khud rā mī-andākhland.

Fish-hook, qullāba-yi māhī-gīrī.

Fish-net, dam or tur-i māhī-gīrī.

Fissure, shikal; darz.

Fist, musht; musht bastan = dast musht k. (to close the fist).

Fisticuffs, musht-zanī (k.).

Fistula, nāsūr.

Fit, adj., qābil; shāyista; lā^tiq; vājib; ravā; munāsib (proper); ū muḍlaq^{an} bāb-i īn kār nīst (he is quite unfit for this job), ṭabī at am ziring ast (I'am feeling very fit); subs., bī-hūshī (k.) (a swoon); ghash (k.) (a semi-swoon); ṣar ūrā girift (fit of epilepsy).

Fit, to, in qabā bar-ash chust ast (this coat fits him); kalīd bi-quft khurd (the key fitted the lock); kafsh andāz-i pā-yam ast. Fitness, shāyistagī; liyāqat; munāsabat;

 $mawz \bar{u} niyyat.$

Five, panj; $p\bar{a}n$ -sad¹ (five hundred).

Five-fold, panj muq $\bar{a}bil$ -i $\bar{a}n$; panj $l\bar{a}$ (in five folds).

Fix, to, bar pā or naṣb k. (to erect); nishāndan (to plant; of trees, etc.); qarār d.; ta' yīn k. (to assign); kudām rūz rā qarār quzāshtīd or muqarrar kardīd! qīmat-ash bi-chand guzarāndīd (or ṭayy kardīd)! (what price did you settle for it!); chashm dūkhtan bi—(to fix the eyes on, stare at); qīr kardan (to get into a fix).

Fixed, burīda (m.c.; settled); mushakhkhas; mu'ayyan; muqarrar; qarār dāda shuda (decided, settled); hazār tūmān qīmat-i īn

khāna qat' shuda ast.

Flaccid, shul; līz; narm.

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Flag, 'alam; bayraq khwābānīdan (to lower a flag; met to vacate the field, run away; also simply 'to depart'); bayraq-i Īrān rā dīdam ki rū-yi arg* bād mī-khurd takhtasang (of stone); bach (root of Acorus calamus).

Flag, to, sust shudan; sang-farsh k. (pave with stones).

Flagellation, tāziyāna-zanī; shallāq-kārī; chūb-kārī (also working in wood); kutak-kārī.

Flagon, $qar\bar{a}ba$; kup; $sab\bar{u}$ (bottles; of different shapes).

Flame, shu'la (of fire or lamp); zabāna (fire only); mushta'il (part., burning; in flames).

Flaming, *ishtiʻāl* (subs.); *mushtaʻil* (partic.). Flamingo, *qāz-i surkh* (lit. scarlet goose).

Flap, to, par or bal z. (of a bird, when flying); par par k. (fluttering).

Flare, ātash gurgur mī-kunad (of the noise of the fire).

Flashing, darakhshān.

Flashy, mard-i bā zarq u barq (in good or bad sense).

Flask, baghalī (a flat bottle that contains rather more than a quart); dabba-yi rūghan (—for clarified butter; of metal); dabba-yi bārūt (for powder). Vide Pouch.

Flat, musattah; khwābīda (lying down); jūshrafta (of drinks); kāsid (dull, of trade); sust; sard; kasil (feeling dull); shakl-i kura-yi zamīn chi ṭawr ast, mudavvar, yā musattah, yā murabba', yā bayṣavī? [mustatīl oblong]. Vide Fall.

Flat-bottomed, tah-pahn; $z\bar{i}r$ - $far\bar{a}kh$.

Flat-iron, $utt\bar{u}$.

Flatter, chāplūsī k. and tamalluq guftan; sabzī pāk k.; khush-āmad guftan; bād zīr-i baghal-ash dād (to make a fool of by—) = pīzur bi-pālān-ash chapūnd (vulg.).

Flatterer, bādinjān-i dawr-i qāb (lick-spittle); chāplūs; sabzī-pāk-kun⁵; tamalluq-gū; hāshiya-nishīn (hanger-on and dittoer).

Vide Toady and Ditto.

Flattery, chāplūsī; <u>kh</u>ush-āmad; tamalluq; chirā īn tawr tamalluq-i marā mī-kunīd? chirā īn qadr sifāl⁶ bi-pālān-ash mī-kunī

3 Tayy k. also "to travel."

I $M\bar{u}h\bar{i}$ -gir is also a name of the common heron. $D\bar{u}m$ is properly "a snare" and $t\bar{u}r$ "a net."

² Pronounced $p\bar{u}n$ -sad.

^{*} Arg residence of Shah or governor; the citadel; qasr, palace of Shah.

b i.e. Sabzī barāy-i ū pūk mī-kunad.

⁶ Sifāl long straw used for stuffing a pālān.

(why do you flatter him so!); bi-hama chīz (without joking; without flattery; I am speaking seriously).

Flatulent, Flatulency, naffākh and $b\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ (of foods; causing flatulency); nafkh-i mi'da; shikāyat-i nafkh dāram (I am suffering from—); $|b\bar{a}d\bar{u}|$ and $fis\bar{u}$ (pretentious)].

Flatwise, takhta rā pahn bi-guzār na īstāda (lay down the plank flatwise not on its

edge).

Flavour, maza; zāfiqa; khush-mazagī (being nice flavoured). Vide Taste.

Flaw, 'ayb; nags; mü (crack; also black lines in stones or in gems); lakka (spot); navisht u khwān nagş dārad, bāṭit ast (vulg.; there is a flaw in the contract, it is invalid).

Flax, kattān.

Flay, pūst kandan or kashīdan, salkh k.

Flayer, sallākh (one that slaughters, and also sells liver, head and feet, etc.); pūst-kan.

Flayed, pūst-kashīda; pūst-kanda.

Flaying, sail $\bar{a}kh\bar{i}$ (k.).

Flea, kayk or kahk or kak.

Flea-bitten, magasī (of a grey horse).

Fledged, vide Fend; par bīrun ārurda (halffledged).

Flee, firar k. (gen.); $pusht d\bar{a}dan$ (in a fight): chirā bi-gurīzīm? khawf nīst. Vide Cow-

Fleece, to, vide To flay; pashm giriftan (to shear); lukht-am kardand pirāhan ham na $guz\bar{a}shtand.$

Fleeting, $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}yd\bar{a}r$; $f\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (of the world, life, etc.); guzarān (passing away); gurīzān (fleeing); $s\bar{a}ya$ -yi $z\bar{a}$ 'il or $-rav\bar{a}n$ (a fleeting shadow; vide Shadow). Vide Unstable.

Flesh, $g\bar{u}sht$ (also applied to 'flesh' of fruits); but in miva gushti ast (this fruit is dry, without juice); nafs kushtan (to mortify the flesh).

Flexible, narm; lams; fanarī (springy); mışl-i fanar jihanda; in chūb cham u kham bar mī-dārad; īn khayzurān lams ast.

Flicker, chirāgh kūr kūr mī-sūzad.

Flight, gurīz (k.); firār (k.); parvāz (ofbirds); gurīzāndan and munhazim k. (to put to flight). Vide Defeat.

Flinch, mizhgān bi-ham zadan; takān khurdan; dast-am rā rū-yi sūrat-ash burdam, pas kashīd. Vide Wince.

Fling, to, în chi jūr gulhā ast? bī-yandāz-i shan dur (or birun); part k. (with force).

Flint, sang-i chāqmāq; az chāqmāq² zadan ātash paydā mī-shavad : [fatīla tinder-wick, for flint and steel).

Float, hālā vayt-i madd-i bahr ast jahāz ru-yi āb mī-āyad.

Flock, galla (of sheep, of birds); rama (of cattle); anjā galla-yi gūstand-š.

Flock, to, mardum bi-didan-ash guruh guruh āmadand.

Flood, saylāb (sh.), rūd-khāna bi-tughyān āmad, or tughyān kard; Tūfān-i Nūh (the Deluge).

Floor, takhta-pūsh (of boards); zamīn-i īn utāg ta'mīr !āzim dārad; zamīn-ash rā farsh-i ājurr karda and; daraja; tabaga; martaba (storey).

Floor-cloth, $z\overline{i}lu$ (a cotton stuff used for the floors of schools and mosques); zīr-farshī (common and coarse); farsh (better quality, placed over former).

Florid, surkh; sūrat-ash misl-i chuqandar surkh ast; an mard şūrat-ash ziyād khūnī-

'st (m.c.).

Flour, $n\bar{a}n$ az $\bar{a}rd$ durust $m\bar{i}$ -kunand; $\bar{a}rd$ k. (to grind to flour or to powder): $[t\bar{a}p\bar{u}]$ (a large earthenware receptacle or 'bin,' q.v.. for flour, rice, etc.).

Flourish, zīnat dādan, or shākh u barg nihādan (in writing); shahr digar sarat-ı abadi girift, or shahr baz rawnag girift (the city again flourished = $\bar{a}b$ -i ratta bi- $j\bar{u}b$ amad); sā'at-at rā bi-man jilva ma-dih (don't flaun' or flourish your watch at me).

Flourishing, $k\bar{a}m$ - $r\bar{a}n$ (successful; of people): ma'mūr (of country), rīsha dar āb ast; bā $\bar{a}b u t\bar{a}b$; $k\bar{a}r$ -ash bi- $kh\bar{u}b\bar{i} m\bar{i}$ -gardad (in business); rawnay dārad; kār u bār-ash chāq u chilla ast (his business is flourishing).

Flow, to, Rūd-i Aras bi-Daryā-yi māzandarān (or bi-Bahr-i Khazar) muttasil mi-shavad. or mī-rīzad, or khālī mī-shavad; āb-i rūd

khāna kudām taraf jārī'st?

Flower, gul; shiguja (bud); na-bayad in gulhā rā bi-chīnīd; khaylī gul-bāz ast (he is a great flower fancier); zubda-yi qushūn (the flower of the army). Vide Elite; avval-i javānī or 'unfuvān-i shabāb (the flower of youth).

Flower, to, gul dādan or kardan; shikuftan

² Chāqmāq i tujang "cock of a gun."

Lams "flexible" and shaqq "inflexible, rigid."

or shiguftan (to open into flower from the bud).

Flowing, jarayān; zulfhā-yash tā surīn rīkhta or uftāda.

Fluent, tund-adā; Fārsī rā ravān harf mīzanad; u agarchi zabān-i Inglīsī sahāh harf namī-zanad valī dar ān harrāf (or lassān) ast.

Fluently, $rav\bar{a}n \underline{khw}\bar{a}ndan$ (to read fluently). Fluid, $\bar{a}bak\bar{i}$; $m\bar{a}^i\bar{i}$.

Fluids, chīz-hā-yi raqīq u sayyāl; mā^siyyāt.

Fluidity, sayyālī.

Flush, rang-ash bar āfrukhta shud (he flushed; from anger or shame).

Flute. Vide Fife.

Flutter, tapidan; par par k. Vide Bate.

Fluttering, $b\bar{a}l$ -zan \bar{i} .

Fly, to, parīdan or parvāz kardan, intr.; bibād dādan, tr. (of a hawk, a paper-kite, etc.); par-i bāl-i tūtī rā chīd ki na-parad (or mabādā bi-parad); jahīdan (of a spring).

Fly, subs., īnjā magas pur ast (this place is full of flies); īnjā ism-ash bāyad Magasābād bāshad na Dawlatābād (this place should be called Magasābād and not Dawlatābād); guh-magas (fly speck); pasha-yi khākī (sand-fly).

Fly-blown, magas-rīda, vulg. (fly-spotted; and also stale).

Fly-flap, magas-ran

Fly-fringe, magas-parān (for eyes of horses or donkeys).

Flying, buland-parvāzī (high-flying; lit. or met.).

Foal, kurra; kurra-asp; kurra-khar.

Foam, kaf; daryā kaf mī-kunad; bi-ḥadd-ī ghayz kard ki dahan-ash kaf āvard.

Focus, to, mīzān shudan, intr. (of camera, binocular, etc.); bi-mīzān āvardan, tr.

Fodder, ' $al\bar{a}q$; ' $al\bar{u}fa$ (fodder and grain); 'alaf (green); $k\bar{a}h$ (dried straw, chopped). Vide Seller.

Foetus, 'alaga or muzgha; janin (rare?).

Fog, mih-i ghalīz-ī (a dense fog); mih-i kam-ī (a slight fog, or mist); ghubār (dust fog); bukhār (steam or exhalation from marshy ground); az zamīn ātash bar mī-khīzad (of haze); dūd rū-yi havā rā girift (the smoke, or fog, hid everything).

Fogginess, kudūrati fahm (of understanding); mih giriftan-i havā, etc. Vide Fog.

Fold, $\bar{i}n$ $ch\bar{i}z$ - $h\bar{a}$ $r\bar{a}$ dar $k\bar{a}ghaz$ bi- $p\bar{i}ch$ (or tah or $t\bar{a}$ kun); $navard\bar{a}dan$ (to roll up); du $t\bar{a}$ k. or du $t\bar{a}$ k. (to double up); si $t\bar{a}$ k., etc. (to fold three times); dast $z\bar{i}r$ -i baghal $nih\bar{a}dan$ (to fold the arms English fashion); dast bastan (to fold the arms as Persian servants 2 do); $Sunn\bar{i}h\bar{a}$ $nam\bar{a}z$ $r\bar{a}$ dast-basta $m\bar{i}$ - $khw\bar{a}nand$ va $Sh\bar{i}$ -a- $h\bar{a}$ dast- $v\bar{a}z$ (the Sunnies cross the hands in front; the $Sh\bar{i}$ -ahs let the arms hang straight down by the side).

Fold, $\bar{a}g\underline{h}ul$ (of sheep); tah (of cloth, etc.); $ch\bar{\imath}n$ (wrinkle); du tah; du $bar\bar{\imath}bar$ (twofold); $l\bar{a}$ or tah; $l\bar{\imath}-yi$ dar $r\bar{\imath}$ $b\bar{a}z$ kard (he

opened one fold of the door).

Follow, pusht-i sar raftan; jilaw bi-raw man az 'aqab mī-āyam or dumbāl-at mī-āyam; iqtidā k. (to follow the example of holy men); pay-ravī k. (follow the example of good or bad); tashyī-i janīza k. (in funeral procession); az īn qarār (as follows:—); badraqa raftan or mushāya at k. (to follow a guest to the door, etc., on taking leave), basta muta aqqib-i īn kā yhaz kh wāhad rasīd (the parcel will follow this letter); hamī-sha tābi-i gūyanda-yi ākhirīn ast (weak. q.v., always follows the last speaker); bi-matlab-ash namī-tavānam pay bi-baram (I can't follow his meaning).

Follower, pay-raw and tābi: (gen.); murīd (relig. only); muqtadī and muqallid (of a great Mujtahid); ummat (followers of one prophet only; but in Arabic also for nation); millat, pl. milal, (nation; but in Arabic only for followers of one prophet); rajjāla pl. (camp-followers).

Folly, <u>khariyyat</u> vulg.; <u>hamāqat</u>; <u>balāhat</u>; muntahā-yi hamāqat or <u>gh</u>āyat-i <u>kh</u>ariyyat (height or extreme of folly).

Foment, to, bakhūr or tabkhīr k. (to steam); tahtīt k. (with hot oil); takmīd k. (dry or wet); takhīn k. (med.).

Fond, în mīva rā abad^{an} dūst namī-dāram; 'āshiq-i gulāb hastam.

Fondle, navāzish k. (a kitten, a mistress); dast rū-yi sar kashīdan (stroke the head). Vide Caress, Coax.

Food, ghizā (pl. aghziya = dishes, meats); ta'ām, pl. at'ima; īn chi qism khurāki'st; qūt-i lā-yamūt na-dārad (he has nothing to eat, he's starving): ma'kūlāt u mashrūbāt (meats and drinks); khurish (a special

I Harraf and lassan alone have the idea of loquacity.

² Dast jur kardan " to fold or join the hands as Hindus do."

dish); $\bar{i}n$ <u>khurish-i</u> <u>khūb-ī</u> ast (this is a nice plat); rizq; $r\bar{v}z\bar{i}$ (daily food, daily bread, sent by God).

Fool, to, rīsh-khand k. (to fool a person: make an April-fool of).

Fool, ablah; ahmaq; khar; pakht vulg. (thick-headed); dabang (cracked); sādalawh (simpleton); maskhara or maskhara-chī (professional fool): lūtī (bear or monkey leader, etc.). Vide Ass, Mad, Simpleton.

Foolish, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $vuq\bar{\imath}f$ (= an ass; doesn't know how to behave); $b\bar{\imath}$ -iqt (no brains); $b\bar{\imath}$ - $shu'\bar{\imath}u$ r (wanting in perception); $r\bar{\imath}sh$ - $g\bar{a}v$, (m.c.).

Foot, $p\bar{a}$ (foot or leg, sp. hind-leg; of man, beast or furniture, etc.): sum (hoof); $p\bar{a}$ -yi \bar{u} migl-i $g\bar{u}r$ -i backcha ast or $p\bar{a}$ -yi $gur\bar{i}$ $d\bar{a}rad$ (he has enormous feet); $p\bar{a}$ -yash $r\bar{a}$ bi- $b\bar{i}n$, $Khud\bar{a}$ shutur $r\bar{a}$ rahm kunad! (said by a jealous woman of a rival; = "Did you ever see such feet as she's got!"): pusht-i $p\bar{a}$ (instep); kaf-i $p\bar{a}$ (sole); $gawd\bar{i}$ -yi $p\bar{a}$ (arch); $d\bar{a}mana$ (of mountain); juz* or rukn (in seanning): $piy\bar{a}da$, adv. (and subs.) (on foot).

Footman, piyāda; shātir (a running footman; in front of a horse).

Footstep, qadam, pl aqdām; radd-i pā or āṣār-i pā (—track); pay-ravī-yi pidar-ash mī-kunad, or az rū-yi garda-yi pidar-ash raftār mī-kunad (local) (in good or bad sense).

Footstool, kursī-yi zīr-i pā.

Fop, Mīrzā Qashamsham (a fop); qashang.

For, bi-vāsita-yi-, or vulg. bi-vāsa-yi-; (maḥz-i) pās-i khāṭir-i shumā īn kār rā kardam; az du sā at īnjā ast (he has been here for two hours); tā du sā at bīrūn mī-ravam (I'm going out for two hours); az barāy-i-; jihat-i-; nafy an va isbātan (for and against); zīrā ki; chūnki; bi-'illat-i īnki; chirā-ki (because).

Forage, 'alīq (barley and straw or hay).

Vide Fodder. [Raid.

Foray, chapaw (k.); chapāwal (k.). Vide

Forbearance, hawsala āvardan; tahammul kardan; hilm dāshtan.

Forbearing, burd- $b\bar{a}r$.

Forbid, nahī k.; qadaghan n.; chirā az āmadan man' kardīd (why did you forbid him to come!).

Forbidden, 'mamnu'; qadaghan ast (it is forbidden); mamnu'āt or manāhī (things forbidden).

Forbidding, mani'.

Force, zūr; jabr; 'unf (violence); shiddat; hiddat (severity); hālā rūd-khāna pur zūr ast. quvva-yi barqiyya (electric force); būgār giriftan (to seize men for forced labour-generally without pay for State purposes').

Force, to, $majb\bar{u}r \ k$.; $v\bar{u} \ d\bar{u}shtan \ bi$; $j\bar{u}r\bar{v}sh$. (to come into force). Vide ('ompel.

Forceps, ambur-i dandān-kashī (for teeth); gāz-ambur (blacksmith's); mingāsh (tweezers); kalbatayn.*

Ford, gwzar-gāh; gudār vulg. (usually mountain-pass); ma'bar, vulg. mi'bar (also a ferry boat). Vide Ferry and Crossing.

Ford, to, az rūd-khāna bi-pā 'ubūr kardand. Vide Wade.

Forearm, $s\bar{a}qa$ -yi dazt; $s\bar{a}$ id; dast (forearm or fore-leg of an animal as opposed to $p\bar{a}$ the hind-leg).

Forecast, hads zadan (to conjecture); tadbīrbāfī or tarḥ-rīzī k. (planning beforehand). Vide Prophesy.

Forefathers, ajdād (forefathers; pl. of jadd grandfather, q.v.); aslāf pl. Vide Ancestors, Ancients.

Forefinger, sabbāba; angusht-i shahādat (the forefinger is used in emphasising the words of the kalima or creed b).

Fore-foot, sum-i dast (of horse); panja-yi dast (dog, etc.).

Forehead, pīshānī; nāsiya; jabīn.

Foreign, ashyā-yi khārija (foreign goods); idāra-yi khārija (Foreign Office); Vazīr-i umūr-i khārija (Foreign Minister); ū bimulk-i ahurbat rafta; dakhlī bi-matlab nīst (foreign to the subject).

1 Garda is a small bag of powdered charcoal used in copying drawings. A pricked tracing is placed on a clean sheet of paper and the bag of charcoal dabbed and dusted over the pricked lines of the tracing.

² But qadaghan k. "to order."

3 'Amala-yi qalam ''labourers so seized.'' Bīgārī bihtar az bī kārī; a common saying. Bi-sukhra giri/tan (class.).
 4 Dual of kalba ''a bitch," fem. of kalb '' dog."

⁶ Also Shī'ahs when repeating the ziyārat point the forefinger towards the grave or at a distance towards the qibla.

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Foreigner, gharīb [pl. ghurabā*" the poor"]; ajnabī (pl. ajānib, rare in m.c.); khārijī; būgāna (stranger, i.e., not of the same household; an outsider); namī-guzārand khārija* az mulk-i shān 'ubūr bi-kunand (foreigners are not permitted to pass through their country).

Foreignness, ajnabiyyat.

Fore-leg, dast (opp. to $p\bar{a}$ hind-leg); $s\bar{a}qa$ - $yi\ dast\ and\ qalam\ (shank)$.

Foreman, ustad.

Foremost, bar hama muqaddam; avval; jilaw-tar ast; az hama pīsh-tar.

Forenoon, arral-i zuhr.

Forepart, jilaw.

Foresight, pīsh-bīnī; basīrat.

Foreskin, gwulfa, pūst-i sar-i ḥashaja.'

Forest, jangal; bīsha (of trees); tarafayn-i rāh kūh-hā pūshīda az jangal būd (on both sides of the road were hills covered with forest).

Foretell, pīshīn-gu'ī k.: az ghayb guftan; ki mī-tavānad az pīsh bi-guyad ki fardā az parda-yi ghayb chi zāhir mī-sharad?

Forge, kura-yi āhangarī (a smith's forge) $[k\bar{u}ra]$ also = a furnace, a brick-kiln].

Forge, to, surkh karda kūftan (of iron): jaˈl n.; u imzā-yi urā jaˈl kard, or muhr-i ūrā bar tamassuk taqallub kard (he forged his signature).

Forged, $ja^{i}li$; $s\tilde{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}tagi$; bi-ham bar $b\tilde{a}lta$ (of a story).

Forgery, ja 1; sākhtagī. Vide Counterfeit.

Forget, raft va līkin payyham-ash rā az tah farāmāsh kard (he went but completely forgot his message); banda rā az khātir-i sharīf na-bāyad andākht (don't forget me); marā az dil-at maḥv na-kun. or az yād-at na-ravam (ditto).

Forgetful, |arāmūsh-kār; farākh-gūsh (lit. 'wide-eared' = az yak gūsh mī-shīnarad va az dīgar dar mī-andāzad).

Forgetfulness, farāmūshī.

Forget-me-not, qul-i farāmūsh (flower).

Forgive, 'a/v k.; mu'āf k.; bakhshīdan; az sar-i gunāh guzashtan; guzasht k.; agar igrār mī-kard ma'zūr-ash mī-dāshtam; Khudā ūrā bi-yāmurzad (God forgive him); Khudā pidar-ash rā bi-yāmurzad, pisar chi guh-ī dar āmad! (=God curse the father for having left such a rotter of a son); Khudā fīl rā bi-yāmurzad! chi shikam-i

gunda-i dārad! Khudāvand vālidayn-i shumā rā bi-yāmurzad or rāḥat farmāyad (a form of thanks; gen. implies that the parents are dead).

Forgiving, $ghaf\bar{u}r$ (of God); $b\bar{a}$ -guzasht (of men).

Forgotten, gāv-khur shuda ast (of customs); farāmūsh shuda; hargiz-farāmūsh-na-kun (adj.; never-to-be-forgotten).

Fork, changāl (also claws); kāh-parān vulg. and awshīn (winnowing-fork; for afshān?).

Forked, du-sh $\bar{n}kha$ adj. (bifurcated); mun-sha:b (into several branches).

Form, shakl; hay'at; tarkib; rīkht vulg.; parī-paykar (of fairy form); daraja (at school); qadd-i sarv kulliyat¹ rāst ast; rasm-i khitāb (form of address). Vide Figure.

Form, to, tashkil dādan, tr., and—yāftan, intr Formal, rasmāna (official); bā-takalluf (of people, ceremonies).

Former, \$\bar{a}n\$ ('that.' i.e., the farther off); \$\[[\bar{i}n' \text{this,'} i.e., the latter]; \$\sab{a}biq^n' z-zikr\$ (mod. newspapers; opp. to \$\bar{a}khir'' z-zikr); \$kud\bar{a}m-ash bihtar ast. avval\bar{v}y\bar{a} \bar{a}khir\bar{i}' \\ dar zam\bar{a}n-i salaf or-qad\bar{i}m; and dar avq\bar{a}t-i p\bar{i}sh\bar{i}n\$ (in former times). \$Vid^c\$ Ancient.

Formerly, sābiq^{an}; sābiq bar īn, ot pīsh az īn. Formidable, muhīb (terrifying); i'tirāzāt-i shumā bar īn tadbīr vāqi^{an} sakht ast; milal-i aṭrāf az vay hisāb bar giriftand or mī-burdand (he was formidable to the surrounding nations); sayl-i bunyān-kan; rafta rafta chunān parīshān va az nazarhā sāqit gashtand ki na dawlat rā bi-īshān ummīd-ī va na dushman rā az īshān bīm-ī mānd (they gradually became so broken and discouraged that they ceased to be formidable). Vide Fortification.

Formula, nuskha (medical); qā'ida-yi jabriyya (algebraic); kalima (relig.).

Fornication, $zin\bar{a}^{\epsilon}$ (or adultery); $[zin\bar{a}\cdot yi]$ muhsina, "adultery," q.v.]; $jinda\cdot b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (frequenting female prostitutes); mard- $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (of women).

Fornicator, $z\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (or adulterer, q.v.); $jinda-b\bar{a}z$ (frequenting female prostitutes).

Forsake tark guftan or k. (of habits; vide Abandon); dast bar dāshtan az—; vil k.; na-bāyad dūstān-i khud rā dar hālat-i parīshānī vā guzāsht (or tark kard).

¹ Khāriji mazhab "of another sect or religion."

² Hasha/a glans penis.

³ Not kāh sing, which would mean "the hill."

 $[\]underline{Kh\bar{a}rij\bar{\imath}} = Sunn\bar{\imath}$; so called by the Shi'ahs.

Forsaken, mahjūr; az haram rānda va az dayr mānda (forsaken by both parties).

Fort, qal'a, Pers. pl. qal'ajāt'; hisār (a fort or a fortified wall around a city)

Fortieth, chihilum.

Fortifications, burj $u b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ (of a town. etc.); istihkām**ā**t (protections) ;—burj-i sadd-i Iskandarī mī-namūd (- the slightest fortification seemed formidable).

Fortified, mahsur(k) (also beseiged); mahsunor muhassan (k.).

Fortify, qal^*a bandi k.; mustahkim k.

Fortitude, tāqat (āvardan); dar balā khaylī tahammul nam $\bar{u}d$; sabr (k.) (endurance, q.v.). Vide Bravery.

Fortnight, du-hafta.

Fortunate, nīk-bakht; khush-bakht; javānbakht; bakht-yār; tāli -mand; iqbāl-mand; khushā bi-hāl-ash (may he prosper, be fortunate!); $mub\bar{a}rak\ b\bar{a}d'$ (may it be fortunate for you!); bakht-i Nādirī dārad (he is a very lucky person): *in kar sakht* bi- $j\bar{a}$ $u/t\bar{a}d$ (it happened opportunely). Vide Fortune and Lucky.

Fortunately, bi-yārī-yi bakht; az husn-i itti $f\bar{a}q$; khush-bakh $t\bar{a}$ na.

Fortune, māl-i farāvān jam' karda ast; bakht; iqbāl; tāli ; qismat; māl; dawlat; sarvat (wealth); $ba\underline{k}ht$ - $i\ \bar{u}\ b\bar{a}z$ (or $b\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}r$) shuda ast (he is now fortunate); bakht-ash basta (or khwābīda) ast (he is now unfortunate); iqbāl rū bi-man hargiz namī-āvarad (fortune never comes to me); bi-marg i pidarash pūl-ī hangust-ī gīr-i ū āmad (he inherited a fortune on his father's death); murgh u māhī dar khwāb dīda ast (he's come in for a fortune 3). Vide Fortunate and Wealth.

Fortune-telling, kahānat (divination); ghayb $g\bar{u}^{\epsilon}$; dast $m\bar{i}$ -binad (he tells by hand). Vide Omen, Palmistry, Geomancy.

Forty, chihil.

Forward. Vide Impudent.

Forward, to, firistādan; irsāl k. or dāshtan; rasānīdan; īn kāahaz rā bi-khadmat-i janāb taqdīm mī-numāyam.

Fossil, $jam\bar{a}d$, pl. $jam\bar{a}d\bar{a}t$ (anything without life); mutahajjir.

Fossilized, mutahajjir (sh.); 'fasīl'' (Shah's

Foster-brother, baradar-i razā i; ū hamshīr-i † man ast.

Foster-mother, daya.

Foster-sister, khwāhar-i razā ī.

Foul, palid (gen. of Satan, or of living things); muta affin; bad-bū (evil smelling); kasīt (dirty; in m.e., often untidy)

Fouling, jirm-i galyān, etc. (of pipe).

Foul-mouthed, bad-dahan; harza-dahan; badzabān (lit. and fig.): dahan-darīda (also answering back): impudent. -fahhāsh (foully abusive).

Found, to, $ihd\bar{a}sk$. (to found 5 a city: a well). ta sīs-i (or binā-yi) în madrasa rā țulānī *qu:āsht: rīkhtan* (to cast in a mould).

Foundation, pay-i khāna (gu-āshtan or nīhādan), shāluda (rīkhtan); sang-i bunyād-r khāna rā ū guzāsht; īn khabar-i b**ī-**pā'st (this rumour is without foundation).

Founded, ta'sis yāļta; mabnī bar -: bunyād-i shahr az kay nihāda shuda ast or quzāshta shuda ast? (when was the city founded () = in shahr az kay ābād shuda ast? (populated).

Founder, bānī; mu'assis.

Founding, ta'sis; binā*

Foundling, $k\bar{u}cha^*\bar{i}$ (adj.); bachcha-yi sar-i rāh bar dāshta, or bachcha-ui sar-ī rāhī.

Fountain, sar-chashma or chashma (spring): hama jā favvāra-hā mī-jīhand (fountains are playing all around us).

Four, chahār, chahār-tā or chahār-tā (in four folds); chahār muqābil (four-fold); lālā ·*abbāsī* (four o'clock flower).

Fourteen, chahār-dah.

Fourth, rub', or chahār-yak, or vulg. chārak (a fourth part); *chahārum* (ordinal).

Fowl. murgh; $j\bar{u}ja$ (prop. chicken); murgh-1 $\underline{khanagi}$ (domestic fowl); tayr, pl. tuyur (bird); paranda (collec).

Fowler, sayyād; shikār-chī (gen. term for bird-catchers, fishermen, sportsmen).

Fox, $r\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$; Shaykh-i $R\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$ (Reynard).

Fraction, kasr, pl. $kus\bar{u}r$ (arithmetic).

Fracture, shikastagī; vide Population: dastam shikast: or, for compound fracture. khurd shud.

Fragment, rīza or khurda; pārcha or tikka (larger than previous)

Not to be pronounced as in India: divide the word into two distinct syllables qal-'a (not qila-).

² Arabic plural qua' not used in colloquial.

Marriage with a foster-sister is as unlawful as marriage with a sister.

6 Also "to discover."

³ Har an kas khwāb binad murgh u māhī .. Na-mīrad tā bi-binad bādshāhī. Refers to the dream of Nādir Shah.

Fragrance, 'atr (for 'itr); khush-bū'ī; rā'iḥa.

Fragrant, khush-bu; 'aṭr-bakhsh; mwaṭṭar; bāgh-hā-yi mamluv az rayāḥīn (fragrant gardens).

Frame, qāb (of picture, looking-glass); chārchūba (gen. of doorway); kālbud or qavām (human). Vide Workshop.

Framer, qūb-sāz.

Franc, farank (coin).

France, Fransa.

Frank, sāda-manish; rāst-gū; Farangī (European).

Frankincense, kundur; lubān.

Frantic, Franticly, vali-hiyāna; dīvāna-vār. Fraternal, barādarī.

Fraternally, barādarāna; barādar-vār.

Fraternity, ukhuvvat: yagānagī (unity).

Fraud, hīla (k.) (any mild artifice or trick); khidā or makr (deceit) (k.); tazvīr (k.) (using unlawful means to obtain one's object); ghabn (k.) (cheating); khiyānat (treachery in money matters; or in betraying secrets); talbīs (k) (disguising the truth, acting a part).

Free, $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$ (k.); $bar\bar{i}$ or $mubarr\bar{a}$ (exempt); $mu_l\bar{a}z$; $mu_lakhkhus$; ma^su_l (permitted, etc.); khud-sar (of an ordinary individual) and khud-mukht $\bar{a}r$ (of a ruler) (independent); $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$ k. (from slavery); khalāş k. (from imprisonment); $rih\bar{a}$ k. (let go); harchi dil-i tān mī-kh wāhad bi-khurīd, kas-ī mānv-i shumā namī-shavad (you are free to eat what you like; said by a Doctor); ·· Whoever frees a slave that is a Muslim, God will redeem every member of his body, limb for limb, from Hell' (dar Sharī at-i Islām āmada har kas banda-yi Muslim-ī āzād kunad Khudā-yi Muta āl ūrā bi-hamān naw az azāb-i ātash-i Dū-Vide Freedom. zakh rastagār mī-kunad).

Free-agent, insān fā il-i mukhtār ast na majbur.

Free-born, hurr.

Freeman, he is a freeman and not a zimmi (ū Muslim ast, zimmī nīst); ū hurr ast na 'abd (he is a freeman and not a slave).

Freedom, āzādī; āzādī-yi qalam (freedom of the press); rihā'ā and khalāṣā (from prison or death); najāt (from danger); ikhti-yār (option).

Freemason, $Faram\bar{a}s\bar{u}n$: $Far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh-k\underline{h}\bar{a}na$ (Lodge).

Freethinker, $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\cdot k\underline{h}iy\bar{a}l$; $l\bar{a}$ -mazhab (without religion); $S\bar{u}/\bar{i}$.

Freewill, ikhtiyar; Qadariyya (the sect that denies predestination, q.v.).

Freeze, munjamid sākhlan tr.; in shir rā bastanī kun (of ices; or bi-band, vulg.); gumān dāram, yakh bi-bandad! (I think it is going to freeze); ihtimāl mī-ravad yakh basta bāshad (it has probably frozen).

Freight, kirāya; hama-yi bār-i īn jahāz rā ijāra karda-am ki bi-Kirmān bi-baram.

Freighted, mahmūl.

Freighter, $b\bar{a}r$ - $g\bar{b}r$ (the officer; also the small boat).

French, Fransari.

Frenzy, sar-sām (disease). Vide Madness.

Frequency, kasrat-i vuqū'; az ziyārat-i bārbār-ash 'ājiz shudam (I'm tired of his frequent visits).

Frequent, kasīr 'l-vuqū'; bār-hā (many times, often): bi-jihat-i dīdan-ash fursat-i ziyād dāram (I have frequent opportunities of seeing him).

Frequent, to, hamīsha rajtan bi -: dar julān gahva-kḥāna āmad u raft mī-kunad.

Fresh, tāza; tar u tāza; sā h (of shopgoods); īn sabzī rā az bā h tāza āvarda and; īn 'amal rā garm-ā-garm taḥqīq bikunīm (let us enquire into the matter while it is hot); kār na-dīda, or khām (ot people).

Freshness, tar u tāzagī (or in stilted speech tarī u tāzagī); <u>kh</u>uzrat (greenness); <u>t</u>arāvat (of air, season: greenness).

Fretful niqniqū (of children); bad-ukht, vulg. (of people).

Fretfulness, nigniqi; bad-ukhti, vulg.

Friction, $s\bar{a}^{\sharp}idag\bar{i}$; dalk; musht u $m\bar{a}l$ (by hand).

Friday, jum^a (not $ju-m^a$); $\bar{a}d\bar{i}na$.

Fried, birishta; biryān.

Friend, dust; yār; habīb, pl. aḥībba; dūstrī muvāfiq (a congenial friend); chi kunam, dūstrī na-dūram: yārri or dūstri sādīq (a true friend); yārri yhār (in m.c., companion and friend in evil practices; but say ham rafīq-i shikār va ham yār-i yhār-i shān ast); āshā (acquaintance); rafīq, pl. rufaqūr (prop. companion, comrade); sar va hām-sar (pl.; friends and equals).

Friendless, $b\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{u}st$; $b\bar{i}$ -rafiq; $b\bar{i}$ -kas (without any one).

Friendliness, khayr-khwāhī.

¹ Or khwāhad bast but not mi-bandad.

Fri

Friendly, dūstāna; rafāgatan; mushfiqāna; \bar{u} $b\bar{a}$ $d\bar{u}st\bar{i}$ -yi $tam\bar{a}m$ $p\bar{i}sh$ $\bar{a}mad$ (he treated us in a very friendly way)

Friendship, dūstī; yārī; rafāgat; ittihād; $p\bar{a}y$ -mard \bar{i} (k.) (standing by a friend).

Fright, $b\bar{i}m$ ($d\bar{a}shtan$); tars (d.); hawl (d.): khawf (d.); vahshat (d.); dahshat (d.); vāhima k.

Frighten, tars var-dāshtan (to take fright); tars, etc., khurdan (to be frightened); tarsānīdan; chashm-i kas-ī tarsānīdan (= to frighten slightly); hamchū tarsīdam ki zahra-am raft.

Frightful, $tars-n\bar{a}k$; $hawl-n\bar{a}k$; $dahshat-n\bar{a}k$; haybat-nāk; man shakl-i (or haykal-i) hawlnāk i didam. Vide Challenge.

Frigid, bī-hālat; khushk; sard; afsurda; yakh (of persons).

Frigidity, burūdat (of things or of temperament); afsurdagī (of persons).

Fringe, rīsha (of turban or coat); dāmana (an added border); sanjāf (hemming, bordering); magas-parān (for eyes of horses, donkeys); chatar (of hair over the forehead of girls).

Frisk about, to, shalakhta (and vulg. shilingtakhta) z. (of goats, boys, etc.); jast u $kh\bar{\imath}z$ z. (of goats or monkeys).

Frisky, shalakhta-zan.

Frivolous, $zan-i n\bar{a}-ma'q\bar{u}l$; sabuk; $b\bar{\imath}-ma'n\bar{\imath}$. Frizzle. Vide Frying.

Frock-coat, kulicha (without pleats and with short sleeves); kamar-chin (with pleats); sardārī (Napoleonic frock-coat). Coat.

Frog, $qurb\bar{a}qa$ T.; $gh\bar{u}k$; vazaq; kurvagh. *Vide* Lively.

From, az, az pish-i—.

Front, pishi or jalavi (adj.); pish or jalaw (adv. and prep.); [dandān-i pīsh-i dahan, vulg. for dandān-i jilaw 'front tooth'; jilo bi-yuft man az 'aqab mī-āyam (or mīrasam) (go on ahead, I'll follow).

Frontier, sar-hadd, 2 pl. sar-haddāt; du sā'at u nīm kashīd tā rasīdīm bi-sar-hadd-i Hind.

Frost, zhāla (hoar frost).

Frost, to, shakar- $p\bar{u}$ sh k. (of cakes).

Frost-bitten, sarmā-zada; sarmā-khurda

Froth, kal.

Frou-frou, khish-khish (noise of silk, or of any new dress)

Frown, chīn (or kham) bi-abrū āvardan.

Frown, to, abrū-yat rā chirā kai kar da-ī? (why are you frowning!); $akh-r\bar{u}$ k. (to look disgusted); turush-rü sh. (to be sourfaced).

Frozen, yakh-basta; munjamid (of liquids).

Frugal, khāna-dār (thrifty); pas-andāz (saving); umurāt-i khānagī rā chīgūna saranjām mī-dihad, bā qā'ida yā bi-vil kharjī *? dar kharj kardan dagīg ast (he is too economical).

Fruit, $m\bar{i}va$; bar; samar, $pl. asm\bar{a}r$; $\bar{a}nj\bar{a}$ mīvajāt-i mumtāz bi-'amal mī-āyad (fine fruits are produced there); $murakkab\bar{a}t$ (lemons, oranges and citrons; yellow truits); naw-bar (first fruits given to big people; or first fruits brought for sale to a town); khusk-bar (dried fruits).

Fruitful, bar-dar or pur-bar; mīra-dar (giv ing fruit, of trees); hāsil-dih (of ground).

Fruition, tamattu'; tana''um; talazzuz.

Fruitless, bī-samar; bī-mīva; bī-bār; ahayr-i mufīd; bī-natīja; lā-hāsil.

Frumenty, shīr-gandum (a dish made of wheat boiled in milk 5; raisins are sometimes added).

Frustrate, to, mahrūm k. (disappoint, etc.; people); $b\bar{a}til\ k...$ or hadar k. (of plans).

Frustrating, but $l\bar{a}n$; [ibtal not used in m.c.]. Frustration, hirman (disappointment, q.v.); ba'd az hadar raftan-i tadābīr-am (after the frustration of my plans).

Fry, to, biryan k.; qirmiz k.; surkh k. (with butter in a pan).

Frying, jiz jiz (k.) (frizzling; noise of fry-

Frying-pan, tāva; māhī-tāva; az chūla bichāla uftādan (out of the hole into the well; out of the fiving-pan into the fire).

Fuel, $s\bar{u}kht$; $s\bar{u}khtan\bar{i}$.

Fugitive, firārī; muhājir (emigrant); panāhī (one who seeks shelter); gurīz-pā (truant, of boys; runaway, of slaves); firār-kun nīstam (I'm not a man to run away, likely to abscond). Vide Deserter.

If the pronoun $m\bar{u}$ 'us' be inserted, bi- is substituted for $b\bar{u}$ before $d\bar{u}st\bar{i}$, as \bar{u} $b\bar{u}$ $m\bar{u}$ bi- $d\bar{u}st\bar{i}$ -yitamām pīsh āmad.

² Sar-hadd in m.c. also=qashlaq.

- Afghans (but not Persians) say du va nīm sā'at.
 In India kifāyat "economy." In m.c. the Euro In m.c. the European word ikanami is used.

b Firni is rice cooked in milk.

6 Chūla a small hole in the ground and chūla a big pit.

Fulfilment, takmīt (k.) (of promise, rare; also finishing in study); anjām (d.); ikhtitām (k.); bi-itmām (or ikhtitām) rasānīdan; īfā-yi or vafā-yi va'da (k.) (of promise).

Full, mamluv az—; pīp khālī'st yā pur?
pur az āb, or pur-i āb; lab-rīz (full to the
brim); sīr (satiated); ambāshta or mashhūn (of dry things); chapānda (vulg., crammed full); āganda (stuffed full but not
crammed); nīm-pur (half-full); pūl rā
tamām u kamāl pardākht (he paid up in
full).

Fuller, gāzur or gāzur-gar (a washerman); gil-i sar-shū'ī (a kind of fuller's earth).

Fulness, purī; sīrī (satiety); āgandagī (being packed full); chapāndan (being overcrammed).

Fumigate, dud dadan; bakhur d.

Fun, mahz barāy-i bāzī (for fun); khaylī naql dāsht (it was very funny, q.v.). Vide Joke.

Functionary, ma'mur.

Fundament, surin; nishiman-gāh (polite); mā-taḥt (facetious); kūn (vulg.); magʻad (vulg.) the anus); mawzi-i mw tād (polite; anus).

Fundamental, aṣlī : az uṣul ; uṣūl-i dīn panj ast ; chīz-ī 'umda (m.e. only) ; chīz-hā-yi 'umda dar dīn-i Muḥammad namāz, va rūza, va khums u zakāt va ḥajj, va jihād ast (m.e.).

Funeral, tadfīn (k.) (burying, q.v.); tashyī -i janāza k. (to assist at, or to follow, a funeral).

Fungus, *chatr-i* $m\ddot{a}r$; $q\bar{u}(?)^{+}$; $q\ddot{a}rch$ (mushroom)

Funny, khanda-āvar; muzhik (causing laughter); maza-dāsht. Vide Fun.

Fur, pūst; khazz (name of a special fur). Vide Ermine, Squirrel.

Furious, mutahavvir; misl-i shīr-i zhiyān (or pīl-i damān); vide Angry, etc.; bi-haya-jān āmadan (to be—).

Furnace, $k\bar{u}ra$ (of smithy; of kiln); $t\bar{u}n$ or qulkhan (of a bath).

Furnish, to, aṣāṣu 'l-bayt-i khāna rā durust kardan; în chīz-hā rā bi-chi zūdī mī-tavānīd hāzir kunīd (or muhayyā kunīd)? (how soon can you supply these!).

Furnished, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$; $b\bar{a}-asb\bar{a}b$; $ma/r\bar{u}sh$ (carpeted).

Furniture, mabl (Fr.; house-furniture); asās"
'l-bayt (ditto); ū hama jūr asbāb mī-sāzad;

zīn u barg (horse furniture).

Furrier, pūstīn-dūz (one who makes pūstīns or sheep-skin coats); kulāh-dūz (one who makes fur hats and lines coats); [a man who makes felt hats is called kulāh-mal]; khazz-farūsh.

Further, ān sar-ash (its further end or boundary): dūr-tar; bālā-tar: dīgar pāyīn-tar (further down); dīgar; bāz (moreover). Vide Farther and Besides, etc.

Fury, shiddat-i <u>gh</u>ayz.

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Fuss, $shul\bar{u}q$ (k.); $ar n t\bar{\iota}z$ (k.) (vulg.; lit braying and breaking wind; of noise and fuss); $sh\bar{a}t u sh\bar{u}t$ (k.) (sp. of women).

Fussy, shulūqī (vulg.); shāt u shùt dārad.

Futile, bātil; bīhūda; 'abas.

Future, āyanda; mustaqbal, or mustaqbil (part.); istiqbāl (subs.); ākhirat (future state, next world); dar mustaqbil, or dar āyanda, or ba'd az īn (adv.; in future).

Futurity, az pīsh namī-tavānīm khabar bidihīm='ilm-i ghayb na-dārīm.

Fy, uff bar tu (to servants or children).

G

Gabriel, Jibrā'il; Jibril.

Gad-fly, *khar-magas* (horse-fly).

Gaffer, 'ammū (lit. pat. uncle); $k\underline{h}\bar{a}t\bar{n}^2$ Safar dūst-i man ast (Gaffer Safar is a friend of mine).

Gaiety, khush-mazagī (of temperament); imrūz-hā Landan kayf dārad (there are gaieties now in London).

Gain, fā^{*}ida; ṣarfa; naf; az īn kasb (or kāsibī) tavaqqu'-i manfa'at-i ziyād dārīd? pahlū-yash khaylī charb ast (there is much gain to be had by living with him).

Gain, to, tund raftan (of watch).

Gaining, tahsil (k.); $iktis\bar{a}b$ (n.) (acquiring).

Gait, raftār. Vide Walk and Waggle.

Gaiters, pā-tāba or mūch-pīch (properly 'putties').

Galangal, $sa^{i}d i k\bar{u}f\bar{i}$.

Galaxy, Kahkashān (Milky Way); majma'-i' māh-rūyān (galaxy of beauty).

Gale, $t\bar{u}f\bar{a}n$ (with rain); $b\bar{a}d-i\ t\bar{u}f\bar{a}n$.

I $Q\bar{u}$ is "touchwood" and also Turkish a "swan."

² Lit. "maternal uncle."

⁸ Ma'din "mine" is sometimes used in this sense.

Galen, Jālīnūs.

Gall, zahra (gall-bladder) and $zard-\bar{a}b$ (the contents).

Gal

Gall, to, $khir\bar{a}sh\ k.$; $zakhm\ k.$

Gall-apple, māzu.

Galled, kharāshīda; zakhm shuda.

Gallery, $riv\bar{a}q^+$ (gallery looking into a courtyard; also portice and projection of eyebrow); $ghul\bar{a}m$ -gardish (round a courtyard on the ground-floor or on an upper storey); $g\bar{n}shv\bar{a}ra$ (gallery inside a hall).

Gallingale. Vide Galangal.

Gallop, chahār-na'l raftan; bi-tākht raftan; tākhtan or tākht dādan (tr.); jilo-rīz raftan (at a gallop): sar-i shinaw raftan (fully extended); davānīdan (to cause to gallop; also to race, q.v.).

Gallows, $d\bar{a}r$; $q\bar{a}p\bar{u}q$ T. (the frame of a doorway and also the place of execution).

Gamble, $qim\bar{a}r$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ k; burd u $b\bar{a}kht$ k.

Gambler, qimār-bāz; harīf-i bad-ī rā du-chār āmada budam ki Laīlāj i shāqird-ash namīshud (I met an opponent in gambling that could have beaten Lailāj himself).

Gambling, qimār s (bākhtan and vulg. zadan). Game, shikār or ṣayd (quarry); khurūs-i jangī (game-cock); bāzī (a play); "we played three games and he won two; I then became tired" (mā si martaba bāzī kardīm, ū du daf a az man burd, kasālatam paydā shud); īn bāzī-hā īnjā dar mayūr, man ki gul namī-khuram (now none of these games here).

Game, [qayqāj zadan, shooting when at a gallop; but qayqāj nishastan, to sit making a half turn in the saddle towards the rear or to sit in a chair half-turned].

Game-keeper, shikār* (head shikārī to the Shah, a good post); shikārchī (any shikārī); shikār-bān; nakhchīr-bān.

Gaming. Vide Gambling.

Gang, $jam\bar{a}^{\dagger}at$; $gur\bar{u}h$.

Gangrene, khura; ākila (rare).

Gaol, zindān; dustāq-khāna (m.c.); maḥbas; ambār (m.c.).

Gaoler, $zind\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}n$.

Gape, to, khamyāza kashīdan (yawn); dahan qushādan (of young birds).

Garbled, (story) bayān-i sākhta; tahrif shuda.

Garden, bā<u>sh</u>; bustān, or bāgh-i guldār, or gulzār (flower); Bā<u>gh</u>-i 'Adn or Bā<u>gh</u>-i Bihisht (Paradise); dar-i bā<u>gh</u>-rā chirā vā guzārdīd? al-hāl dar-i bā<u>gh</u>-i sabz-ī bi-man nishān mī-dihad (= will you walk into my parlour? said the spider); bā<u>gh</u>-i nabātāt (Bot. Gardens).

Garden, to, $b\bar{a} \not b - b\bar{a} n \bar{i} k$; $is l\bar{a} b k$. (lay out a garden; also to prune).

Gardener, $b\bar{a}gh$ - $b\bar{a}n$; bazr-gar (cultivator)

Gardening, sayfī-kārī (k.) (summer gardening; also met. to do things out of season'); bāqh-bānī k.

Gargle, $b\vec{a}$ $\bar{a}b$ -i $z\bar{a}j$ -i safad gharghara bi-kuu (use a gargle of alum); mazmaza (k.) (rinsing out the mouth)

Gargling, glarghara (noise of).

Garland, tāj-i gul (for the head) band-i gul (a necklace of flowers).

Garlic, sir.

Garment, jāma; libās.

Garrison, sākhlū or sākhlaw (ساخلو) T.; ahl-! gal a (all the people in the fort); mustahfizīn-i gal a.

Garrulous, $r\bar{u}da$ - $dar\bar{a}z$ (m.e., gen. of old people): virr- $g\bar{u}$.

Garrulity, rūda-darāzī.

Garter, zānū-band; jūrāb-band; nīshān-i zānū-band (Order of the Garter: Shah's D.).

Gas, gāz; chirāgh-i dūdī (gas-lamp); shahr bā chirāgh-i gāz rūshan ast (the city is lighted by gas).

Gasp. Vide Extremity.

Gastritis, varam-i mi'da.

Gate, darvāza; qāpū T.

Gate-keeper, qā pūchī; muhāfiz-i darvāza.

Gateway. Vide Door-way.

Gather, to, chīaan, rt. chīn (pluck); jam' k. (collect); chirk jam' shudan (of wound); rīza-hā-yi nān rā bar chīn (brush up the crumbs, with the hand).

1 Agāsī, m.e. for portico; also, gallery.

² "Lailāj wouldn't have been even a *pupil* to him." Lailāj is supposed to have invented the game of nard.

³ Gaming (maysir) is forbidden in the Qur'an. Maysir was played by ten men, with ten unfeathered arrows, of which seven had shares and three had none. The stake was a camel which was divided into ten portions, the three drawing the portionless arrows paying for the camel.

+ In India an assistant falconer or a common bird-catcher, etc., is called mir-shikar.

b The idea of $b\bar{a}gh$ is a place where trees are.

6 Khurda-hā "broken bits."

Gathering, mīva-chīnī (of fruit); jam'iyyat (concourse; vide Crowd); ijtimā (collecting).

Gauntlet, qalchāq T (of iron); dast-kash (any glove or gauntlet); bahla (falconer's).

Gauze, $kh\bar{a}ssa$ (a fine cloth); $tan-z\bar{i}b$; $t\bar{u}r$ (netting or lace); mushabbak (of wire).

Gay, khandān; khush-hāl; khush u khurram.
Gaze at, chashm dū khtan (stare at); chashm-churānī k. (to gaze leisurely at a panorama, to gaze at natural scenery).

Gazelle, āhū P. (the Persian gazelle), ghizāl

(for Ar. <u>gh</u>azāl).

Gazette, gāzar (Eur., newspaper); akhbār-i rasmī (official gazette).

Gelding, akhta (of horses); khasī (of goats, birds: also facetiously applied to men).

Gem, jawhar (or gawhar). pl. javāhirāt; sang-i qīmatī (precious stone).

Gemini, Jawzās Ar.; Sītārā-yi du paykar

Gender, jins.

Genealogy, hasab u nasab: shajara (tree; sp. of Sayyids and kings); nasab-nāma (tree; gen.), kursī-nāma (succession tree of saints and great dervishes).

General, amīr-panj (supposed to command 5000); 'umīmī (adj.); shuyū-ī² dārad = mutadāvil ast (to be in general use); 'umīmī' va khusus'¹ (in general and in particular).

Generally, bīshtar awqāt; akṣar-i awqāt, or aghlab-i awqāt; majmū an bayān mī-kunam (I will explain generally).

Generated, paydā shuda (gen.); mutarallid (being born; not of insects). Vide Breed.

Generation, tawlid (dādan or sh., gen. of insects, etc.) (begetting); silsila (race); pusht (a single generation); pusht bi-pusht, or naslan ba'da naslin+, or aban an jaddb (from generation to generation); tavallud (spontaneous generation as opposed to tavālud propagating); ālat-i tanāsul (male organ o—).

Generosity, $karam = j\bar{u}d$ (liberality, q.v.); fazl; tafazzul (open-handedness; stronger than fazl); $d\bar{u}du$ dihish; $sa\underline{k}h\bar{u}vat$ - $i\bar{u}$ hadd na- $d\bar{u}rad = \bar{u}$ $b\bar{i}$ -hadd dast u dil $b\bar{u}z$ ast; \bar{u} $dary\bar{u}$ -yi fayz (or karam) ast; tafaz-

zul-i ziyād bi-kharj mī-dihad (he over-tips or makes a show of his generosity); jāma-yi sakhāvat rā Khudā bar qāmat-i ān zan burīda būd—Prof. S. T. (= sakhāvat munhasir bi- \bar{u} būd; the latter a common hyperbole).

Generous, sāhib-karam; sakhī; fayyāz; gushāda-dast; dil u dast-ash bāz ast. Vide

Liberal.

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Genius, nādira-kār (a genius, a great inventor); qarīḥa (natural talent); malaka (an acquired facility).— The abode of the Jinn (genii) is Mt Caucasus. They eat, drink and propagate their species. They appear to mankind in the shapes of serpents, dogs, cats or human beings '' (aslimanzil-i Ajinna Kūh-i Qāf ast; akl va shurb va tawlīd mī-kunand va bishakl-i mār, sag, gurba, yā insān, bi-dīd-i mardum mī-āyand. Vide Star and Jinn).

Gentian, juntiyana (Eur.); kharbaq.

Gentle, faqīr or mazlum (of animals or men): rām (tame, not frightened); halīm (mild; of men): najīb (of animals; of men = noble).

Gentleman, mard-i najīb; ān āghā rā mulāqāt karda-īd; bā ū āshnā'ī dārīd? (do you know that gentleman?); īn Ḥazarāt mīkh wāhand bi-ravand (these gentlemen wish to go); āghāyān (a better word than the preceding; would be applied to Khans, Mullas, etc.); mardumān-i najīb īn jūr ḥarakat namī-kunand (gentlemen don't do such things).

Gently, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$; $yav\bar{a}sh$ T.; $\bar{a}hista$; narmak narmak $nazd\bar{a}k$ -i $ut\bar{a}q$ -am $\bar{a}mad$.

Genuine, asl^b; khālis (pure, without mixture. Vide Adulterated).

Genuineness, asālat (also nobility of birth); asliyyat; khālis budan.

Geography, dar ilm-i juyhrāfiya kitāb-ī tatlīf karda ast; juyhrāfiya-yi tabī ī (physical —); jughrāfiya-yi siyāsī (political —).

Geologist, ma'din-shinās; jūlājiyā-dān (Eur.).

Geomancer, rammāl.

Geomancy, 'ilm-i raml.' Geometrical, handasī.

Geometrician, muhandis (in m.e. gen. = 'Engineer'); $handasa - d\bar{a}n$.

¹ The Ar. pl. javāhir is gen. used as a sing. in m.c.

² Also shuyū'i adj.

[.]معجموعاً 8

نسلاً بعد نسل 4

Geometry, 'ilm-i handasa; uqlidas rā khūb mī-dānad.

Georgia, Gurjistān.

Georgian, Gurjī.

Geranium, sham -dani.

German, Almānī (man); māl-i Almān (adj.).

Germany, Almān; Namsā.

Gesture, harakat, pl. harakāt.

Get, paydā kardan, gīr āvardan; bi-ham rasānīdan; andūkhtan (to horde, collect); shumā kitāb-hā-yu¹ ziyād dārīd (you have got a lot of books); āb-i shān bi-yak jūb namī-ravad (they will never get on, pull together); buland shaw, pā shaw (stand, get up. Vide Rise); hammām-ash `araq pas namī-dihad (you won't, or can't, get anything out of him).

Ghost, dīv; jinn (a being of fire. Vide Jinn and Genius); shayṭān (devil); parī (fairy): ifrīt; ham-zād (ghostly double, q.v.); Rūḥⁿ 'l-Qudus (Holy Ghost); sāya; arvāḥ (used as a sing.); siyāha(?) (bogey!); ulūlak (a bogey, to frighten children).

Ghoul, ghùl (mase, and fem.²); narra-ghùl (used of a man in rather a bad sense = lazy and lusty brute; often applied to wrestlers).

Giant, \bar{u} misl-i 'Uj ast (he is as Og. King of Bashan; said of a big man); $d\bar{u}v$ (sometimes applied to a man of great stature).

Gibbet, dar. Vide Gallows.

Giddiness, davār or duvār; gīchī.

Giddy, pīsh-i chashm-am siyāh shud; sar-am dawr mī-zanad; az bas dawr i khud gashtam sar-am gīch shud (I'm giddy from spinning round); bī-maghz (flighty).

Gift, hadya (for hadiyya), pl. hadāyā (gen.); ta'āruf (gen.); pīshkash (prop. to a superior); armaghān or sawghāt (a rarity or nice thing brought back from a journey); tuḥfa (any such rarity or speciality); nazr (from a tenant; also vow); muzhdagānī (for good news; vide news); īsār (a self-sacrificing gift); bi-gadā panj rūpiya īsār kard (he gave the beggar five rupees, which he could ill spare); Awliyā' 'llāh hamīsha īsār-i bi-nafs mī-kunand (the saints are unselfish in their acts); malaka (a talent); mawhabat (gift of God).

Giggle, to, kirkir, or hirhir, kardan.

Gild, to, tazhīb k.; mī-dānīd chi-tawr kitāb-hā rā āb-tīlā-kārīb (ov tilā-kārī) mī-kunand?

Gilded, muzahhab (k.); $mutalla^{\frac{1}{4}}$ (k.) Vide Gilt.

Gilding, tilā-kārī; mutallā-kārī.

Gilt, ū bi-man qāb-i `aks-i muṭallā-'ī nishān dād (he showed me a gilt picture frame) Vide Gilded.

Gimlet, barma (lit. a brace; vid. Bit) misqab (any boring instrument); matta (a kind of gimlet).

Gin, tala, vulg. talla (a trap); $d\bar{a}m$ or band (any snare, q.v.).

Ginger, zanjabīl, vulg. zanjafīl; murabbā-yu zanjabīl (preserved ginger).

Giraffe, zurāf or zurāfa.

Gird, bar miyān bastan; miyān, or kamar, bastan (to gird the loins).

Girded, dāman dar miyān, or dāman bālā chīda (with loins girded up); kamar basta

Girder, tir.

Girdle, shāl-i kamar (a waist-shawl), kamarband or kamar; zunnār (sacred; of Paisis); bīkh-i kamar-ash rā (or bīkh-i qaddash rā) giriftam va vā-sh dāshtam (I seized him by the girdle and stopped him).

Girl, dukhtar; sabiyya; ù panj bachcha (or awlād) b dārad, si tā pisar va du dukhtar; khādima (a maid-servant); kanīz (a negress slave of any age).

Girth, tang (of saddle); girdī (circumterence); dawra-yi sīna-ash chi qadr ast '

Give, dādan, rt. aih; bakhshīdan, or arzānī dāshtan; 'atā k.; vāpas, or pas, dādan (give back); taslīm k. or rasānīdan (to deliver); zih zad" (= he gave in, gave up); qalam dādan (to give out); sipar andākhtan or sar-i taslīm kham k. (to give in, yield). Vide (lift.

Giver, dihanda; atā-kunanda (bestower); rasānanda Khudā ast.

Gizzard, sang-dāna, vulg. for sang-dān.

Glacier, bahman.

Glacis, khāk-rīz.

Glad, masrūr; shād-mān; farah-nāk; khush; dil-am āsūda shud (=1'm glad); dar īn amr khush-hāl hastīd yā ranjīda-khātir?

¹ Or kitāb·i ziyād.

² In Persia ghūl is male or female, but in Arabia the former is distinguished by the term quirub.
3 In India mulamma.

⁴ Note the rā.

⁵ Awlad, plural of walad "child."

⁶ Zih "bowstring."

(are you glad or not at what has happened!)

Gladness, khush-ḥālī; shādmānī; faraḥ; masarrat; khursandī.

Glance, to, yak nazar k.; vide Glimpse; tīr bi-sang khurda kaj raft (the arrow glanced off the stone).

Gland, ghudda Ar., pl. ghudad; ghadud P.

Glanders, $sar\bar{a}ja$ or $sarr\bar{a}ja$; uta (glanders!). Glass, $sh\bar{i}sha$; $\bar{a}yina$ (mirror); $j\bar{a}m$ (pane of glass; also any cup); bar-fitan (coloured glass-ware, opaque); $bul\bar{u}r$ (cut glass, table glass; properly crystal); mutavajjih bāsh, in shisha mi-shikanad! (take care; the glass will break); $y\bar{u}ru$ (a facetious name for a wine-glass); langari (a kind of drinking glass); $istik\bar{a}n$ (little deep tea glass); shīsha-yi sā'at (sand- or hourglass); āyina-yi ātashī (burning glass); lāla (a round and cup-shaped glass candleshade or globe); mirdangī (a glass cover or chimney placed over a light to protect it from draughts). *Vide* Mirror.

Glass-blower, shīsha-gar. Glass-ware, bulur-ālāt.

Glaucoma, āb-i siyāh.

Glazed. Vide Porous.

Glaze, to, muhra kashīdan (to glaze paper, etc., with a shell), shīsha zadan (put in window panes).

Glazier, $sh\bar{t}sha-bur$; [in some places glazier's work is done by painters ' $naqq\bar{u}sh$ '].

Glean, khusha bar chidan (to glean); [but khūsha chidan 'to reap and gather the harvest].

Gleaner, khūsha bar-chīn (lit.); khusha-chīn (lit. and met.).

Glib-tongued, khaylī ravān harļ mī-zanad; zabān-ash khūb mī-gardad (he talks glibly).

Glibness, ravānī; darūgh-i ravān-ī (a glib lie).

Glimpse, agar khānum rā yak nazar bi-bīnam amr-i buzurg-ī'st.—Prof. S. T. Vide Sec.

Glimmer, to, kurkurak $s\bar{u}khtan$ (candle guttering).

Glimmering, $sit\bar{a}ra$ -yi za $\bar{i}f$ - \bar{i} (a glimmering star).

Glissoire. Vide Slide.

Glitter, darakhshidan.

Glittering, $barq \ barq \ ; \ zarq \ u \ barq^2 \ (subs.);$ $shu'la-zan \ ; \ dara\underline{kh}sh\bar{a}n \ (part.); \ barr\bar{a}q \ (shining).$

Globe, kura; kura-yi zamīn (Earth); fānus (of lamp); lāla (of candle. Vide Glass)

Gna

Globose, Globular, kuravī; mudavvar; gird (round); mustadīr (rare).

Gloomy, tīra or girifta (of sky, atmosphere): fikr-hā-yi tīra u tār (gloomy thoughts).

Glorifying God, tanjīd (k.) (also of men); tasbīh k.; tasbīh u tahlīl k.

Glorious, jalīl; zū 'l-jalāl (of God); majīd (of God).

Glory, majd u jalāl (of God); hāla (round the moon, and hence halo of a saint).

Glorying, iftikhār; mubāhāt (vaunting, q.v.): lāf (boast, q.v.).

Glossary, farhang. Vide Dictionary.

Gloss, hāshiya, pl. havāshī (navishtan) (marginal notes); tafsīr, pl. tafāsīr (commentary); rakhshandagī (of hair, etc.).

Gloss over, to, taqṣīr-i marā raf u rujū kardand; parda bar rū-yi kār-am kashīdand (to gloss over a fault); musāmaḥat (k.); bad-khūfī-yi zan rā māst-mālī karda va payvastagī-yi abrū-yash rā jalva dāda (glossing over the lady's bad temper and making much of her two eyebrows joined in one).

Glove, bahla (falconer's glove); | kuff or chaff in Basra and Baghdad]; mangala Ar. (a padded canvas cuff that takes the place of the hawking-glove); dast-kush | in India an assistant falconer is called dast-kush. i.e., one who carries and handles a hawk]; kīsa (for bath).

Glowing, bar afrūkhtagī, subs. (of face).

qirmizī or surkhī (of face or of metals):
bar afrūkhta; mushta il (adj.)

Glue, sarīsham-i māhī or sarīsham or sīrsham; āhār (paste); bi-najjār bī-gū īn du takhta rā bā sarīsh bi-ham bi-chaspānad.

Gluey, chaspnāk.

Glutton, 'abda' l-bata (sometimes applied to a fool); pur-khur (greedy feeder); shikamparast; chi qadr hirs mi-zani, kam bi-khur (what a glutton you are, eat less); shikamu, vulg.

Gluttony, pur-khurī; shikam-parastī (devoted to good living; also gluttony); jū'''lbaqar.

Gnarled, pur-girih.

Gnash, dandān fishurdan (to elench or grind the teeth, gen.); dandān sāsīdan (grind the teeth in sleep only); dandān khirch

² Vulg. arq u barq.

¹ Mutavajjih bāsh īn shīsha na-shikanad "take care lest this glass break."

 \underline{khirch} k., tr. and intr. (in sleep. Vide Grind).

Gnat, pasha.

Gnaw, jāvīdan (a bone; also to chew); <u>k</u>hāvīdan (to gnaw as a mouse; also bite the nails).

Go, raftan, rt.raw; rāh raftan (to walk, q.v.); tashrīf burdan (resp.); kār k. (of watch); dawr n. (go round): dar raftan (go off; of gun or people); taraddud dāshtan¹ (to go to and fro; also to vacillate); dih biraw! (go away!; also go on, go on).

Goad, daganak (z.) (ox-goad); $g\bar{a}v$ - $r\bar{a}n$ (z.); $g\bar{a}v$ -sanj (z.); suk zadan (met.).

Goal, manzil-i maqsud; maqsad; sar-i gaz (in polo; in India darwāza).

Goat, buz; buz: tagga (for stud purposes); buz: qandī (a he-goat let about by lūtīs; gen. has its beard dyed red); chūpān (any herdsman or tender); galla-bān, the owner of flocks).

Gobble, to. Vide Hurriedly.

Go-between, dallāl (any go-between; broker): dallāla and mashshāta (sp. for marriages; classically the latter is a tirewoman that goes from house to house).

Goblet, tung (of earthenware or glass); $sur\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$ (gen. of earthenware); kup (very large decanter-shaped bottle; also vulg. "check" because it bulges out); $k\bar{u}za$ (earthen.

with long neck).

God, Khudā; Allāh; Hagg ta'āla (God Most High); $Khud\bar{a}$ na-kunad or $Khud\bar{a}$ nakhwāsta or Khudā na-karda (God forbid) ; bi-fazl-i Ilāhī (by the goodness of God); Astaghfir"'llāh, na-kardam (God forbid; I did not do it); bi-khwāst-i Khudā agar--(God willing if 1 -); Khudā shāhid ast ki—(God is my witness that—); bi-'llāh va-' $ll\bar{a}h$, or bi-' $ll\bar{a}h$, or bi- $Khud\bar{a}$ (By God!); az barāy-i Khudā or qurbatan ila 'llāh (for God's sake); $na'\bar{u}z^n$ bi-'llāh (we take refuge with God); Khudā dānā 'st, or va-' $ll\bar{a}h^u$ a-lam (= God knows best); Alhamd" li-'llāh (God be praised); in-shā-Allāh (Please God, or I hope so); māshā^s-Allāh (as God willed; an expression of admiration, etc., etc.); $b\bar{a}rak-All\bar{a}h$ (God bless you; an exclamation of praise or admiration); Subhān Allāh (Gracious God!); $kh\bar{a}k$ -am bi-dahan (= 'God forgive me but I am obliged to mention these tyrannies'; only when referring to tyranny of rulers; lit. may my mouth be filled with earth, i.e., may I die). Khudāyā! (Oh God!) Khudā hāfiz-īshumā (God preserve you; good-bye): Khudā na-kunad ki ū bi-mīrad (God forbid that he should die); agar, Khudā na-karda (or na-khīyasta), u bi-mīrad (should he die, which God forbid -); Khudā pidarīasp rā bi-yāmurzad ki marā az dahanishīr khalās kard.

Godliness, Khudā-parastī; Khudā-shināsī;

taqva (piety).

Godsend, Khudā firistāda; Khudā-dād-ī bud ki jān bi-dar burdam (it was a godsend that I escaped): bād-āvard (windfall).

Gog and Magog, $Y\bar{a}juj$ u $M\bar{a}juj$ (two barbarous tribes descended from Japheth).

Gold, tilā; zar-i khālis (pure gold) [zar alone not used in m.e.]; tilā-kūb (inlaid with gold); varaq-i tilā (gold-leaf); in zanjīr az tilā ast yā mis?

Golden, $zar\bar{\imath}n$ or $zarr\bar{\imath}n$; $til\bar{a}$, or az $til\bar{a}$; $til\bar{a}^*\bar{\imath}i$ (generally 'gold-coloured').

Goldfinch, sihra (in Kirman 'a gold-finch ').

Goldfish, māhī-yi surkh. Vide Carp.

Goldsmith, zar-gar.

Goloshes, zangār.

Gomorrah, Ghumūrah. Vide Sodom.

Gong, $n\bar{a}q\bar{u}s$ (also a big bell).

Gonorrhoea, suzāk; suzanak.

Good, khūb (gen.); nīk and nīkū-kār (of people or horses); khush-khulq (good-natured); bah! (interj.); nīk u bad or khayr u sharr (good and evil).

Good-breeding, akhlāq; akhlāq-i hasana.

Good-bye, Khudā-hāfiz (by guest); Khudāhāfiz or fī amān''llāh (by host); Khudāhāfizī guftan (to say good-bye); bi-jihathamīshagī Khudā-hāfizī mī-gūyam (I'm going to say good-bye for ever).

Good-morning, sabbaha-k Allāh bi'l-khayr.

Goodness, Good deeds, niki; niki; khay-rat (good works generally but sp. alms); hasanat (good deeds); please have the
goodness to ---, az riveyi lutf ---.

Good news, muzhda; khush-khabari; bishā-

rat

Good-night, shab-khush (old); massā-k Allāh bi 'l-khayr.

1 Taraddu also anxiety: coming and going of anxious thoughts.

² Vessels of gold and silver are forbidden by Muslim law. In Persia silver tea-spoons often have small holes in the bowl; as they do not then hold liquids, they are by a quibble supposed not to be 'vessels.'

Goods, tankhwāh (merchandise; but in India "pay"); māl, pl. amvāl; jins, pl. ajnās; māl u matā', kuhna-asqāt (goods that are worn out).

Goodwill, *ism* (when selling a shop and its business).

Goose, qāz.

Gore, to, shākḥ zadan (of an animal). Vide Butt.

Gorgeous, muzayyan; munaqqash (painted, of various hues); arq u barq (vulg. for zarq u barq) dārad.

Goshawk, bāz; tarlān; qızil (local race); qūsh (properly any of the raptores); tīqūn (white goshawk and also any albino bird); (the foregoing words are specially applicable to the female): jurra (male of any hawk or falcon, but specially of goshawk, the females being distinguished by the term tuvār). Vide Hawk

Gospel, Injil (New Testament): $An\bar{a}jil$ -arba|a (the Four Gospels).

Gossamer, tār-i 'ankabūt (of spider); abrīsham-i nāzuk-i miṣl-i tār-i 'ankabūt,

Gossip, <u>kh</u>abar-chīn (male or female).

Gossip, to, gap zadan.

Gourd, "When Jonah was sick, after the fish had east him up. God caused a gourd plant to grow over him," bard az ān-ki māhī Yūnas rā bi-khu-hkī andākht va ū marīzbud, Khudā hukm farmūd tā darakht-i kadū*ī sabz shuda sāya bar ū andākht.

Gout, nigris.

Gouty, nigrisī; giriftār-i nigris.

Govern, to, hukūmat kardan; iyālat n.; siyāsat n.

Governed, taht-i hukm-i -; mahkum (of persons; to be under the orders of); muzāf** ilayh (of noun, in grammar).

Government. hukumat (k.); iyālat (k.); hukūmat, or awliyā-yi mulk, or arbāb-i siyāsat (the Government); hukūmat-i mutlaqa (absolute —); husn-i intizām (good); bī-intizāmī and sū-i tadbīr (bad government).

Governor, hākim; vālī (of a small or subdistrict); Farmān-Farmā (Governor-General).

Grace, husn u latā/at (of women, gazelles); nazākat (ditto); taw/īq-i ilāhī (of God); fazl-i ilāhī (ditto).

Graceful, $\underline{khush-num\bar{a}}$ (gen.; of appearance,

action, etc.); $n\bar{a}zuk$ (delicate); shang or shangul (pretty); $\bar{i}n$ bachcha-bur $\bar{a}q$ 'ajab shangul mangul ast (what a very graceful little Persian kitten!).

Gracefully, miṣl-i tā us mī-khirāmad (she walks gracefully); bi-nāz rāh raftan.

Gracious God. Vide God.

Gradation, tadrij.

Grade, daraja.

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Gradually, kam kam, rafta rafta; daraja bi-daraja; bi-tadrīj; tadrīj^{an}; pilⁱa pilla (step by step).

Graft, to, qalam bastan or payvand k.

Grafted, payvandī (adj.).

Grain, yhalla; dāna (a single grain); hubūbāt (pl. various food grains); dar īn vilāyat <u>yh</u>alla-yi bisyār bi- amal mī-āyad; rag (of wood).

Grained, <u>khush-rag</u> (of prettily grained wood).

Grammar, kitūb-i sarf u nahv.

Grammarian, naḥvī. Grammarians, ahl-i (or ulamā[‡]-i) sarf u nahv.

Grammatically, dar Tihrān khaylī marbūt harf mī-zanand (they speak grammatically in Tehran).

Gramophone, āla-yi hitz" s-sawt.

Granary, ambar-i qualla.

Grand, ān khānu-yi ·ālī · az kīst / ·ālī-shfan, · or ·ālī-martaba (for men).

Grandchild, nabīra or nava (boy or girl);
pisar-zāda; dukhtar-zāda. Vide Grandson.

Grandees, buzurgān; mutashak<u>hkhisān; akā-bir; amā'ud</u> (pl. of 'umda); ayān (of State). Vide Great and Notable.

Grandeur, jalāl (of people, court); 'azamat (men or buildings); hashmat (men only); in 'imārat-i bā shukūh ast; jāh u jalāl (of high rank).

Grandfather, jadd (pl. ajdād' 'ancestors''); jadd-i mādarī (maternal); jadd-i pidarī (paternal).

Grandmother, mādar-i mādar and mādar-i pidar; jadda (gen.); nana-bābā (paternal; m.e.); bībī (vulg.: pat. or mat.).

Grandson, pisar-zāda; nabīra or nava (child of daughter or of son). Vide Grand-child.

Granite, sang-i sumāq.

Grant, to, $\bar{a}\underline{a}h\bar{a}$ istidia daram ki 'arz-i mara bi-pazīrīd (I hope, sir, you will grant my request); |bi-'arz-i man bi-rasīd = hear

l In India ' $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ -sh'an is also applied to buildings. $\tilde{A}l\bar{i}$ 'high' is colloquially in Persia applied to things, and means 'grand.'

me]; $farz^{an}$ ki, or giriftam ki, shumā bar haqq hastid, bāz—(granted you are right, still—). Vide To give and Admit.

Granulate, to, ru-band shudan.

Grape, $ang\bar{u}r$; $gh\bar{u}ra$ (unripe; for sherbet. vinegar); $tu/\bar{a}la$ (vulg. for $su/\bar{a}la$ lit. dregs, sediment) (skins and stones left after expressing the juice); angur-i 'askarī (stoneless grape, the bc- $d\bar{a}na$ of India); angūr-i siyāh (purple grape); rīsh-i bābā (black from which wine is made); khāya-yi ghulāmān (only used for sherbet); anqūr∙i $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ (a good variety); $t\bar{a}k$ or maw or raz (vine).

Graphic, ranj rā chunān bayān kard gūyā tamām-i awzār dar chashm mujassam gar-

Grasp, dast giriftan; vide Comprehend; bigūsha-yi dimāgh-am namī-āyad (I can't

grasp this).

Grass, 'alaf; hashish (also Indian hemp or bhang); 'alaf-i salām¹ 'alay-kum (a troublesome weed in gardens; when weeded it at once re-sprouts and greets you); buzak $ma\text{-}m\bar{i}r$, $bah\bar{a}r$ $m\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$ (= the steed dies while the grass is agrowing). Vide Weed.

Grass-cutter, 'alaf-bur. Vide Woodman. Grasshopper, 'alaf-ting; and incorrectly

Vide Locust. malakh.

Grate, to, kharāshīdan or tarāshīdan (nutmeg, etc.). Vide Pare and Gall.

Grateful, minnat-pazīr; shukr-quzār; mumnūn; kamāl-i tashakkur rā²khwāham dāsht. Grater, $kad\bar{u}$ -tarāsh (for earrots, etc.); $kad\bar{u}$ -

kash (ditto).

Grating, shabaka; panjara (of windows).

Gratis, mu/t, or $mu/tak\bar{\imath}$, vulg.; $r\bar{a}^*ig\bar{a}n$; majjānan); kamīn tawr bi-ū dādam (I gave it to him for nothing).

Gratitude, tashakkur; imtinan; mamnuniyyat. Vide Obligation.

Grave, muvaqqar; $b\bar{a}$ $tamk\bar{i}n$; $b\bar{a}$ $vaq\bar{a}r$; sangin (adj.); vide Dignified, Sedate; īn kār mas ūliyyat-i ziyād dārad, or taklīļ-i , buzurg- \bar{i} ast (a grave responsibility); $q\bar{u}r$; qabr, pl. qubūr; mazār; mazja'; zarīh (of saints). Vide Tomb.

Grave-digger, $g\bar{u}r$ -kan (also the badger); qabr-kan.

Gravel, sang-rīza; shin (mud and sand mixed); rīg-i maṣāna or sang-i maṣāna (the disease).

1 In this name the tanwin si generally omitted.

8 Pl. of 'umda.

Gravel, to, rig-farsh k.

Gravelled, rig-tarsh.

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Gravitation, kashish.

Gravity, tamkin; raqur; sangini (sedateness): razānat-i mādda (specific gravity; of metals only); markaz-i saqālat (centre of gravity); quera-yi jāziba (met., attraction, of women; and lit., the force of gravity).

Gravy, āb-i qüsht.

Gray, kabūd (blue grey like a kabutar); khākistarī (ash-coloured); filfil namakī (pepper and salt; also grizzled): qizil T. red''); gizil(nutmeg-grey; prop. : (iron grey): sinjābī. Vide Grev.

Gray-beard, rish-safid; shaykh, pl. shuyukh

(elder).

Graze, charidan intr. charānīdan tr.; kharāshīdan (seratch, grate, etc.); asp-hā rū-yi dasht mī-charand, but dar sahrā charā mi-kunand.

Grease, charbi; pih and pi (fat); shuhum (pl. of *shahm*).

Greasy, charb; pur az pīh: mucharrab Ar. P Great, buzurg; kabīr; azīm; jasīm (in body); hajīm (of books): amā*id 3 u buzur $g\bar{a}n$ (the great); $shum\bar{a}$ minnat-i ziyād bar man inhāda id (you have done me a great favour); a yān u ashrāf-i shahr Vide Grandees and Notable.

Greece, Yūnān.

Greedily, bā hirs; sharāb rā misl-v gār mīkhurad, or sharāb hawlakī mī-khurad.

Greedy, haris (in cating); $tamm\bar{a}$ (for gain); $shikam\bar{u}$ (fond of eating much); dil- \bar{i} dārad, harchi zībā dīd mī-khwād (adj. lit. he has a nature that covets every nice thing he sees; $m\bar{i}$ -khw $\bar{a}d$, vulg. for $m\bar{i}$ khwāhad.

Greek, Yūnānī; ahl-i Yūnān or Yünāniyān (the Greeks).

Green, sabz; sabz-i barg-i nārangī (orangeleaf green or darkish green); qara-māshī (dark green, the colour of vetches); taza (fresh); $n\bar{a}$ -ras (unripe); vide Inexperienced; $sabz\bar{i}$, subs., pl. $sabz\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$ (greens b)

Greengrocer, sabz**ī**-farūsh ; mīva-farūsh (fruiterer).

Greeting, $ahv\bar{a}l$ -purs \bar{i} (asking after the health); tabrik-i 'Id quttan (i.e., saving 'Id-i shumā mubārak bād); "after saying 'How d'ye do,' I said-',' (ba'd az dimāgh

Note the rā.

⁴ Or vulg. bar-i man for barāy-i man. 6 Compare sharbat ālāt "sherbets, various kinds of sherbet" and shirīnī ālāt.

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 $ch\bar{a}q\bar{i}$, guftam—); $sal\bar{a}m$ 'alay-kum, (but in greeting a person $sal\bar{a}m^{un}$ 'alay-kum or assal $\bar{a}m^{u}$ 'alay-kum).

Grey, rish-i jaw-gandum-ī dārad (grizzled).
Vide Gray and Gray-beard.

Greyhound, $t\bar{a}z\hat{i}$; $t\bar{a}z\hat{i}$ kashidan (to slip a greyhound).

Griddle, $s\bar{a}j$.

Grief, <u>ghussa</u> (<u>kh</u>.) (grief, sorrow; lit. things that choke); <u>huzn</u> (sadness) (<u>k</u>.); <u>alam</u> (lit. pain); <u>gham(m)</u> (the face being clouded through grief); <u>gham(m)</u> u <u>ghussa</u> (<u>kh</u>.); <u>ū</u> pidar-i khud rā ranj u mihan¹ dāda ast; bi sabab-i marg-i pidar-ash dilash bu<u>gh</u>z kard (m.c.).

Grievance, shikāyat (k., az); gila (k., az).

Grieve, ghamm, etc., khurdan, and huzn k., intr.; āzurdan, ranjānīdan, dil-khur k., dil-tang k., tr.

Grieved, maghmum (with clouded face); mahzūn (saddened); dil-khūn (very grieved).

Grievous, sakht; shadid; sudma-yi sangin (grievous hurt).

Grill, kabāb k. (of meat); biryān k. (to fry; also to parch); birishta k. and bū dādan (to parch; roast coffee, etc.); tū-yi raw-yhan qirmiz k. (fry in butter). Vide Roast.

Grim, 'abus.

Grimace, turush-ru k. and turush-rū sh.; akhrū k. (gen. from pain); nīshūn k. or dar āvardan (m.c.; of children); sūrat sākhtan (make grimaces; also to compose the face for a photograph).

Grin, to, $n\bar{s}hak$ $v\bar{a}$ k. (of dog, monkey); $dand\bar{a}n$ $nam\bar{u}dan$.

Grind, $s\bar{a}^{*}\bar{i}dan$ or $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}dan$ (of tools; rubbing the hands together, etc.); $\bar{a}s$ k. (in handmill); $\underline{k}hirch$ khirch k., tr. and intr. (to grind the teeth; vide (mash); $\bar{i}n$ $\underline{g}halla$ $r\bar{a}$ dar $\bar{a}siy\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}rd$ kun; $shum\bar{a}$ $h\bar{i}ch$ $m\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}n\bar{i}d$ za $far\bar{a}n$ $(r\bar{a})$ chi $\underline{t}awr$ $m\bar{i}$ - $s\bar{a}band^{2}$ (do you know how to grind saffron?); $sil\bar{a}ya$ k. (of spices on a stone).

Grinder, charkh-gar (of knives); $\bar{a}s$ -gard $\bar{a}n$ (of mill); dand $\bar{a}n$ -i $\bar{a}siy\bar{a}$ (tooth).

Grindstone, sang-i sāb or sang-i fisān (whetstone or hone); charkh-i sāb (a circular grindstone); dam-i charkh bi-dih, tīz bishavad (grind it on the stone). Gristle, kirich $kirich\tilde{u}^{\delta}$ (vulg.); kurkurak. Vide Cartilage.

Grizzled. Vide Grey.

Groan, nāla kashīdan; āh kashīdan (to sigh and groan).

Groats. Vide Grout.

Grocer, saqat-farūsh (sells adviya, i.e., spices, and tea, sugar, etc.); baqqūl (sells vegetables and cheese). Vide Confectioner.

Groceries, māl-i sagat.

Groin, bīkh-i kash; bīkh-i rān (of humans; also a butcher's term for rump-steak.

Groined, du-taga (architec.).

Groom, jilaw-dār (head); mihtar (under); mīr-ākhur (head of the stables; of princes. governors, etc.).

Groove, khāna; gawdī.

Grope, $dast \ p\bar{a}l\bar{u}n \ k$. or $dast \ palm\bar{a}s \ k$. (to grope in the dark); $k\bar{u}r\bar{a}na \ harakat \ k$.

Gross, ghalīz (of words, people; thick, of liquids); harza (of words; opp. to ma'-qūl).

Ground, zamīn; khāk (earth); zamīna (of picture; background); jahāz dar rīg nishast (the ship grounded); zamīn-gīr sh. (to lie down and hug the ground; in wrestling).

Ground floor, taḥtānī adj. (opp. to fawqānī). Groundless, bī-jihat; īn khawf durūgh būd (vulg., the fear was groundless); bī-jā.

Ground-rent, kirāya-yi zamīn-i in bā<u>gh</u> chi gadr ast?

Grouse, siyāh-sīna P., and bāqrī-qara T. (the "black breast," i.e., the large sand-grouse); kokar or kawkar P., and qilqūruq T. (the large pin-tailed sand-grouse).

Grout (pl. groats), $bul\underline{h}\bar{u}r$; $[bul\underline{gh}\bar{u}r, k., \text{ of a child just learning to talk}]$.

Grove, khiyābān; darakhtistān-i dār-bast (for creepers); raz-bandī (for vine); darakht-zār (a clump of trees).

Grow, kāshtan, tr. (to sow or plant); bi-'amal āvardan (raise); rustan, rt. rūy, intr.; numuv k. (of trees and humans); sar, or tinja, zadan (of seeds just appearing); bālīdan and rushd k. (of humans); nashv u numā k. (of plants, humans); gul-i ziyād-ī dar bāgh-i Kħān bi-ham mī-rasad.

Growl, Growling, ghurridan (low growling of dogs or lions). Vide Grumble; [na'ra kashīdan, to roar; of lions].

1 Pl. of miḥnat.

5 So named from the sound it emits when chewed.

² The saffron is wetted with rose-water and then rubbed in a china mortar. The extract is used for colouring *pilaw*, sweetmeats, etc.

[•] The term kirāya-yi bāyh might include the rent of the buildings in the bāyh.

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Grown, az ān vaqt ki shumā rā dīda būdam khaylī qadd kashīda-īd ov khaylī rushd kardaīd (you have grown a lot since I last saw you).

Growth, rushd; numuv; nashv (Ar. nushuv) u numā; rushd-ī ki na-karda (he has not grown!).

Gruel, harira (made of rice and water cooked and mixed with sugar and almonds, etc.); jaw-shir (barley water).

Grumble, lund lund (or qum qum, or qur qur) kardan (dissatisfaction in a low tone); shikam-am qur qur $m\bar{\imath}$ -kunad (from hunger, etc. = qul $h\bar{u}^a$ Allāh $m\bar{\imath}$ -kh $w\bar{a}$ nad).

Grunt, bagh bagh kardan (of pig).

Guarantee, zāmin shudan; mukaffal shudan; kafālat namūdan; zāmin (person).

Guaranteed, în sā at rā zamānat karda-and ki dah sāl kār mī-kunad.

Guard, qarāvul (mily, term); kishīk-chī (a patrolling sentry); muslahfiz (of a post, jail, etc.); pās-bān (gen. term); hifz; hirāsat (protection); afvāj-i khāṣṣa (Shah's body-guard).

Guard, to, kishīk kashīdan (of sentry); pāsbānī n. (gen).; ḥifāzat k.; nigāh dāshtan (keep).

Guarded, mahfūz (also safe); mahrūs.

Guard-house, qarāvul-khāna; sar-i dam (at a cross-road).

Guardian, murabbi or vali (teacher or guardian of a youth); buzurgtar, m.c. (ditto); lala (a servant, mentor, vide Tutor); qayyim (of orphan); vaşi (appointed by will).

Guardianship, muḥāfażat (protection): visāyat (by will over a minor); zīr-i dast-i mullā ūrā guzāshtam.

Guarding, nigāh-bānī (k.); hifāzat (k); hirāsat (k.).

Guard-room. Vide Guard-house.

Guava, anjīr-i Hind.

Guess, qiyās k.; hads zadan (to conjecture); ānchi dar dil-am ast mī-tavānīd qiyās bi kunīd or bi-fahmīd?: shast-ash khabar shud (he's guessed we are discussing him = havā-yi kār rā fahmīd). Vide Thumb.

Guest, $mihm\bar{a}n$; $mihm\bar{a}n$ khar-i $s\bar{a}hib-kh\bar{a}na$ ast (a saying; = 1 will follow you).

Guidance, rāh-numā*ī or rah-barī (k.); baladiyyat (k.); hidāyat (k.) (spiritual).

Guide, rāh-bar or rah-bar; rāh-numā+; dalīl (of road); chāvūsh (professional for a pilgrim band); hādī (sp. spiritual); agar-chi hīch vagt az ān rāh na-rajta būdam mahāzā bī-balad raltam.

Guide, to, baladiyyat k.: dalālat k.; hidāyat k. (spiritually); barāy: shumā baladī mī-kunam (I will act as your guide). Vide Pilgrim

Guilt, gunāh or gunāh-kārī; khatā-kārī; taqsīr; qusur.

Guiltless, bi-qunāh; bi-taqsir; bi jurm; matsum (pure by nature, of a prophet, etc.).

Guilty, mujrim (criminal): qunāh-kār (sinful); muqassir, and khatā-kār (committed a fault).

Guinea, jina (money).

Guinea-fowl, murgh-i habashī.

Guinea-worm, rishta, pīvak.

Guitar, 'úd; tār (any stringed instrument); si-tār (of three strings); kāsa (the body), dasta (the long neck); kharak (bridge); gush or gusha (pegs), migrab (plectrum), sīm (the strings or wires).

Gulf, khalīj; khur (for Ar. khawr) (narrow river mouth) · būghāz T. (the broad part of a river mouth; also straits).

Gullet, guln, P., hubqum A. (throat); hanjara Ar. (windpipe).

Gully, qulū-gāh, also = the neck of a spear.

Gulp, jura or qurt (one gulp of water, etc.).
Guip down, to, bi-zūdī jara burdan; qurt dādan or zadan.

Gum, uzu (m.e.); samgh (gum-arabie); jitk (any gum on bark of trees); katīra (tragacanth); mastakī (for muṣtakī, mastie); lāk (shellae); bun-i dandān (of teeth), also gusht-i dandān.

Gun, tufang; du-lula or tufang-ī du-lula ī i (double-barrelled); tufang-i fatīla i (matchloek); chāqmāqī (a flint-lock); zamburak (small camel-gun); tūp (cannon); uah-pur (breech-loading); dahan-pur (muzzle-loading); shash-khāna (rifled); qundāgh (stock); chāqmāq or chākush or chakush

1 In India 'congee' (kānjī).

² In Bengal the guava is erroneously called anjir "a fig."

³ A guest should not stay so long as to incommode his host, but according to a precept of the Prophet, the host should entertain him three days.

* Bairiqa, in India "a guide, escort," in modern Persian means going a short distance along the road to speed a parting friend on a journey.

b Balad = vaqif.

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(cock, hammer); shayṭānak (trigger); tūp-i musalsal (a quick-firing gun).

Gunner, tup-chī (of big gun); tufang-chī (a rifleman).

Gun-metal, chawdan.

Gunpowder, bārut or bārūt

Gunshot, partāb-i gulūla, or partāb-i tīr (distance of--).

Gunsmith, $tufang-s\bar{a}z$; $t\bar{u}p-r\bar{i}z$ (one that casts cannon).

Gurgling, qulqul or <u>qhulyh</u>ul-i minā (the gurgling of wine).

Gushtasp, Gashlasp.

Gusset, bayhalak (a gusset under the armpit).

Gust, latma (slap; also of waves); [nafḥa, a gentle puff; hubūb, blowing].

Gut, ruda.

Gut, to, ruda-ash bi-kash or shikam-ash pāk kun (of fowl)

Gutter, $r\bar{a}h$ -i $\bar{a}b$, or $\bar{a}b$ dar-raw (on ground); $n\bar{a}v$ - $d\bar{a}n$ (on roof); jadval (a drain).

Guttural, halqī, az hanjara-ash harf mīzanad. Vide Voice.

Gymnasium, zūr-khāna; varzish-khāna.

Gypsum, gach (as dug out); $s\bar{a}r\bar{u}j$ (mixed with lime and ashes; also Portland cement).

Gypsy, kawlī (said to be a corruption of Kābulī); qara-chī; lūlī (a tribe that dances, etc.); dast-muzd-i Zubayda rā bi-dih (eross Zubeyda the Gypsy's hand with a bit of silver); tāli-i shumā rā mī-bīnam, dawr-at bi-gardam (I'll tell your fortune my dear).

Gyrate, to, charkh zadan, pir khurdan; dawr yashtan.

H.

n. at, 'ādat (k.); khūy (k. or giriftan); ū ādī'st ki har rūz subh gardish kunad; rasm, pl. rusūm; tarīqa; dastūr (Indian but coming into use; dustūr in Ar. permission); ma'mūl (custom). Vide Custom.

Habitated, $mask\bar{u}n$ (for nouse or land; also haunted, q.v.); $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ (land only).

Habitant, sākin (gen.); [sākinīn only of a house, or a quarter or city].

Habitation, maskan, pl. masākin; manzil. Vide Residence.

Habitual, $mu't\bar{a}d$; $ma'm\bar{u}l\bar{i}$.

Habitually, 'ādatan'; bar hasb-i 'ādat.

Hackneyed, bāzārī shuda; dast-i har kas uftāda.

Hadramaut, Hazramawt.

Hafiz, az [lāfiz tafa**ul justam, chūn ki kam waqt-ī 'st ki takhalluf (or takhāluf) namūda bāshad (I sought an omen from Hafiz; his omens seldom fail). Vide Divination and Bibliomaney.

Hag, $p\bar{n}r$ -i $z\bar{n}l$ and ' $aj\bar{u}za$ (any very old woman). Vide Beldame.

Hagar, Hājar; "and Hagar called out 'Oh Abraham! with whom leavest thou me!' He answered 'With God''' va Hājar sadā karda pursīd "Ay Ibrāhīm marā biki sipurdī!'' Javāb dād "Bi-Khudā.''

Haggard, $d\bar{a}sh$ -tulak T. ('moulted outside'; of falcon); $t\bar{u}lak\bar{i}$ (gen.) ('intermewed' or moulted = $jarn\bar{a}s$ Ar.).

Haggle, to, vide Bargain; jir u da va k.

Hail, tagarg sar-darakhtī-hā rā kharāb kard.

Hail, to, tagarg bārīdan.

Hair, $m\bar{u}$; filfil- $m\bar{u}$, subs. and adj. (wool of Negroes); $m\bar{u}$ -yi zah \bar{i} r and vulg. pashm (of the pubes); $g\bar{i}s\bar{u}$ (long back hair of women); zulf (side curls of women, or long back curls of men); $k\bar{u}kul$ (top-knot of Muslims or of Zardushti boys); $[k\bar{u}kul\bar{u}]$ is a species of crested lark; $dall\bar{u}k$ $r\bar{u}$ bigū bi yāyad mūy-am $r\bar{a}$ islāh kunad (or bichīnad) (tell the barber to come and cut my hair); rishma (strands of camel-hair worn by dervishes round the waist, or round the $kul\bar{u}h$; also for rashma Ar. rein, q.v.). Vide Curl and Locks.

Hair-dresser, mashshāṭa (of women). Vide Tire-woman and Maid.

Hair-pin. Vide Pin.

Hair-splitting, mu-shigāfi (k.).

Hairy, pur pushm u pila (long haired, etc.,

of dogs); pur mu (of men).

Half, $n\bar{i}m$; $n\bar{i}ma$; nisf; yak nisfa-yi $l\bar{i}m\bar{u}$ or nisf-i $l\bar{i}m\bar{u}$ (half a lemon); $h\bar{a}$! agar bakht-at $y\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ kard har chi $\bar{a}vard\bar{i}$ $b\bar{a}yad$ $bar\bar{a}bar$ -i khud-at bi-man qismat bi- $dih\bar{i}$ (now, if luck befriend you, whatever sum you get you must halve, share equally, with me); $shamsh\bar{i}r$ zad, du $n\bar{i}m$ shud (he cut him in half with his sword); nisf-i $ziy\bar{a}d$ -ash or nisf-i $ziy\bar{a}da$ -tar-ash (more than half 2).

¹ Sar-darakhti "fruits grown on trees" (not melons, etc.).

² Corresponds to the English colloquialism "the larger half."

Half-caste, du-nasla (of men); du-raga (of animals).

Hall, bārīka (a passage with rooms off it); kiryās (a hall, gen. octagonal, not joining the main building); in khāna yak dālān va si utāg dārad; tālār or ayvān (a verandah, or open room on pillars); *tālār-i* dah-mila (a room open on one side and with ten pillars).

Halo, $h\bar{a}la$ or $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (round moon, on Saints' heads); khirman (of moon); nür (round

Prophets' and Imāms' heads).

Halsband, jalqu (the 'neck-band' for shortwinged hawks).

Halt! vä ist!; bäsh!

Halt, to, lang k, or utraq k, (on a journey or \bullet march); maks k. (for some minutes); $m\tilde{a}$. dan; tavaqquf k. (for some time); langidan (to limp).

Halter, afsār; qābil-i tanāb ast (he deserves the halter).

Halting-place, $manzil-g\bar{a}h$; $far\bar{u}d-g\bar{a}h$ (for passengers from ships).

Halve, to, vide 'Half'; du-nīm kardan; nisj

Halving, tansīj; nisf kardan.

Ham, $g\bar{u}sht$ -i bulbul (a facetious name); $g\bar{u}s$ fand-i farangī; gusht-i gurāz.

Ham, $H\bar{a}m$ (son of $N\bar{u}h$).

Hammer, chakush; mangana (T., corrup. of Eng. "machine"; a steam-hammer or steam-presser); $kalla-p\bar{a}$ (large smith's hammer).

Hammock, nanh; nanī; nanū^sī.

Hamstring, pay zadan (but pay burdan 'to track foot-prints'); pay buridan.

Hand, ¹ dast (also fore-leg); dast bi-dast (from hand to hand); chahār angusht (a hand's breadth); gurg-i bārān-dīda or kuhna-rind (an 'old hand'; an 'old soldier'); 'agrabak (of watch; lit. 'small scorpion'); dast-i ūrā bi-gīr (" take his hand"; not in m.c. "help him" 3); az taraf-i digar (on the other hand); $k\bar{a}r$ bi-har $j\bar{a}$ munjarr bishavad khayr-i mā'st, az yak tarat asp az yak taraf pūl (it is to our advantage however it may end; on the one hand a horse, on the other money); du-dasti (adv. with both hands); yak dast shudan (join hands; in a good or bad sense). dast d. (to shake hands); fulāna zan dast-i $sh\bar{u}har-ash$ $r\bar{a}$ $z\bar{i}r-i$ sang $m\bar{i}-d\bar{a}rad$ = dardast-i khud khūb nigāh mī-dārad (she keeps her husband in hand), \bar{u} $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ -yi man ast =dast-i rāst-i man ast, he's my right-hand man).

Hand, to, vide To pass; ūrā dād bikushand-ash (vulg.) (he handed him over to be killed); ûrā bi-kushtan dād (he caused him to be ruined); dast u girībān shudan (to come hand to hand, close quarters). Vide Entrust.

Handcuffs, khalili; zanjir-i dast.

Hand-made, dast- $s\tilde{a}khta$; 'amal-i yad(d) \tilde{s} .

Handicraft, pīsha; shughl; kasb; kāsibī, san'al.

Handiwork, kār-i dast: 'amal.

Handkerchief, dast-mal.

Handle, dasta-yi în zabāna (or- în khāna-yi mīz) shikasta ast; pīr-i zan dasta-yi jārūb bi-dast-ash āmada chun**ī**n bar sar-ash navākht ki mardaka bi-u panāh āvard -Prof S. T.

Vide Soiled. Handled.

Handmaid, kanīz (Negress or Georgian) Vide Maid, Tirewoman, Hair-dresser.

Handmill, dast-ās.

Hand-rail, dast-andāz.

Handsel, dasht (first money taken in the morning); ay bābā! hanūz dasht na-kardaam ki turā chīz-ī bi-diham (said to a beggar by a shopman).

Handsome, hasin (gen.); jamil (gen.): vajih (in tace) (all of people); qashang: maqbūl; khush-qil (pretty; gen.; not so strong as former; even used of buildings): khush-manzar (of buildings or views and rarely of people); ' $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ (m.e. of buildings); khush-tarkib (well-made, of anything): khush-quvāra (well-made, of living things); shakil; khush-andām (of fine form; of living things); $\underline{khush-chashm} \ u \ abr\bar{u}$, or khush sar u sūrat, or malīh (good or pleasant looking); dar vajāhat mu'tadil ast (his looks are middling); bā tanāsub-i and $\bar{a}m$ (well-formed, well-proportioned).

3 Ūrā dast-girī kun (m.c.) "help him."

In India iū-māl.

¹ Dalan gen. hall in a gateway or near the entrance, not in the house; it leads into and out of the kiryās. Some houses, however, have no kiryās.

² Muslims eat with the right hand. In helping themselves to a dish, Persians will sometimes use the left hand. In Muslim society, Europeans should be careful to use the right hand.

⁵ In Arabic jamīl implies stoutness as well as good looks.

Handspike, ahrum, or dīlum (lever, of iron or wood); 'atala Ar. (rare) (lever).

Handy, sar-i dast (at hand).

Handwriting, khalt; khalt-i shīrīn (beautiful writing); fulānī ṣāhib-i chahār khalt ast (So-and-so can write four kinds of hand-writing); khalt-i ja lī (disguised writing; also forged writing); shīva-yi khūb dārad (he writes a nice hand).

Hang, to, āvīkhtan, rt. āvīz; āvīzān k.; baror bi-dār kashīdan or zadan, and maslūb k. (to execute by hanging by the neck; lit. the latter means to crucify), bi-tanāb andākhtan (to strangle on the ground or to execute by hauling up from the ground); az darakht muʻallaq k. (execute by hanging from a tree; kalīd-hā rā rū-yi mīkhāvīzān kun (orbi-yāvīz), or vulg. kalīd-hā-rā gal-i mīkh bi-kash (hang the keys on the peg); guh mī-khuram ki nazdīk-i ū bi-ravam i (1 will be hanged if I go near him); gardan-at khurd shavad! or chashmat kūr shavad! (= hang you!).

Hanged, $masl\bar{u}b^{+}$ (prop. crucified).

Hanger-on, muta alliq; $az v\bar{a}$ bastagān; $tufayl\bar{i}$ (parasite), $h\bar{a}shiya-nish\bar{i}n$ (and toady).

Hangings, parda-hā (curtains, etc.); āvīza-hā (lamps).

Hankering, $dar\ fikr$ $i \ chi \ge i \ bu \ dan : `aqab \cdot i \ an \ q a l i \ chash m \ and a khta \ am \ (1 \ have an eye on that carpet).$

Happen, rū dādan; ittifāq uftādan; vuqū' yāftan; bi-zuhūr rasīdan; vārid āmadan; tārī shudan (to come suddenly upon; chùn shab tārī shud); īn hādiṣa kay vāqi' shud?; fi'l-ī sar mī-zanad (something will happen); ba'd bi-sar-am har-chi bi-yāyad bi-yāyad (let happen what will); har-chi bād-ābād (happen what may); dar dunyā hīch hamchu chīz-ī shuda ast?; khūb, chi bi-sar-at āmad? ("well, please; what befell you?", of unpleasant events only); na-fahmīdam chi shud, agar īn kār ṭawr-ī ki mī-gūyam sūrat bi-gīrad bi-tu chīz-ī khwā-ham dād (if things turn out as I expect I

won't forget you); $k\bar{a}r-i$ shudan \bar{i} $m\bar{i}$ -shavad (what is to happen, will happen).

Happiness, masarrat; farah; khush-vaqti; dar in dunyā hich kas rāhat-i kāmil nadārad.

Happy, khush-vaqt; masrūr; khush u khurram; dil-shād; ān-hā-ī ki az Khudā mī-tarsand āqibat khush-hālī mī-yāband.

Harass, $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r^{i}k$.; $\bar{i}z\bar{a}^{*}$ $d\bar{a}dan$; $az^{i}iyyat$ $d\bar{a}dan$; par $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$ k.

Harbinger, pīsh-raw; khabar-rasān; muzhdaāvar (of good news).

Harbour, bandar, pl. banādir (port); langargāh (anchorage); qāvī (any extensive harbour); ma'man (refuge); kishtī qarīt (gād-bandī³ lāḥim shud = dar rīg farū nishast.

Hard, sakht; shadid (severe); khz shk (of bread); vide Difficult; sabeq-i ki bi-man dāda and āsān ast yā mushkil!; sakht-gīrī k. (to be hard on).

Hard-featured, sakht-rū; khisnin *-ru.

Hard-fisted, kuluft-dast and sakht-dast (lit.); mumsik; āb az dast-ash namī-chakad (met.).

Hard-hearted, sang-dil; sakht-dil.

Hardly, mushkil or zur; mushkil mī-dānam (this can hardly be the case; also I don't think it can be done; shak mī-dānam, has much the same meaning); tā pā bīrūn guzāsht saqļ pāyīn āmad (he had hardly set foot outside when the roof came down); zur-am mī-āyad īn kār rā bi-kunam (I can hardly do that; I don't want to do it).

Hard-mouthed, harūn (m.c. a puller, a horse; prop. restive), bad-lagām; sar-kash.

Hardship, zulm (lit. tyranny); shadā id-izamāna or -bakht (the hardships of fortune). Vide Toil.

Hardware, āhan-ālāt.

Hare, khar-qūsh bisyār tarsu (or ramu) 'st.

Hare-lipped, lab-i khargūshī dārad or labshakar ast; lab-i u muhra khurda ast (local); shutur-lab; lab-chāk (Gilan).

Harem, andarun; ḥaram; † ḥaram-sarā (gen. of kings).

Properly to crucify; salib "a cross."

The corruption of some Bombay word.

4 For khash n.

⁵ Shak P. for Ar. shakk.

6 Khar old Pers. "big." Compare khar-chang "crab," khar-muhra (a large shell, a "large cowrie").

7 Haram also the sacred enclosure of the Ka'ba at Makka, and of tombs at Madina, Karbelā, Mashhad, etc.

² A crude but common expression; guh lit. "human excrement." An angry master will say to an offending servant az guh guh-tar-ī, az khar khar-tar (m.c.).

Hark, gūsh, gūsh!

Harlot, jinda (m.e.); qaḥba; fāḥisha; zan-r zāniya; zan-i kusū or zan-i kus-dih (vulg.). Vide Whore. [tery).

Harlotry, jinda-bāzī; zinā-kārī (also adul-Harm, zarar rasāndan; mazarrat (r); ziyān (k.), or khasārat (k. or r.), or ningān (r. or dādan) (loss): āyā chinīn kār kardan 'ayb-ī dārad?; bāk-ī nīst (there's no harm); chirā? (why not!).

Harm, to, aziyyat k. (living things); zarar rasānīdan gen.; sadma z. (to living things). Harmonize, ham-āhang, or ham-navā, budan (gen. in music; but of people also); īn

* rang-hā hama ham-navākht \-and.

Harmony, muvāfaqat (gen.); vifq (gen.); ālbang and ham-naghmaqī (of music); ham-rang as ham-āhang shudan (to be in harmony with, of people only); ham-āhang (gen. of music but of people also); mutābaqatal-lasvāt (harmony of voices).

Harness, yariq (equipment of a saddle horse; also harness; arms and accoutrements, etc.).

Haroun-al-Rashid, Hā rūn" r-Rashīd.

Harp, chang (gen. played by Jews; it is placed flat on the ground and not upright like a Welsh harp).

Harper, changi (gen. a woman); chang-zan (man or woman)

Harridan, kuhna-jinda Vide Hag and Beldam.

Harrier, bil-bāqlī T., and shab-māla Kurd., and Abū-ḥikab Ar. (the bird). Vide Kite.

Harrow, takhta k, or takhta-kashī k. (with a board studded with nails); māla kashīdan (with a log of wood); shāqūl (k.) (also a mason's line).

Harsh, durusht (in words, manners; also "big"); zibr (rough, of things); khishin (coll. for khashin, rough; of persons or things).

Harshly, durushtāna, sakht-gū'ī farmūdīd (you've spoken harshly).

Harshness, durushti (also bigness; vide Big, Large); khushūnat (of disposition, or cloths).

Harvest, maḥṣūl or pl maḥṣūlāt"; maḥsūl-i

in bāgh chīst? (what is the money value of the grain and fruit-crop of this garden?); imsāl az jihat-i qillat-i āftāb diraw aqab uftāda ast (the harvest is late this year on account of the dull weather); sayfī (summer harvest); shitarī (winter harvest).

Hasp, chift (also bolt of a door).

Haste, zūdī or shitāb (k.); bi-surat raitan; tā jīl (n.); bi-tā jīl mī-navīsam tā bi-s pust' bi-rasad (1 am writing in haste 'to save the post'); īn du kalima bi-rasm-r isti jāl mīgārish yāft (~yours in haste; ride 'Yours'); bar sabīl-i ijāla navishta shud (ditto, at the end of a letter); 'ajāla az Shaytān ast va sabr az Rahmān' (common saying).

Hastening, ta jīl. dar zūd rasīdan (ov rasānīdan)-i u bāyad kushish bi-kunīd

Hastily, shitābāna; bi-ta' jīl

Hastiness, tund-mizājī (of temper).

Hasty, dast-pīcha (flurned); ta jīl namudan kār-i ādam-i 'āqil' nīst.

Hat, kulāh-i farangī (European hat; also a round summer house, etc.); tāj-i hasht tark (dervishes' cap of eight pieces, each shaped like the divisions of an orange); hamān vagt ki dar utāq dākhul shud kulāh rā bar dāsht '; pukh pukh (barrel-shaped hat worn by farrāshes); tās kulāh (a felt hat while new and in shape); agar na-kunam īn rīsh nīst, dum i khar ast (=1'll eat my hat if I don't do so; said by men); agar na kunam īn lachak lachak-i' fāḥisha-hā bāshad (said by women).

Hatch, dar āvardan; murgh rū-yi tukhm-hā khwābīda. Vide Broody.

Hatchet, tabar; tabarcha (small).

Hate, to, tanaffur dāshtan (to feel aversion to, to loath); az hīch bāyad nafrat na-kunīm ghayr (or magar) az gunāh; sāya yi ūrā namī-tavānad rū dīd, vulg (he cannot bear the sight of him); [but az man guzashta sāya-am rā ham namī-tavānī dīd = injure me? why you cannot even hurt my shadow!]; dushman rā bad dānistan; karāhat, or makrūh, dāshtan (to dislike much, detest); ūrā namītavānam bi-bīnam.

7 $Lachak = ch\bar{a}rqad$.

¹ Ham-navākht also of music.

² In some districts a term of abuse, as female harpers are generally prostitutes.

³ Hāsil is used in the sense of fā'i a. In India mahsūl railway or boat-fare, etc.

⁺ Or al-'ajalah mina 'sh-Shaytan va 't-ta'anni mina 'r-Rahman.

Note singular; or kār-i 'āqilān.

⁶ Kulāh az sar-i kas-ī bar dāshtan also signifies "to get the better of."

Hated, manfur (loathed; of people or things). Haughtiness, fis (k) (m.e.); kibr (k. or farūkhtan); takabbur (k.); khud-farūshī (k): ghurūr (k): az īn sukhan bād-i burūtash farū nishast (at this speech his haughtiness, swagger, forsook him). Vide Pride.

Haughty, $k_i br far \bar{u} sh$, and mutakabbir; maghrur (proud q.v.); în ruz hā dimāghash bālā rafta (now-a-days he holds his nose in the air).

Haul, kashīdan; kashān kashān burdan; khwābānīdan (to haul down a flag, etc.).

Haunch, gurda (small of the back); dubur (buttocks; of man or animals).

Haunted, jinn därad; maskun (Ar., rare in m.c.).

Hautboy, $surn\bar{a}$ (made of reed or wood).

Have, dāshtan, rt. dār: bā ān āghā hīch shināsā^sī dārīd?

Haven. Vide Harbour.

Haversack, chinta (of dervishes and beggars). Hawk, qush (any hawk or falcon or eagle, but specially the goshawk); $b\bar{a}z$ (goshawk: gen. term); zard-chashm (* yelloweyed, vide Falcon); tiquen or tayshun (the white goshawk; a name also applied to the albinos of other species of birds); tarlān (the goshawk that migrates into Persia); qizil (the local variety or race of goshawk that breeds in Persia; supposed to be inferior); tu_{1h}ral (a species formerly imported from 'China,' perhaps the Crested Goshawk); bāsha P., and qir<u>ah</u>ay T., (the Common Sparrow-hawk); piqu (the Vide Goshawk and Fal-Indian *shikra*).

Hawker, tabaq-kash (gen. of fruit); dast-fa $r\bar{u}sh$; vide pedlar; $q\bar{u}sh$ -ch \bar{i} (falconer, q.v.). Hay, bida (dried lucerne); [yunja green lucerne]; 'alaf-i khushk.

Hazard, giraw (the stake).

Hazard, to, în muhra rā 'yā-nasīb' mī-andāzam (I hazard everything on this throw); dar ma raz-i khatar andākhtan.

He, \bar{u} (or she).

Head, sar; kalla; sar-ā-pā, or az sar tā pā (from head to foot); $h\bar{a}j \ v\bar{a}j$, or $dast \ p\bar{a}cha$, shudan (to lose one's head); ra's (of cattle); vide 'Button' and 'Chief'. Vide Reverse (of coin). Vide Source, and Lose. Headache, dard-i sar; $sud\bar{a}$; $tasd\bar{i}$ (to give

a headache to, to trouble); sudā'-i shaqīqa (nervous or siek-headache).

Head-dress, chārqad (a square handkerchief worn by Muslim women out of doors); sar-band (of women). Vide Turban, etc.

Heading, $inv\bar{a}n$ for $unv\bar{a}n$ (of chapter, letter, etc.).

Headlong, sar-nigūn; sar-ā-zīr.

Head-piece, yāl-push (of horse clothing) *Vide* Helmet.

Head-quarters mahall-i markazī, or $d\bar{a}r^{n}$ $^{\prime }l$ -qiy $ar{a}m$.

Head-stall, alsār.

Headstrong, khud-rāq; lajūj.

Heal, ' $il\bar{a}j$ k.; $mw\bar{a}laja$ k.; $ch\bar{a}q$ k. tr.:shifā or shhat, dādan (of God); hālā zakhm-ash chāq shuda ast; qūsht-i naw bālā āvarda ast (granulated): zakhm ash pur mī-shavad, or iltiyām m**ī**-yābad (his wound is healing).

Healing, subs. 'ilāj kardan; mwālaja (treating).

Health, $h\bar{a}l$. or $miz\bar{a}j$ (state of ——); sihhat, or tan-durust $ar{\imath}$, or ' $ar{a}$ fiyat; miz $ar{a}$ j-i $ar{u}$ $s\bar{a}lim$ (or $mustaq\bar{i}m$) ast; $\{miz\bar{a}j\text{-}i\ \bar{u}\ musta\text{-}$ $q\bar{q}m$ ast also = "he is not changeable" bi-salāmatī-yi shumā ("your health"; when drinking wine) ; salāmat-ī ki hast hama $ch\bar{\imath}z$ hast (=if you have health you have wealth): $bi \cdot t\bar{a}q \cdot i \ abr\bar{u} \cdot yi \ \bar{u} \ khurd\bar{i}m$ (we drank his health); tataggud-i ahval k., or ahvāl-pursī k. (to enquire after the health of); in fi'l mukhill-i sihhat ast (this vice injures the health).

Healthy, tan-durust (of people); sālim (of climate, food); bulūkāt-i ki bishtar magrūn bi-sihhat ast—(the healthiest districts—); $s\bar{a}lim$ - $miz\bar{a}_I$ (of people).

Heap, tal; tūda; pushta; yak kūt-i kāghaz īnjā jam' shuda ast, bīrūn-ash bi-rīz (or

kinār bi-guzār).

Hear, shanīdan or shinūdan; dars gūsh giriftan (to hear a lesson); ānchi mī-gūyam $g\bar{u}sh\ kun\ (or\ g\bar{u}sh\ bi-dih).$ Vide Listen.

Heard, $masm\bar{u}$; $g\bar{u}sh\cdot zad$.

Hearer, mustami; shinavanda; sāmi, pl. $s\bar{a}mi$ ' $\bar{i}n$.

Hearing, istimā; na-tavānistam gūsh kunam (I could not hear).

Heart, qalb, pl. qulūb; az tah-i dil (from the bottom of my heart); $n\bar{a}f$ - i^3 shahr (the

1 The reply is $n\bar{u}sh$ - $ij\bar{a}n$.

8 Nā/ "navel."

In some districts $k\bar{u}t$ is applied only to a heap of manure, and hence sometimes means "manure" itself.

heart of the city); dul-i insān māyil¹ bigunāh ast; az bar khwāndan (to repeat by heart); dars-i imrūz rā ravān dārīd (or ravān-i shumā ast?) (do you know to-day's lesson by heart?); ma-tars, dul-ī paydā kun (take heart, don't be frightened); shāyad dukhtara jā-yi dīgar-ī¹ dil-bastagī dārad (perhaps the girl has lost her heart to some one else).

Heart-burn, dil-sūzish.

Heart-disease, maraz-i galb.

Hearth, pīsh-bukhārī.

Heartily, Hearty, $az \ r\bar{u}$ - $yi \ dil \ u \ j\bar{a}n$; $qalb^{un}$; $ikhl\bar{a}s^{un}$; $az \ tah$ - $i \ dil$; $b\bar{a} \ ishtih\bar{a}$ (for eating); $b\bar{a} \ qarm$ - $j\bar{u}sh\bar{a}$.

Heat, garmā, or t b (heat or light of sun or fire); harārat (applied to disposition, fever, sun, etc.); harārat-i gharīzī (natural heat of the body); for heat of animals vid Season; imruz khaylī garm ast, harā khata ast (it's close); hīch ruh dar badan ash nist, or harārat na-dārad (he has no heat in him; vide Life); dar qahrigarmā (in the depth, or great heat, of summer).

Heathen, but-parast (idolater); kātir, pl. kuffār (vague term; intidel); mushrik, pl. mushrikīn (polytheist, often applied to Hindus and to Christians); mulhid (prop. one that denies the existence of God); zindīq, pl. zanādiqu (fig. a believer in the Zand; now one only outwardly a Muslim). Vide Idolator and Infidel.

Heaven, bihisht P., or jannat Ar.; firdaws-ibarīn (the highest heaven); 'arsh (the seat of God above the 7th heaven); dar bihisht āsāyish-i bīrūn az ḥadd-i bayān ast, dar jahannam 'azāb-i bī-pāyān.

Heavenly, samāvī; bihishtī.

Heavens, aflāk (sing. not used): samāvāt (sing. not used colloquially).

Heaviness, sangīnī; siql; saqālat; sar-girānī (of head; and met., "anxiety").

Heavy, sangīn; vaznī; saqīl (also indigestible, of food); sakht; shadīd; tund (severe; of rain, snow, or wind); sangīn (severe; of

snow or rain); sangin ast, chi tawr bi-baram (it is too heavy for me to carry); 'ibārat-ash khaylī sangīn ast (= he is a heavy writer).

Hebrew, 'Ibrānī; 'Ibrī; Yahūdī, pl. Yahūd (Jew); Isrā*īlī (Israelite).

Hedge, khār-band or khār-bast (also hurdle). Hedge-hog, jujuk or jūjak; khār-pusht. 5

Vide Porcupine.

Heed, to, gush dādan; tavajjuh k.; multafit shudan; mahall guzāshtan. Vide To listen. Heel, pāshna.

Heel-rope, $p\bar{a}$ -band (also, adj., tied by the leg; fig).

Heifer, qūsāla-yi māda.

Height, bulandî; irtifā: b; rifat, miyānaqāmat (of middle height). Vide Stature

Heir, vāris, pl. vurasār for varasa; mīrās-khur; sāhīb-khūn (legal heir of a person murdered); valī-ahd (heir apparent); jānishīn (successor; not necessarily heir)

Heir-loom, tarika; murda-rīk (rarē). Vide Relie.

Heliograph, hilūgrāf (Eur.).

Hell, Jahannam, and Dūzakh (the whole place); Saqar or Saqar; Darak (Lowest Hell): bi-Darak i Asjal bi-raw (go to the Lowest Hell); bi-raw bi Tūn u Tabas (= go to Hell!); also bi-raw bi-Jahannam; sag-i dūzakh (hell hound).

Hellish, dūzakhā; jahannamī.

Helm, sukkān-i kishtī.

Helmet, khūd.

Help, madad (k. or d.); imdād (k.); yārī (k.); ivānat (k.); mwāvanat (k.); ta*yīd (k.); pushtī (k.); dast-yārī or dast-gīrī (k.) [but dast-gīr = "captured"]; dar īn amr marā kumak mī-kunīd? —bi-shart-i ān ki yūsha-yi kār-i banda rā ham bi-gīrīd (— on condition that you help me too); az man pushtī kard or girift (he took my part); chāra nīst (there is no help for it). Vide Assistance.

Help! ay dād, ay jaryād, bi-rasīd!; ay mu-salmānān!

1 Properly mā'ıl Ar.

Note this m.c. jā-yi dīgar-ī for jā'i dīgar : dīgar-ī prop. means "another person."

3 In India bihishti is a water-carrier, because to quench another's thirst is a heavenly act.

Traditions regarding the fabric of the seven heavens differ.

5 The porcupine sikhū is sometimes called khūr-pusht.

⁶ Irti/a in classical (or Indian?) Persian also means revenue.

7 There are however worse places than $T\bar{u}n$ and Tabas.

8 Sukkān is also the Ar. pl. of sākin "inhabitant" in Persian only the Ar. reg. pl. of this, sākinin. is used.

lā-chār; bī-chāra; 'ājiz; dar-Helpless, $m\bar{a}nda$; $b\bar{\imath}$ -dast u $p\bar{a}$; magar dast-i $shum\bar{a}$ basta ast? (= helpless creature!).

Helpless, to be, az kār dar māndan; az javāb 'ajiz shud (he could not answer); az marg-i barādar-ash kamar-i ū shikast (after his brother's death he became helpless, he could do nothing i); $b\bar{i}$ dast u $p\bar{a}$ shud.

Hem, maghzi (a border or hemming of other cloth added); labak (edging, gen. of tape); bi-khayyāt bi-gū in pārcha rā sijāf bigirad; hāshiya (border of shawl or carpet); dāman (skirt or hem of cloak, etc.). Hemming, bakhiya (k.).

Hemistich, $misr\bar{a}^*$ or $misra^* = nisf-i \ bayt$.

Hemlock, shūkarān or shawkarān (a species of hemlock). Vide Henbane.

Hemorrhage, khūn-ravish(?); jarayān-i dam. Hemorrhoids, bavāsīr-i khūnī (pl. of bāsur; sing, not used).

or varaqu'l-khayāi (leaves); Hemp, bang hashīsh; chars (for Hindustanı charas, for drinking); kanab (for Ar. qinnab).

Hen, *mur<u>gh</u>-i khānagī* (gen. , but sp. female) ; mākiyān (rare in m.c.)

Henbane, saykarān (night shade!); bīkha taft (the poison supposed to have been given to Sugrāt or Socrates; hemlock !).

Hence, $az \bar{a}nj\bar{a}$; $az \bar{i}n jihat$ (for this reason): $az \ \tilde{\imath}n_{j}\bar{a}$ (from this place); $ba^{i}d$, or $az \ \tilde{\imath}n$ pas (of time).

Henceforth, ba'd az $\bar{i}n$; ba'da-h \bar{a} or ba'da-h". Henna, hinnā Ar., or vulg. Pers. hinā; hinnāash rang na-girift (he did not succeed); hinnā-ash rang na-dārad (his business does not flourish; also he has no awe, authority, q.v.); hinnā bastan (to dye with henna). Vide Dye.

Hen-pecked, $muzakkar-i sam\bar{a}\cdot\bar{i}$ (of husband); zan-murīd.

Heptagon, musabba: haft-güshas.

Her. Vide His.

Herald, $ch\bar{a}^{\mathfrak{s}}\bar{u}sh$ (guide to a $q\bar{a}fila$; also an official that rides a little way ahead of the Shah's carriage; chāwīsh in Turkish a Sergeant); munādī or jārchī (public crier); rīkā or shātir (a runner immediately in front of a carriage).

Herat, Harat.

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Herb, sabzī, pl. sabzījāt, or sabzī ālāt (vegetables and kitchen herbs): rustanī (any vegetable); īshān faqat nabātāt mīkhurand.

Herd, gala or galla (gen.); rama (of sheep or goats); khayl or rama asp (of horses).

Herod, Hīrūdis.

Herdsman, $galla-d\bar{a}r$ or $galla-b\bar{a}n$; $shab\bar{a}n$ or shubān; chū pān.

Here, $\bar{i}nj\bar{a}$; $\bar{i}n-s\bar{u}$; $h\bar{u}y$ $h\bar{u}y$ (look here, look here!); tak tak (here and there; dotted about); in ast 'Aziz Beg, bkhud-ash miāyad (here is 'Azīz Bez himself, now coming).

Hereafter, dar āyanda; sipas; pas az īn. Vide Henceforth.

Hereditary, irsī; mawrusī; mīrāsī; maraz-i mawrūsī (hereditary disease); amrāz-i mutanāsila (hereditary diseases). Vide Discase.

Heresy, bid at; rafz (the heresy of the Shī ahs).

Heretic, ahl-i bid at : khārijī (the Sunnīs are so called by the Shī'ahs); $r\bar{a}fiz\bar{i}$ (the Shi ahs are so called by the Sunnis).

Heritage, irs or mīrās, matrukāt pl.

Hermaphrodite," nar u muk, vulg. for narmāda; nar-māya, zan-mard; khunṣa; [khoja T. ''eanuch'']; [mukhannas Ar. an effeminate person, but in Persian hermaphroditel.

Hermit, gusha-nishin; 'ābid (devotee, q.v.; not necessarily hermit); zāhid (leads an ascetic life, not necessarily alone).

Hermitage, sawma'a.

Hernia, fatq; qarī.

Hero, yal; gurd (old); gav (by Zardushtis); shīr-mard; ghāzī (religious warrior); Rustam-i vaqt ast.

Brave; bahr-i mutaqārib Heroic, vide(heroic verse; the metre of the Shāh-Nāma).

Heroism, yalī (rare). Vide Bravery.

1 Kas-ī ki barādar na-dārad quevat-i kamar na-dārad; common saying.

2 Sijāf prop. "piping."

Urdu bhang; in Ar. banj. Hashshāshīn, smokers and sellers of hashīsh, from which is derived 'assasin.'

+ The Zardushti women do not dye the nails with henna. The custom, too, is dying out amongst Muslims.

6 Beg pronounced like the English word "beg." 6 In public prayers, hermaphrodites take their station between men and women, but in other respects they observe the customs of women. For the spiritual existence of these unfortunates, vide Hidāya, Vol. IV, p. 559.

Heron, māhî-gīr; būtīmār (heron'); 'aqār or haqār (common heron); jarda (purple heron); vāq (night heron); [in poetry gham-khūrak, ghūssa-khūrak, and Mālik' 'l-Ḥazīn; not hūzn].

Her

Herpes, tabkhāl

Hesitate, taraddud dāshtan; pas u pīsh k.; dar shish u bish uftādan; dil dil k. (to be uncertain); pas-i gardan-at rā ma-khārān (- don't hesitate, don't turn over excuses in your mind).

Hesitating, mutaraddid (part.); muzabzab; taraddud (d.) (subs.).

Hesitation, taraddud; tazabzub.

Hexagon, shash-güsha; musaddas.

Hexagonal, shash-qushafi; musaddasi.

Hiccough, fuvāk (also sobbing, q.v.); saksaka. Vide Sob.

Hidden, panhān (k.); nihān (k.); nihuļta (k. or dāshtan or guzāshtan); pūshīda (k. or d. or g.); makhfī k. or d. or g.); nā-padīd (gashtan) (not visible); mastur (also covered).

Hide, charm (untanned hide of oxen, elephants or very large animals; also leather); pūst (of sheep, goats, deer, tigers or small animals; also skin of fruits, bark, etc.); jild (skin of human beings; also cover of a book).

Hide, to, nihuftan, rt. nihān; pūshīdan, tr.; gaā b shudan, intr.; inzivā guzīdan (to hide in a corner like a hermit); kalāgh duzdī mī-kunad va har-chi mī-tavānad pinhān mī-kunad; lashkar shikast khurda dar bīsha mutavārī shudand (the army was defeated and (the soldiers) hid in the wood).

Hideous, karīh"'l-manzar; zishtī bar ū khatm būd; miṣl-i shakl-i Shaytān.

Hiding-place, kamīn-gāh (ambush); makman. Hierarch, buzurgān-i millat; pīshvāyān-i dīn; rufasā-yi rūhānī.

High, buland; 'ālī (in m.c. also 'grand' of buldings); raļī'; murtafi'; 'ālī-makūn or 'ālī-martaba (of high station); vazī' u sharīf, or amīr u faqīr, or khāṣṣ u 'āmm, or pādishāh u gadā (high and low, rich and

poor): Khudāvand-i Ta'āla' (God the Most High).

Hin

High-flier, buland-parvāz (of birds; and met. of men who make a show).

High-minded, 'ālī-dimāgh, and 'ālī-hawṣala (noble); 'ālī-naṣar.

Highness, Ala Hazrat (for Shah only);

Hazrat-i Vālā (Reyal Highness); Narvāb^
or Narvāb-i Vālā (for ordinary Shihzādas);

Hazrat-i ·Ālā (a term applied by an inferior to any gentleman); [a gentleman writing to a servant would address the envelope ·Ālā Hazrat-i Fulān; Muqarrabⁿ 'l-Hazrat is applied to munshis and mirzas].

High-road, shah-rah.

Highwayman, $r\bar{a}h$ -zan; $qutt\bar{a}^{\epsilon_{i}}$ 't-tar $\bar{i}q$ (in m.e. used only in pl.).

Hijaz, Ilijāz (see Arabia).

Hill, kūh; silsila-yi kuh (range of—); qulla (summit of—); dar vilāyat-i Khwārazm kūh-i kam ast5; darra u tappa (hill and dale); [az darra u tappa pāra-yi suvālāt kard, he questioned me on various oi irrelevent matters].

Hilly, $k\bar{u}hist\bar{a}n$ and $k\bar{u}hist\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (of a country) $k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$ (of man, animals, etc.).

Hilt, qabza.

Hinder, man k.; bāz dāshtan; muzāḥim shudan; izdiḥām-i mardum qadrī māni az tamāshā bud (the thronging of the crowd hindered us from seeing the spectacle properly).

Hindrance, māni, pl. mavāni (part.; also māni î 6, a thing that prevents, a hindrance); sadd (barrier); in kār ʿā'iq-i pīshraft-am shud (this hindered my advancement).

Hindoo, Hindu, Hindū, pl. Hunūd, Hindī; "Indian."

Hinge, lawla; qabza (Indian?); pāshna-yi dar (either European hinge or its Eastern substitute, i.e., a pivot); pāshna-gard (the socket or hole in which the pivot works).

Hint, īmā' (k.); kināya, or gūsha, zadan; dar īn bāb chīz-ī ishāra-ī bi-ū bi-kunīd colloq. (give him a slight hint). Vide Allude.

5 Note tashdid: in India incorrectly navāb.

• There are no 'roads' in Persia high or otherwise.

¹ Or bi-tavanad.

² Ta ālu (Ar.) prop. a verb "may He be exalted"; note the incorrect izāfa.

b Vulg. for kūh kam ast. Kūh-i bisyār "much hill" or kūh-hā-yi bisyār "many hills"; both correct.

مانعثی of unity ی P., and with

¹ As Indian settlers are usually banyans, many Persians think that all Indian are Hindus.

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Hippocrates, Buqrāt also Abuqrāt.

Hippopotamus, $asp-i \ dary\bar{a}^s\bar{\imath}$.

Hip, Hips, kūla (the hip); kaļal (quarters); [pur-kaļal, or 'broad below the hips,' is a point of beauty in women].

Hire, kirāya (of animals, conveyances; and also rent) (k.); ujrat (of labourers, etc., only); muzd (of a labourer). Vide Wages, Fee.

Hire, to, bi-kirāya giriftan; ajīr k. (of labourers); yak takht-i ravān va zawrag-ī' bāyad kirāya kunam; bi-kirāya dādan; ijāra d. (to let on hire).

Hirer, mukārī (one who hires out mules, donkeys, camels); kirāya-kun and mustajir.

Hired labourer, Hireling, ajīr.

His, $m\bar{a}l$ - $i\bar{u}$; $m\bar{a}l$ -ash; $az\bar{a}n$ - $i\bar{u}$.

Hiss, to, Hist! his his kardan (of men. i.e., to say hist "come here"); fis k. (of snake); absant absant k. (lit. to say bravo = to hiss a person in public on the stage, etc.; ironical).

Historian, tārīkh-navīs; muvarrikh (for mu-

History, lārīkh, or pl. tavārīkh; ilm-i tārīkh rā bi-ākhir rasānda ast (he has studied history deeply). Vide Study.

Hit, zadan, rt. zan; zarb zadan, zarb-i shadī-l-ī bi-sar-am zad = khaylī sakht tū-yi sar-am zad; chūb rā bi-man āshnā kard; khurdan bi--, intr.; khiyāl-ashb i-īn tadbīr bar khurd ki -- (he hit upon this device --). Vide Beat.

Hitch, qirih (lit. knot); gīr (catch, hitch).

Hitter, zananda; zārib.

Hive, $kand\bar{u}$; $qand\bar{u}l$ (this is a barrel-like hole in the wall with a wooden lid that has a small bee-entrance in it).

Ho! ho'ī or o'ī!; ay kas-ī ki dar utāq hastī! ay Karbalā'ī! ay Mashhadī'! (ho thou within!); ay khwāhar!; ay hamshīra! ay mādar! ete.; ay bachcha-hā, kas-ī barābar na-bāshad (=1'm coming in, let your women veil' themselves).

Hoard, andūkhta; dafīna (buried treasure); zakhīra (gen.; store).

Hoard, to, $i\hbar tik\bar{a}r$ k. (hoarding up any grain or any necessity of life to increase its price) *; $and\bar{u}\underline{k}htan$.

Hoar-frost, $zh\bar{a}la$. $sarm\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{\imath}za$.

Hoarse, sadā-yi shumā girifta ast?

Hoarseness, giriftaqī-yi qulū.

Hobble, to, langān langān rāh raftan; langādan; kaj u chūla rāh raftan. Vide Waddle.

Hobby. Vide Falcon.

Hock, Hough, bakham (of horse, or other animal).

Hock, to. Vide Hamstring.

Hoe, $b\bar{\imath}l(z)$; $b\bar{\imath}lcha(z)$ (smaller).

Hog, khūk (gen.); gurāz (boar); khinzīr, pl. khanāzīr (also a disease; goitre?). Vide Boar and Pig.

Hog, to, yāl zadan (a horse's mane).

Hold, tasallut (dāshtan) (influence, q.v.); khann or ambār (of ship). Vide Cabin.

Hold, to, dāshtan, rt. dār; gunjānīdan (to contain); pas kashīdan or vā īstādan, intr. (to hold back); qalam rā bi-dast-i chap mī-gīrad.

Hold-all. Vide Wallet.

Hole, sūrākh; manjaz, pl. manājiz (ventilation holes); rawzan (light-hole); dar zamīn gawd-ī bi-kan; mādagī (button-hole)

Holiday, tw tîl, and vulg, ruz i rukhṣat; 'ād, or vulg, 'ayd (annual festival and holiday); 'īdī (adj.).

Holiness, tagaddus; Tagaddus Muāb (His Holiness; for Mujtahids, the Pope, etc.).

Hollow, $p\bar{u}k$ (vulg.) $= miy\bar{u}n\ tuh\bar{u}$; $= aivat\ Ar.$; $= \bar{u}b\text{-}kand$ (water-hollow); $= d\bar{u}st$ (i $= z\bar{u}hir\bar{u}$ (hollow friend); $= gawd\bar{u}$ -= yads (of hand).

Hollyhock, *khatmī*; [possibly the marshmallow is also so named].

Holsters, $qab\bar{u}l$ (leather, for saddle); $q\bar{a}b\cdot i$ $tap\bar{a}ncha$ (box for pistols; of wood).

Holy, muqaddas; $p\bar{a}\dot{k}$; $taqd\bar{t}s$ (to make holy; consecrate).

Holy Ghost, Rūhu 'l-Quds.

Homage, izhār-i 'ubudīyyat k.; bay at k. (to swear allegiance to).

Home, khāna; manzil; vatan (native country); dīr-vaqt shud, bi-yā bi-ravīm khāna; man khāna-nishīn shudam (I was confined to the house; from sickness, poverty, or because of dismissal from office); āghā tashrīf dārand? (is the gentleman at home?); bab, khāna ast.

Home-made, $s\bar{a}\underline{k}ht$ - $i\underline{k}h\bar{a}na$, or $s\bar{a}\underline{k}ht$ - $i\underline{m}ulk$.

1 Or yak zawraq (any small boat).

i Karbalā'i one who has performed the pilgrimage to Kerbela, and Mashhadi one who has done so to Meshed. It is civil to address unknown people by such terms.

5 For Muslims only; Zardushti women do not veil. Ay bachcha-hā / also = Hindustani ko'i hai?

• A common custom in Persia though forbidden by Muslim law.

5 But vagt tang ast. An Indian or an Afghan might say tang shud.

Home-Secretary, Vazīr-i Dākhila (for Vazīr-i umūr-i dākhila).

Homicide, khūn or qatl (k.) (the action); khūnī or qātil (person); [khūn-dār is the killer, as opposed to khūn-khwāh, the heir claiming death for the killer in lieu of the khūn-bahā or diya].

Homogeneous, ham-jins.

Homogeneousness, ham-jinsi.

Homonym, tajnīs; ham-sawt.

Hone, sang-i sāb; sang-i fisān.

Honest, $am\bar{i}n$; $durust-k\bar{a}r$; $mutadayyin^2$ (m.c.).

Honesty, diyānat; amānat-pīshagī, durustkārī; tadayyun.

Honey, shahd; 'asal; angabīn; shahd-i nāb or -khālis (pure honey): khāna-hā or sūrākh-hā-yi' shān hamīsha musaddas ast (the cells of the comb are hexagonal). Vide Comb.

Honour, 'aṣmat, for 'ismat; 'iffat (chastity); ū 'izzat-i ziyād bi-ham rasānda ast; ri-'āyat-i nām u nang iqtizā-yi ān mī-kard ki —(honour required that ——); makhṣūs-i nām dar gurīz ast (it is a point of honour to run away); vide Dignity, Rank, etc.; maḥz-i ābrū kḥud-kushī kard (he committed suicide to save his honour, escape disgrace).

Honour, to, ihtirām n.; mumtāz gardānīdan; imtiyāz bakhshīdan; bi-sharaf-i mulāqāt-i shān musharraf shudam (I had the honour to meet him).

Honoured, mwazzaz; musharraf; muhtaram; mukarram.

Honourable, muhtaram; muvaqqar; zikr-i jamīl (honourable mention).

Honouring, ihtirām (k.); i zāz (k.). tawqīr k. Hood, bāsh-luq, T.; kulāh, P. (for hawk; also hat, etc.); and [burqa Ar.; local].

'Hood-shy,' bad-kulāh (of hawks)

Hoof, sum; sum-i $ch\bar{a}k$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (cloven —).

Hook, shist or qullāb-i māhī (fishing); qullāba (iron hook in the roof); nar u lās * (hooks and eyes) and qazan qulfī * (a bazar name); pā-nihādanī (hooks on a sportingbelt); dās (reaping hook); qannāra and

kinnāra (hooks with tripod for suspending a whole carease in a butcher's shop).

Hor

Hook, to, bi-qullāb kashīdan or zadan (to hook up or suspend an article); bi-qullāb giriftan (to hook a fish).

Hoop, halqa.

Hooping-cough, siyāh-sucļa.

Hoopoe, murgh-i Sulaymānī; the hoopoe carried the letter of Solomon to the Queen of Sheba, hudhud kāghaz-i Ḥazrat-i Sulaymān rā pīsh-i Bilqīs burd; Ḥadhād was the name of the father of Bilqīs].

Hope, ummīd (dāshtan); tavaqqu (k.); chashm-dāsht (expectation); ummīd ast ki zūd sharaf-yāb bi-shavam (1 hope to call on you soon); gumān-i ghālib, or ummīd-i gavī or gat ī (strong hope).

Hope, to, ummīdvār shudan; tab na-dāshta bāshīd[†]? (I hope you have not got

fever!).

Hopeful, *ummīdvār* (in India also a candidate for a prize, or place in examination etc.).

Hopeless, $n\bar{a}$ -umm $\bar{u}d$ or nawm $\bar{u}d$, $ma^{2}yus$; mahrum (disappointed); dast az jān shustan (to despair of life). Vide Despair.

Hopelessly, nawmīdāna; bī-navāyāna; mayusāna.

Horizon, ufuq, (pl. āfāq for the four sides of the world). Vide Elburz.

Horizontal, ufuqī (rare); khatt-i uftāda or khwābīda.

Horizontality, nfuqiyyat.

Horizontally, bi-tawr-i $u/nq\bar{i}$; $u/t\bar{a}da$ $vulg = k\hbar w\bar{a}b\bar{i}da$.

Hormuz, Hurmuz.

Horn, shākh (zadan) (of animals); karnā or surnā (z.) (the instrument, vide Trumpet); būq (z.) (bugle); nuk (of moon); jilaw-gīrī k. (to pull in one's horns).

Horned, $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ - $d\bar{a}r$.

Hornet, zambūr; zārū (a yellow wasp); chāl-i zambūr or ghāl-i zambūr (hornet's nest). Vide Comb.

Horoscope, zī icha or tāli -i zā icha, munajjim-hā zā icha-ash rā navishtand; naqsha (the diagram); kḥāna-bandī k. (to divide

² Mutadayyin prop. "religious."

³ But $qh\bar{a}l$ -i za $mb\bar{u}r$ wasp's nest. $Gh\bar{a}l = \text{nest}$.

4 In India hūk-i nar u māda.

⁶ Derivation not clear.

6 Hudhud has been erroneously rendered 'lapwing' by translators of the Qur'an.

No distinctive words for manslaughter, homicide and murder, though the latter might be rendered khūn-i 'amdi

⁷ Note Subj. expressing a doubt; na-dārīd would express an assertion, but tab ki na-dārīd would express a doubt.

the diagram into squares and triangles; $kh\bar{a}na$ -pur k., to fill in the numerical values, etc.).

Horrible, hawl- $n\bar{a}k$ and dahshat- $n\bar{a}k$ (fearful); mūhish; muvahhish (prop. desolater).

Horrify, Horrified, vaqt-i ki in hart ra zadi zamīn zīr-i pā-yam larzīd (when you said that I was horrified); $g\bar{u}sht$ - $h\bar{a}$ -yam $\bar{a}b$ shud.

Horror, hawl (fear); karāhat (dislike).

Horse, asp or asb, and vulg. as; $y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ (a coarse-bred pony, gen. a pack-pony); asp-i kūtal (pron. kūtal; a riderless horse, led for parade purposes during the Muharram, or at the death of a great person); yadak (a spare led horse; hence yadaki. adj., spare); markab (pl. marākib "ships") (any riding beast); akhta (gelding); the horse when it neighs says 'Oh God, respect him that respects me and disgrace him that dirgraces me, asp dar shiha mī-gūyad · Allāhumma a' izza man a' azza-nī wa ahin man ahāna-nī'; du asp-i chālāk ki dar raftan az bād sabgat burdand—(two horses swifter than the wind -); in asp māl-i kīst? whose horse is this! but in $asp \ m\bar{a}l$ - $i \ kuj\bar{a} \ ast?$ of what district is this horse? where was it bred?

Horse-cloth, jul.

Horse-shoe, $na^{\circ}l^{\circ}$ (bastan or zadan).

Hospitable, $mihm\bar{a}n\cdot nav\bar{a}z$; $mihm\bar{a}n\cdot d\bar{u}st$; dar-i khāna-ash hamīsha bāz ast : sufra-ash hamīsha pahn ast, or khālī az mihmān nīst. Hospitably, bi-navāzish; az rū-yi mihmān-

navāzī.

Hospital, marīz-khāna-ī hamīn zudī-hā ānjā binās mī-shavad; shifā-khāna; haspītāl (Eur.).

Hospitality, mihmān navāzī; mihmān-parvar i.

Host, $m\bar{\imath}z$ - $b\bar{a}n$; $mihm\bar{a}n$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (also an official in charge of State guests).

Hostage, $girawg\bar{a}n$, P.; $yargham\bar{a}l$, T.; $z\bar{a}min$ u kafīl (guarantee; bail).

Hostile, mukhālif; munāqiz.

VideHostility, mukhālafat; munāgazat. Enmity.

Hot, $d\bar{a}gh$ (boiling-hot, or burning-hot; of water or metals); surkh (red-hot); garm

(warm); tund or $h\bar{a}rr$ (to the taste, or in effect; of eatables, etc.); tiz (of disposi-

Hot-house, bi-garm-khāna 'amal āvardan (to raise in hot-houses).

Hotel, $mihm\bar{a}n$ - $kh\bar{a}na$; lokanda (in the Gulf). Hough. Vide Hock.

Hound, *tūla* (any sporting-dog that hunts by scent; also a pup); tāzī (greyhound); saq-i shikārī. Vide Dog.

Hour, $s\bar{a}^{\prime}at$ (also watch, clock); $az \, r\bar{u} \cdot yi \, s\bar{a}^{\prime}at$ ("by the hour" or "by the clock"); yak sā'at-i nujūmī muntazir-i shumā būdam (I waited for you a whole hour).

Hour-glass, shīsha-yi sā at; $(sh\bar{i}sha-yi q\bar{a}b,$

watch-glass].

Houris, $H\bar{u}r\bar{i}$, P. $(H\bar{u}r, Ar, pl., but used as$ a singular in P.: P. pl. hūriyān)—ki dar muqābil-i husn-ash hūr va parī sharminda and Prof. S. T. (she shamed the very houris and fairies by her beauty).

Hourly, har $s\bar{a}$ at; $s\bar{a}$ at bi $s\bar{a}$ at.

House, khāna; manzil [pl. manāzil, stages]; maskan, pl. masākin; 'imārat, pl. 'imārāt (building).

House-breaker, nagb-zan (by digging through the wall or under ground).

Household, ahl-i khāna; nān-khwār.

Householder, khāna-dār; sāḥib-khāna.

House-keeper, khāna-dār.

House-keeping, $kh\bar{a}na-d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (also thrift).

House-warming, $ziy\bar{a}/at^{+}$ (no special name though the custom exists).

Vide Woman. Housewife.

How, chi tawr?, chi-guna?; chi qadar? (how much?); chi qadar rāh (how far?); chand (how many!); har chand (however much); bi chi vajh (in what way?); "Ahvāl-at khub ast?" ··· Az kujā khūb ast?'' ("How are you; well!" "By no means.''); ahvāl-i sharīt? (how are you?); $ch\bar{u}n$ - \bar{i} (how are you! vulg. and doubleentendre); bi-chi $z\tilde{u}d\tilde{i}$? (how soon?); digar chi? (how else, what else!); chi qism vāqi shud? (how did it happen?).

Howda, hawdaj (for elephant).

Howl, dūla, or zūza, kashīdan (of jackals).

Howling, valvala (k.) (shouting and weeping: also cries of exultation of persons).

! Kis khet kā ghorā hai? Hindustani. Qara (dull black); mushkī (bright black); qara kahar (dark

4 Historical present.

bay); asp-i chār qalam sa/īd (with 4 white stockings); daw (ordinary gallop); tākht (full gallop).

Na'l dar ātash andākhtan an idiom, classical and modern, "to render restless." A love the name of the beloved, and adds it to a tilism on a horse-shoe and casts it into the fire, and by this means attracts the love of his mistress.

⁴ The feast must be preceded by a rawza-khwānī.

Hub, chambara (of a wheel).

Hubbub, hangāma; ma`raka. Vide Crowd, Dervish, Turmoil.

Hue and cry, $h\tilde{a}y\tilde{a}h\tilde{u}$ (k.) (to cry and chase); $d\tilde{a}d$ u $b\tilde{u}d\tilde{a}d$ k. (to cry out).

Hug, to, dar ba pal giriftan ov kashīdan; kishtī kinār kinār harakat mī-kard.

Hull, tana (of a ship).

Hum, vin-vina (k.) (of bees); ham-hama (of people). Vide Mumble.

Human, insānī and basharī (adj.); insān; ādam-zād (human being); banī naw-i insān, or banī naw-i bashar (the human race); tabī at-i basharī (human nature); [insāniyyat is courtesy and refinement]; ins u jun (men and juns).

Humane, halim (of mild temper); rahm-dd (pittful); sāhab-muruvrat.

Humanity, mururvat. Vide Compassion.

Humble, faru-tan; mutavāzi' (also polite, of superiors to inferiors); miskīn (poor); mazlūm (prop. "oppressed." but in m.c. "quiet"); uftāda; shikasta-nafs.

Humble, to, jaru-tanî or ujtādagī k., intr. (to humble oneself); zalīt k.; bi-khāk nishāndan; dimāah bi-khāk mālīdan, tr.

Humbug, chi bāzī' (what humbug! what rot!), that black (Negro) dervish is a great humbug, ān darvīsh-i siyāh khaylī kalak! mī-zanad, pujyūz (quack); qashmar Ar. coll. Vide Joker.

Humid, lar (wet); marţūb; rutūbat dārad (damp). Vide Wet.

Humidity, $rut\bar{u}bat$; [tari = freshness].

Humiliation, sar-shikastagī (k.); zillat (d.); taṇqīr (k.).

Humility, uftādagi; farū-tanī; tavāzw (also condescension); kuchakī.

Humming-bird, muryh-i mayas.

Humour, khilt. pl. akhlāt (the humours of the body); sar-i dimāgh, or parr-i dimāgh, or sar-i kayf, būdan (to be in a good humour).

Hump, $kawh\bar{a}n$, $k\bar{u}h\bar{a}n$ or $k\bar{u}ha$ (of eamel); quz (of man); $[q\bar{u}z\ b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ - $yi\ q\bar{u}z$, fig., to crown all; misfortune on misfortune; the last straw.

Hump-backed, kūz-pusht or qūz-pusht; qūzū (vulg.).

Hundred, sad³; durist⁵ (two-hundred); sisad or si-sad⁴ (three-hundred).

Hungary, Majāristān.

Hunger, gurisnagī, jū; ishtihā^{*} (appetite); az gushnagī <u>sh</u>ash karda am za f mīkunam; sadd-i ju k. (to appease hunger).

Hungry, gurisna; gurisna-yi mān ast (vulg "we are hungry"); tālīb (seeking after)

Hunt, $shik\bar{a}r \ k$.; $sayd \ k$.

Hunter, shikārī or shikār-chī; şayyād; shikār- or sayd-gardān (beater).

Hunting, $shik\bar{a}r_{-}(k.)$; $sayd_{-}(k.)$; $shik\bar{a}r_{-}g\bar{a}h_{-}$ (hunting-ground).

Hurl, partāb k. (for things); andākhtan.

Hurrah, to, hurā kashīdan — Shah's Diary.

Hurricane, bad-i tutan.

Hurried, dast-pācha. hawlakī (flurried).

Hurriedly, hawlak hawlak raftan; [but hawlak hawlak khurdan "to gobble"]; sarāsīma (=hurriedly and in confusion).

Hurriedness, dast-pāchagī (flurry).

Hurry, 'ajala, shitāb; anmā mī-shavad ki shumā dar ān hāy u hū va dast-pāchagī multafit-i tifl na-shuda bāshīd (possibly in the hurry and confusion you did not notice the child).

Hurt, zarar (injury or loss); nuqsān (loss). sadma (blow: to body or mind). Vide Wound.

Hurt, to, az mushāhada-yi chunīn qabāḥat-ī dīl-ash mī-sūzad; ranjānīdan, tr.; āzurdan, rt. āzār, tī. (the feelings); aziyyat k. or īzā dādan, tr. (the body); dīl shikastan (to hurt the feelings of —).

Hurtful, muzirr (of things); $m\bar{u}z\bar{i}$ (of animals, etc.)

Hurting, dil-kharāsh (of words).

Husband, shu; shawhar; mard (vulg.).

Husbandman, $z\bar{a}ri^*$, pl. $z\bar{a}ri$ $\bar{i}n$ (cultivator); $fall\bar{a}h$, pl. $fall\bar{a}h\bar{i}n$ (a common tiller).

Husbandry, zirā at; falāhat.

Hush!, $\underline{kh}\overline{a}mush!$; $\underline{b}\overline{a}sh!$; $\overline{a}r\overline{a}m$, $\overline{a}r\overline{a}m$ (quiet, quiet!).

Hush-money, haqq-i sukūt ('hush-monev.' Vide Recompense and Remuneration).

Husk, pūst.

Husk, to, $p\bar{u}st$ kandan; muqashshar k. (med.).

Hut, kulba; kapar; kūma, pron. kuma (a

2 Sad صد Pers., so written to distinguish it from صد Ar. "barrier."

¹ Kalak-ash rā bastand "they tied up his jaw after death" (of Muslims). The Zardushtīs do not tie up the jaw but cover the face, leaving the eyes visible.

³ Afghans say du-sad.

[•] سيصد (not سعد but in speaking سيصد).

sportsman's hiding place); $t\bar{a}p\bar{u}$ (a wooden hut shaped like a *tente d'abri* and covered with mud).

Hyacinth, sumbul; sumbul-i biyābānī (wild) Hyaena, kaftār. Vide Wolf.

Hydrocele, $b\bar{a}d$ -i $kh\bar{a}ya$ (there are two kinds $g\bar{u}sht\bar{i}$ and $\bar{a}b\bar{i}$); $\bar{a}b$ -i $nuz\bar{u}l$.

Hydrophobia, sag-gazī (prob. trans. of Arabie); kalab (med.).

Hymn, sarūd-i muqaddas (khwāndan); tasbīh u tahlīl (k.) (praising God); munājāt (k. or kh.) (gen. sung at the dead of night or in the early morning).

Hyperbole, *ighrāq* (*quftan*); *mubālagha* (*q*.); (the Figure *mubālagha* is divided into *tablīgh*, *ighrāq*, *ghuluv*).

Hypochondria, mālikhūliyā or sawdā (dāshtan).

Hypocrisy, riyā; riyā-kārī; du-rū'ī: nifāq (in Persian, hypocrisy in friendship).

Hypocrite, $du - r\bar{u}$; $riy\bar{a} - k\bar{a}r$: $mun\bar{a}fiq$ (in friendship).

Hypocritical, gury dar libās-i mīsh (wolf in sheep's clothing); 'aqrab-i zīr-i haṣīr, or mār-i zīr-i kāh (snake in the grass).

Hypothesis, farz, pl. $fur\bar{u}z$; bar farz-i $tasl\bar{u}m$ ki— (on the supposition that —).

Hypothetical, farzī; i tībārī (opposed to haqīqī actual).

Hyssop, $zuf\overline{a}$.

Hysteria, khafaqān (slight, temporary); bād-i khayālāt; ikhtināq-iraḥim (med., of women only).

Ι

I, man; man-am (I am); [banda, haqīr, mukhlis, etc., are substitutes for '1']; man khud-am, or vulg. man-i khud (I myself).

Ibex, $p\bar{a}zan$; $buz-i k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$; $buz-i p\bar{a}$ -sang.

Ice, yakh; $\bar{a}b$ -i yakh (iced water); $\bar{b}astan\bar{i}$ (the confection); the sun has thawed all the ice, az $har\bar{a}rat$ -i $\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b$ $tam\bar{a}m$ -i $ya\underline{k}h$ - $h\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}b$ shuda ast; qadr- \bar{i} mayl $m\bar{i}$ - $farm\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$ az $\bar{i}n$ $bastan\bar{i}$? (will you have a little of this ice?). Vide Uninteresting.

Ice, to, $ya\underline{k}h$ $p\overline{u}sh\overline{a}ndan$ (with ice); shakar- $p\overline{u}sh$ k. (with sugar; of cakes, etc.).

Ice-house, $ya\underline{k}\underline{h}$ -chāl or $ya\underline{k}\underline{h}$ -dān.

Ichneumon. Vide Mongoose.

Icicle, qalam-i yakh.

Idea, khayāl (k.); taṣavvur (k.); taṣavvur-i bātil (vain idea); bi-har hāl mī-bāyist² ūrā az īn ṣarāfat andākht (at any rate it is necessary to get this notion out of her head); hīch bi-khayāl-am na-rasīd ki imrūz khwāhad āmad (or bi-yāyad); az īn khayāl bi-yuft (put this idea out of your head); khiyāl-i dūr u darāz (far-fetched ideas; also thoughts of events far distant); az irāda bāz āmadan (to give up an idea or intention); yak rishta itilā az ān matlab bi dihīd (give me some idea, elue, about it); khayāl-ash bi-jā band na-shud (he couldn't make up his mind, or decide). Vide Doubt, Conjecture, and Opinion.

Ido

Identical, 'ayn-ih; hamān and hamīn ('that very'' and 'this very''); yak chīz ast, or har du yak-ī; hū bi-hū (exactly like); 'ayn-i khud ash ast (it is the identical thing; just what I wanted).

Identification, $shin\bar{a}kht$; $tashkh\bar{i}s$ (k.).

Identify, vaqtī ki qissa-yi Majnūn rā mīkh wānam ham-rang-i Majnūn mī-shavam (when I read the story of Majnūn I identify myself with him); în murgh rā tashkhīs na-karda am ki az kudām jins ast.

Id est, ya'nī; a'nī.

Idiom, istilāh; muḥāvara.

Idiomatic, istilāhī; bā muḥāvara.

Idiot, ablah-i fitrī; kawdan-i mutlaq (newspaper); haplahapū (slang; half-witted but not quite idiot; perhaps a corrup. of the mod. Ar. coll. hawāwa).

Idiotic, ahmaqī and ablahī (foolish).

Idle, lambal (lazy); tambal-i Baghdād (very lazy); kāhil and sust (slack: takes no exercise; also idle in work); bāzī-gūsh (playful and hence idle; of school-boys); chirā bī-kar bī-kār dar shahr mī-gardī? (why do you wander round in a continued state of idleness?); rāhat-ṭalab (uxurious; seeking comfort); uzr-i bī-jā (idle excuse). Vide Shirker.

Idle, to be, tambalī k.; magas-parānī k. (to idle or waste the time; of merchants or the unemployed); vaqt rā bi-hīch ṣarf k. (to idle away the time).

Idleness, vaqt-i khud rā sarļ-i tambalī (or kāhilī) mī-kunad; bī-kārī (want of work).
Idol, but; sanam, pl. asnām; hālā tu dānī va

¹ Yakh-dan is also a rude kind of portmanteau (covered with leather).

² Mī-bāyist stronger than bāyad.

³ Note the force of repetition of bi-kar.

but-i buzurg-Prof. S. T. (all right, you will see how the Great Idol will treat you; look to yourself).

Ido

Idolater, but-parast; [surat-parast worshipper of beauty].

Idolatry, but-parasti

Idolize, tifl-ash rā mī-parastad (he idolizes his child).

Idol-temple, but-kada; but-khāna.

If, agar; in m.c. also hargāh, chunānchi, and agar chunānchi: va illā, varna and agar $n\bar{a}^{\perp}$ (if not, otherwise, whereas); afsūs ki jā-yi agar u magar u ammā ast (it's a pity there is an 'if' in the case); Agar rā bā Magar tazvīj kardand : . Az īshān bachcha-si shud Kāshki nām (If was married to But and the offspring of the union was 'Oh-would-that').

Ignite, ātash zadan or dādan, tr.; ātash giriftan, intr.; mushta'il, or muhtariq, shudan and kardan; rūshan k., tr.

Ignoble, nā-najīb; bad-rag; bad-aṣl; faru $m\bar{a}ya$; $past: raz\bar{i}l$; $d\bar{u}n$ (low): $b\bar{i}$ -'urza.

Ignobly, bā zillat; zalīlāna.

Ignominy, rusvāsī; fazīhat; khwārī; zillat. Ignorance, $n\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$; jahl; $jah\bar{a}lat$; $ayy\bar{a}m$ -ijahālat, or Jahiliyyat (the time before Islam; opp. to $zam\bar{a}n$ -i $Isl\bar{a}m$); $taj\bar{a}hul(k)$ (feigning ignorance); jahl-i basīt (simple ignorance, i.e., not knowing anything); jahl-i murakkab (compound ignorance, thinking you know what you don't. Ex. An kas ki na-dānad va bi dānad ki nadānad ∴ Asp-i tarab az guṃbaz-i gardūn bi-jihānad.

Ān kas ki na-dānad va bi-dānad ki bidānad .: Dar jahl-i murakkab abadu 'd-dahr bi-mānad; tajāhul u na-dānam-kārī mafarůsh (don't pretend ignorance); ū khud rā bi-kūcha-yi Hasan chap mī-zanad (he pretends ignorance; he avoids me: lā-'ilmī (being unacquainted with). Vide Turk.

Ignorant, nā-dān; bī-ittilā'; bī-'ilm; bī-khabar (without information); man nāshī az zabān-i Inglīsī hastam (I'm ignorant of English); bī-savād; ummī; nā-khwānda (unlettered). Vide Illiterate.

Vide Attention. Ignore.

III. nā-khush (not well); marīz and bīmār (quite ill) (vulg.); sust (a little out of sorts); kasil ast or kasālat dārad (he is indisposed); bad-hāl (dangerously ill; but hāl-am bad ast may mean "out of sorts"); ahvāl-i ahad-i bar-ham na-khurd (no one was sea-sick); kaj-khulq (ill-tempered). $b\bar{\imath}$ -vaqt and $b\bar{\imath}$ -hang $\bar{a}m$ (ill-timed); badbakht, or bakht bar gashta, or bakht-ash bikhwāb ast (ill-fated); bad-nihād (evil by nature); bad bar amada (ill-bred); badniyyat (ill-intentioned): $bad-kh\bar{u}^{r_{\bar{s}}}$; badmizājī (ill-temper); badī (evil); zarar (loss, calamity); \bar{a}/at and $bal\bar{a}$ (a gen. calamity); musibat (a severe stroke of personal ill-luck); ranj (pain); khayāl-i bad nisbat-i mardum na-kun (don't think evil of people).

Illegal, harām (unlawful); khilāt-i shar 5 (ot Qoranic law); khilāf-i 'urf (of civil law); khilāf-i gānūn (contrary to civil law).

Illegible, your writing is illegible, khatt-i shumā khwānda namī-shavad; panja-yi kalāgh ast (like crow's feet); misl-i kalinjār ast (like a crab).

Illegitimate (child), harām-zāda; nutfa-yi harām; tukķm-i ķarām; valadu`z-zinā; ay mādar bi-khatā (oh bastard, i.e., one whose mother went wrong).

Illiberal, sakhāvat na-dārad (of money only); chunīn khayāl-ī khayāl-ı kam-vus'atān ast (such a sentiment is illiberal).

Illiterate, ummi; bī-savād; nā-khwānda; dars na-khwānda; ['āmmī 'a common person''|; bā bī-tarbiyatān 6 musāhabat kardan munāsib nīst. Vide Ignorant.

Illness, $n\bar{a}$ -khush \bar{i} ; maraz; maraz-i mawt (last illness); $b\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (vulg.); $n\bar{a}$ - $ch\bar{a}q\bar{\imath}$ (vulg).; sū^z-i mizāj.

Illuminate, = rawshan k.; $chir\bar{a}gh\bar{a}n k$., or chirāgh-bānī k. (to illuminate a city, etc.); $til\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k., or muzahhab k. (MSS.).

Illuminated, muzahhab (of MSS.).

Illuminati, ishraqiyyin (the Platonists of Persia).

2 'Urza incorrect for Ar. 'irz.

l Şūrat-i khud rā az zarb-i sīlī surkh karda-īm va illā az gurisnagī quvvat i zānū na-darīm "our cheeks are red from the slaps we have given them; but indeed we are so hungry that we can hardly stand up ''

Nashi P. "ignorant," in Arabic signifies "growing, arising."
 In India "displeased."

⁵ Shar' is religious law and 'urf customary law. There is however no law in Persia except the law of 'perhaps,' or 'go as you please.'
6 Bi-tarbiyat "uneducated" in its proper sense.

Illumination, shahr $r\bar{a}$ chir $\bar{a}g\underline{h}\bar{a}n$ kardand (the city was illuminated).

Illusion, khwāb u khayāl; ghārūr (Ṣūfī term); ashyār rā zāda-yi awhām va dar haqāqat mardūm mī-dānand (the Ṣūfīs think creation to be an illusion of the senses); nazar-bandī (of conjuror).

Illustrate, to, Illustration, tamṣīl or miṣāl (dādan and āvardan) (example); taṣvīr, pl. taṣāvīr (picture or drawing); barāy-i taw-zīh-i hujjat-am (to illustrate my argument); maṭlab rā bā miṣāl sharh dād (he cited examples in illustration of his meaning).

Illustrative, muvazzih.

Illustrious, nām-var (famous, renowned, q.v.); ashraf (most noble); jalīl" 'l-qadr; 'ālī (of name); nām bar āvarda.

Ill-will, bad-khwāhī.

Image, but; ṣanam, pl. aṣnām (idol): shakt; sūrat.

Imagination, Imagine, to, vahm, pl. awhām; khayāl-ash khaylī vus at dārad (a fertile imagination); nutq-i ū bāb-i afkār rā gushūd (his speech appealed to the imagination); īn khayāl az kujā sar zad?; chigūna tasavvur kardīd man īn sukhan rā qabūl mī-kunam! (or bi-kunam); ān khayāl dar nazar-am mujassam shud (my imagination made that real); az nazdīk shudan-i rūz-i viṣāl khayāl-am rā khush mī-kardam (I was pleasing my imagination by indulging in the thought of our meeting); khām-khayālī (idle imaginings). Vide Rein.

Imaginative, pur-<u>kh</u>ayālī (of people or books).

Imagined, khayāli; mawhūm; mutasavvar.

Imagining, quvva-yi takhayyul.

Imam, $Im\bar{a}m$, pl. Ayimma.

Imbecile. za ij "'l-'aql; tā ija-yi inā s nā qiṣ" 'l-'aql-and (women are silly creatures; of poor understanding). Vide Idiot.

Imitate, to, taqlīd k., or tashabbuh k. (in good or bad sense); zarb giriftan (also = to play the Persian tambourine at physical drill); iqtidā* k. (of a good example); qulābī k. (counterfeit or forge coins, etc., etc.); naql dar āvardan (to mimic); pay-ravī k. (follow in the ways of). Vide Copy.

Imitated, muqallad (of a holy man, by others).

Imitation, taglid; nagl; in ja'li ast na asli;

shāl-i tirma-numā (imitation Kashmir shawl); īn chīz bi-tarkīb-i sang az chūb sākhta-and, or īn chīz bi-sang shabīh ast valī az chūb sākhta and.

Imitator, muqallid (gen. of one following the example of a holy man; also actor).

Immaculate, $ma^*s\bar{u}m$.

Immaterial, ghayr-i māddī; ghayr-i jismānī. Vide Important.

Immature, nā-ras (rather unripe; of fruit); nā-bāligh (of humans); nāqis,² or nā-tamām (of plans); khām (raw, very unripe; of fruits, plans; inexperienced).

Immeasurable, bī-andāza; bī-nihāyat; bīrūn

az hadd-i hisāb.

Immediately, dar hāl; fawran; fawrī (m.c.); fi-'l-fawr: bī-harf (without questioning); bi-mujarrad; bi-maḥz; hamīn ki (as soon as); hamīn ki ū āmad bilā fāṣila man raftam; (as soon as he arrived I left, without any interval of time).

Immemorial, az qadīm" 'l-ayyām.

Immense, bɨ-andāza; nā-maḥṣūr; iḥtimāl mī-ravad kī dar īn kār kharj-i bī-ḥisāb khwāhad shud.

Immerse, to, zīr-i āb k.; khīsāndan, tr. (to soak); ghūta dādan (to duck; of things or persons).

Immersed, musta<u>yh</u>raq; dar mushkilāt farū raft (he was involved in difficulties); musta<u>yh</u>raq-i fisq u fujūr (plunged in debauchery); <u>yh</u>arq-i fikr ast.

Immersion, islighrāq; ghūta (ducking, di-

ving); giriftārī (in work).

Immigrant, $muh\bar{a}jir$, pl. $muh\bar{a}jir\bar{i}n$ (also = emigrant); $jal\bar{a}$ -valan (m.e.; prop. = exile).

Imminent, nazdīk; qarīb" 'l-vuqū'; ū mushrif bi-mawt ast (his dying is imminent); chūn bi-'l-mushūfaha sūrat-i mukhūṭara jilo gardīd (when the danger became imminent); dar sharaf-i vuqū' būdan.

Immobile, $q\bar{a}^{\epsilon}im$; $s\bar{a}bit$.

Immoderate, bī-i'tidāl (of persons); ghayr-i mu'tudil (of season, words, actions).

Immodest, bī-sharm; bī-hayā; khijālat nafahm: bī-dard u 'ār (very shameless).

Immolate $fid\bar{a} k$.; $qurb\bar{a}n\bar{i} k$.

Immoral, $f\bar{a}siq$ u $f\bar{a}jir$, and bad- $k\bar{a}r$ (of people).

Immorality, fisq u fujūr; fasād-i $a\underline{kh}l\bar{a}q$. Immortal, $l\bar{a}$ - $yam\bar{u}t$; $j\bar{a}m\bar{d}$; jism fan \bar{i} ast

¹ Future.

² In India naqie generally means "spoilt" or "unserviceable."

līkin rūh bāgī; Sa'dī ki nām-ash hamīsha zinda ast mī-gūyad—(the immortal Sa'dī says—).

Imm

Immortality, baqā; jāvīd-mānī; abadiyyat. Immortalize, ism-i kas-ī rā jāvīd sākhtan, īn ghazal ism-ash rā bāqī khwāhad guzāsht.

Immovable, ṣāḥib-i 'azm (also determined; of people): ashyā-yi manqūla va ahayr-i manqūla (movable and immovable property): īshān dar ra*y-i khud ṣābit-and (or mustaqill); mustabidd" 'r-ra*y (immovable in opinion). īn mīz rā naql namī-tavān kard, or ḥarakat namī-tavān dād. Vide Firm.

Immunity, $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{i}: mu'\bar{a}f\bar{i}$ (of taxes).

Immutable, bī-taghyīr; lā yazāl, or lā yatabaddal (of God only); lā yataghayyar.

Imp, shaytān-bachcha.

Imp, to, payvand k. (to mend a feather in a hawk's wing or tail).

Impale, qābūq k. (to crucify on a plank or wall); qannāra zadan (on butcher's hooks); chār mīkh kardan (on wall or ground); chūb tū-yi kūn kardan (in anus). Impalpable, latīf; ghayr-i maḥsūs.

Impart, to, dādan, rt. dih; bakhshīdan; ilqā k.; bar mā vājib ast ki 'ilm-i khud rā bi-dīgarān talqīn kunīm (or ta'līm dihīm).

Impartial, bi-taraf: bī-ta'aṣṣub (sp. in relig.); hākım-i 'ādil taraf-gīrī namī-kunad, or hākim-i munṣif bī-taraf ast. Vide Partial.

Impartiality, $b\bar{\imath}$ -taraf $\bar{\imath}$: $b\bar{\imath}$ -tarassub $\bar{\imath}$.

Impassable, bi-guzār; 'ubūr nā-pazīr; rāh-i
'ubūr u murūr na-dārad; 'ubūr az īn kūhhā muhāt ast zīrā-ki az har tara/ jangalhāyi mānī'" 'd-dukhūl dārad (or — ānhā rā
ihāta karda ast).

Impatience, bī-sabrī; nā-shikībā'ī; bī-haw-salagī; bī-tābī.

Impatient, bī-ṣabr; nā-shikībā; kam-ḥawṣala or bī-ḥawṣala; bī-tāb; khūb, ḥawṣala-at tang na-shavad (don't get impatient, upset).

Impeccable, $ma^{i}s\bar{u}m$ (that has not sinned and cannot sin).

Impede, to, man' k.; māni' shudan; bāz dāshtan (stop); vā dāshtan (also to impel, q.v.); muzāhim shudan; dar kār-i kas-ī khalal andākhtan. Vide Intervene.

Impediment, khār-i rāh; sadd; muzāḥamat;
ta'arruz; māni'.

Impel, to, rāndan; tahrīk k.; vā dāshtan (also to impede); [bar ān dāshtan (to compel)].

Impend, marg bar sar-am mu'allaq ast. Vide Imminent.

Impenetrable, ghayr-i man/ūz (of forest, of materials); khayālāt-ash ghayr-i manfūz ast (none can understand him).

Impenitence, bī-tawbagī.

Imperative, hatmī; hukmī: hukm·i Nādirī (— order): amr (the mood: gram.).

Imperatively, āmirāna hukm dād. Vide Dam.

Imperceptible, ghayr-i mahsūs.

Imperfect, nā-lamām; nāqis; ma'yūb; harchi dar īn dunyā hast 'ayb-ī dārad: māzīyi istimrārī (Imperfect Tense) [tamāmī. Imperfection, 'adam-i kamāl; manqaṣat; nā-Imperial, saltanatī.

Imperious. Vide Imperatively.

Impersonal, fi l- $i b\bar{i}$ - $f\bar{a}$ (impersonal verb).

Impersonate, Impersonation, naql k. (on stage); \bar{u} khud $r\bar{a}$ bā 'Alī tashabbuh kard (he impersonated 'Ali; on the stage or in private life); khud $r\bar{a}$ Rāja qalam dād (he gave himself out to be a Raja).

Impertinence, qustākhī; chashm-safīdī; chashm-darīdagī; jasārat; rattār-ash gustākhāna ast, or vaz'-i u bī-adabāna ast: mudākhala-yi bī-jā (interference).

Impertinent, bi-adab; gustākh: shūkh (saucy; good and bad sense); chashm-safīd; chashm-darīda: hīch rābita na-dārad (irrelevant): ziyāda bar īn ļuzūtī'st (to say more would be impertinent, i.e., unnecessary).

Impertinently, bī-adabāna; gustākḥāna; fuzūlāna: jasūrāna (boldly).

Imperturbably, bī-ān ki az jā dar ravad.

Impetuous, mutaharvir (rash in war); 'ajūl (hasty).

Impetus, zūr; quvvat; sur'al-i harakat: taḥrīk-ī dādan (to give an impetus to).

Impiety, bī-dīnī; kufr.

Impious, $bad-k\bar{\imath}sh:b\bar{\imath}-d\bar{\imath}n$; $k\bar{a}fir$.

Implant, nishāndan, tr.; yhars k., tr. (lit. to plant trees); markūz shudan, and nishastan intr.: khātir-nishān k. (—in the mind).

Implement, $\bar{a}la$, pl. $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$; $avz\bar{a}r$, P. (pl.; no sing.); $adav\bar{a}t$ (pl. of $ad\bar{a}t$, the singular not being used).

Implicate, to, $sh\bar{a}mil\ k$.; $d\bar{a}khil\ k$.

Implicated, to be, dar in madkhaliyyat (or dakhālat) dāsht, or dast-i dāsht; sharik būdan.

Implied, majhūm (understood); zimnum; ān dar zimn būd (that was implied "in the contract").

Implore, to, iltimās k. bā iltimās guftan; bi-'ajz u ilhāh guftan.

Imploring, multamis (part.); niyāz, subs. (k.) (sp. of God or mistress); illimās (k.) (subs.).

Imply, to, vide Implied and Allude; bi-īhām guļtan (to hint); tazammun k. (to include). Vide Infra.

Import, ma'nī; maṭlab; ākhir az faḥvā-yi¹ kalām-ash chunīn mafhūm shud ki— Prof. S. T. (at last, grasping the import of his speech—).

Imports, vārīdāt u ṣādirāt (imports and exports, q.v.); tankhwāh-i dukhūl va khurūj (old; imports and exports); chīz-hā i ki az khārij bi-dākhil mī-āyad va az dākhil bi-khārij mī-ravad, dar īn vilāyat chīst?

Importance, tashakhkhus (personal importance; gen. as manifested by display); qadr: ahammiyyat; chandān mubālagha nīst (?) (it is not of such vast importance); hālā khaylī dākhil-i ādam shud (he is now a person of importance); magar khaylī ādam ast?

Important, muhimm, and 'azīm (of things); chandān matlab-ī na-bud (it was nothing very important); kḥaylī lāzim ast bi-īn amr dil bi-dihīm or tavajjuh bi-kunīm; kār-i lāzim-ī būd bāyist ān rā bi-gūyam-ash (I have something important to tell him); mushakhkhas (of people): juzv-i a'zam (the chief ingredient). īn sukhan madkhaliyyat-i tamām dar pīsh-ra/t-i ū dārad (this has an important bearing on his advancement).

Imported, māl-i daryā vulg.; mawrūd (a merchants' term).

Importunate, īn gadā khaylī mubrim (or sakht-gīr) ast; pīla-kun, iṣrār-kun.

Importune, ilhāh k.: ibrām k.; iṣrār k.: pīla k.: taqāza k. (dun for money or things lent, or for fulfilment of promise).

Importunity, iṣrār; ilḥāḥ; ibrām; pīla, tagāza (dunning).

Impose, guzāshtan; nihādan (a tax, etc.); lā 'ilmī-yam rā ghanīmat shimurda— (imposing on my ignorance—).

Imposer, $v\bar{a}zi'$ (of a law, tax).

Impossibility, chīz-ī muḥāl; az muḥālāt; miṣāl-i manār va gunjishk ast (from newspapers; = the height of impossibility 3 or absurdity).

Impossible, muhāl; ghayr-i mumkin; shudanī na—; bi-'aql namī-gunjad, or az 'aql dūr ast; imkān na-dārad; muhāl-i mumkin* ast (m.c.)

Impostor, talbīs-kun; tadlīs-kun^b; shayyād; muzavvir (deceiver).

Imposture, $da_2h\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.); $talb\bar{i}s$ (k.); taz- $v\bar{i}r$ (k.) (to deceive, trick); khad a (k.).

Impotence, 'unnat; mardī na-dārad (physical); zu'f-i bāh (partial): 'ajz (inability).

Impotent, nā-mard; 'innīn (of males): 'ājiz (helpless). Vide Inability.

Impoverished, muftaqir. Vide Poor, Needy, etc.

Impoverishment, $i/liq\bar{a}r$: $i/l\bar{a}s$ (also bank-ruptev).

Impregnability, manā'at (rare); sakhtī.

Impregnable, manī; maghlūb shudanī nīst (also = invincible).

Impregnate, ābistan sākhtan; hāmila k.; pur k. (met.); khāk d. (of dates). Vide Fertilize.

Impregnation, talqih (scientific).

Impress, to, tassir k.; kār k.; sukhan-am dar dil-i ū naqsh bast (my words affected him): bi-sukhra giriftan; muft bi-khadmat āvardan (by force). Vide Imprint.

Impressed, mula assir shudan; mu assir kardan; qalb-i in bachcha asar-pazir ast.

Impression, naqsh (stamp); chāp (edition): sukhan-ash dar dil-am naqsh bast (or jāy airītt).

Imprint, <u>khātir-nishān</u> k., or <u>zihn-nishīn</u> k. (on the mind); zadan (of a kiss). Vide Impress.

Imprison, habs, or mahbūs, kardan; bi-qayd andākhtan; dar zindān k.

Imprisoned, $mahb\bar{u}$:

Imprisonment, habs; qayd.

Improbability, adam-i ihtimāl; dūrī.

Improbable, ba'id; mustab'ad (rare); nāmuḥtamal; dūr az 'aql bi-nazar-am miāyad.

Impromptu (I recited an impromptu couplet)

2 Or ast, note this m.c., of the past for the present.

3 A crude allusion; manār dar kūn-i gunjuhk (= the less cannot contain the greater).

and ; root meaning "to intend, mear

Compare bar farz-i taslim; also the m.c. vulgarisms nā ghāfil (for ghaflatun); husn-i badī (for badī); husn-i khūbī (for khūbī); nā maḥrūm (for maḥrūm).
 Tadlīs properly concealing the faults of goods that are for sale.

fi-'l-badīha yak bayt-ī khwāndam; badīhan (adv.).

Improper, nā-shāyista; ghayr-i munāsib; ghayr-i maslahat; khārij az tadbīr.

Improve, to, $taraqq\bar{i}$ d. (tr.): $bihtar\ shudan$: pīsh uftādan (to progress).

Improvement, $p\bar{i}sh$ -raft; $taraqq\bar{i}$; $bihtar\bar{i}$.

Improvidence, ghaflat dar kharj (k.): $l\bar{a}$ $ub\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ -gari(k.); $b\bar{i}$ - $ihtiy\bar{a}t\bar{i}(k.)$.

Improvident, kūtāh-andīsh (gen.). Vide Imprudent.

Improvisatore, badiha-qu.

Imprudence, bī-iḥtiyāṭī; ahaflat; 'adam-i basīrat.

Imprudent, bī-baṣīrat; bī-ihtiyāt; 'āqibat naandīsh; bī-tadbīr.

Imprudently, bī-ihtiyāṭāna; ahāfilāna; bītadb**ī**rāna.

Impudence. Vide Effrontery and Impertinence, etc.

Impudent, $b\bar{i}$ -adab; $sh\bar{u}kh$ -chashm. Vide Bold and Impertinent.

Impulse, $tar_{\underline{q}\underline{h}}\bar{\imath}b\ d.$, or $tahr\bar{\imath}k\ k.$ (to give an

Impunity, 'adam-i 'uqūbat; bā bī-bākī va 'adam-i tambīh īn rā namī-tavānī kard.

Impure, $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k^{\perp}$ (sp. relig.); najis (relig.) only); mulavvas (stained, polluted, defiled); $n\bar{a}kh\bar{a}lis$ (not pure, alloyed); mukaddar (muddy, of water).

Impurity, $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k\bar{i}$: $naj\bar{a}sat$ (also excrement); janābat (ceremonial impurity); kudūrat (muddiness of water); Sakkākī dar hālat-i janābat gīr uftād (to fall into an unexpected difficulty).

Imputation, Impute, haml(k); nisbat(d); $mans\bar{u}b \ k$; tuhmat (d. or z. or bastan); vide

Accusation, Charge.

In, bi—3, dar; $t\bar{u}$ or $t\bar{u}y$; $dar\bar{u}n$; $d\bar{a}\underline{k}hil$: $l\bar{a}$ (vulg.; in the folds of, between the leaves of); $t\bar{a}$ yak $m\bar{a}h$ -i $d\bar{i}gar$ (in another month). Vide also Ins.

Inability, nā-tavānāsī dar—; dar-māndagī;

'ajz (helplessness, q.v.).

Inaccessibility, $d\bar{u}r$ -dast \bar{i} ; —ki su' $\bar{u}d$ bar $\bar{a}n$ ghayr-i mumkin ast; dast-rasī mumkin nist. Vide Impregnability.

Inaccessible, $d\bar{u}r$ -dast; dast na-ras or dastras na; manī'. Vide Impregnable.

Inaccuracy, 'adam-i sihhat (also ill-health).

Inaccurate, $n\bar{a}qis$; ghalat; $n\bar{a}$ -sah $\bar{i}h$ (vulg.) bayān-ash qadr-i nāqis ast, or dar chand nukta sahih nist (his statements are not quite accurate).

Inaction, bi-kāri; lambali, etc Vide Lazi-

Inactive, bi-hiss and sust (of movement); kund (slow of intellect): $b\bar{\imath}$ -dast u $p\bar{a}$ (helpless); lakht (a flop); bi-khur u bi-khwāb (thinks only of eating and sleeping); namikhwāhad az jā-sh harakat kuna**d**. Vide Lazy.

Inactivity, bi-hissi; susti; kundi; bi-dast u $p\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i$. Vide Inaction, Laziness, etc.

Inadmissible, ghayr-i magbūl; nā-matbū; *·uzr-i nā-muvajjah* (inadmissible excuse: vide Excuse).

Inadvertence, ahaflat; ahāfilī; sahv.

Inadvertently, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\beta kr\bar{a}na$, $sahv^{an}$; az $r\bar{u}$ -yinā-dānī.

Inasmuch as, chunki: az ānjā ki: hāl-ān ki (whereas); az bas ki \bar{u} mar \bar{a} zahmat d \bar{a} d man firār kardam (inasmuch as he greatly * worried me, I absconded).

Inattention, $ta\underline{ah}\bar{a}ful(k.)$; $b\bar{i}$ - $k\underline{h}ay\bar{a}l\bar{i}(k.)$; $b\bar{i}$ $tavajjuh\bar{i}$ (k.); $b\bar{i}$ -i' $tin\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}$ (k.), $b\bar{i}$ - $mub\bar{a}l\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ (k.); chashm-charānī mī-kunad (he stares about him).

Inattentive, bī-tavajjuh; ghāfil; bī-khayāl; bī-i'tinā'; chashm-charān (staring everywhere); gūsh-ash bā man valī dil-ash jā-yi digar ast. Vide Ogle.

Inauidble, $n\bar{a}$ -masm \bar{u} '; ghayr-i masm \bar{u} '; \bar{u} shunida nami-shavad, vulg.

Inaudibly, bisyār āhista guft (he spoke inaudibly).

Inauspicious, nā-mubāruk; nā-mas'ūd; nahs (in m.e. also ugly). Vide Omen, Illomened.

Incalculable, bī-shumār; bī-hisāb; bī-hadd u $his\bar{a}b.$

Incantation, $afs\bar{u}n$, or vird; or $mantar^b$ (khwāndan); da'wa khwāndan (a system

² The allusion is to a well-known story.

8 Classically ba -- .

¹ Nā-pāk in m.c. often means "saucy, cheeky, etc." of a woman; in good sense.

[•] Az bas ki in Persian always gives the idea of excess. In India however it is used for "because." Sanskrit mantra.

⁶ In Ar. da'wah lit. "call"; sihr "magic" and kahāna "fortune-telling" are by the orthodox held to be unlawful.

of incantation held lawful by orthodox Muslims. Vide Charm).

Incapable, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $q\bar{a}biliyyat$; $b\bar{\imath}$ - $isti'd\bar{a}d$; $n\bar{a}$ - $l\bar{a}$ -iq; $n\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{a}bil$; ' $\bar{a}jiz$.

Incapacity, 'adam-i qābiliyyat; 'adam-i isti'dād; 'adam-i liyāqat; 'ajz.

Incarnation, tajassum (k); [hulut k. of a spirit entering into a body].

Incautious, bī-khabar; bī-hazar; bī-iḥtiyāt; bī-parvā; lā-ubālī.

Incautiously, bī-fikrāna; bī-iḥtiyātāna; bidūn-i hazar.

Incendiary, ātash-afrūz; or khāna-sūz: fitna-angīz; or mufattin, or mufsid (seditious).

Incense, $bak \hbar \bar{u}r$ (d.) (gen.; to fumigate; relig. or otherwise) kundur ($s\bar{u}k\hbar tin$) (pineresin); $lub\bar{u}n$ ($s\bar{u}kh$.): ' $\bar{u}d$ ($s\bar{u}kh$) (aloes wood).

Incense, to, bi-ghayz u ghazab āvardan : ūrā bi-ghazab hayajān kard.

Incentive, muḥarrik: and mushavviq: mūjib, etc. (cause).

Incessant, muttașil; or bilā fāṣila; or lā yanqati (without cessation): mudāmī; dāʾimī (continually); dar īn rūzhā bārān-i mutavātir bārīda ast.

Incessantly, pusht-s sar-i ham; or pay-i ham; or pay darpay (one after the other without a break); 'ali' l-ittisal; mutavatir; si rūz hay (or muttaṣil) bārīd; bi-dūn-i inqiṭā'.

Incest, zinā bā nādar! etc. kardan; zinā kardan bā mahārim (velig.).

Inch, band-i anquegt (one finger-joint); girih (= 2 finger-joints); agar qadd-i in chub yak band-i nākhūn buland-tar būd kifāyat mī-kard.

Incident, vāqi'a; ittifāq; 'āriza: hādiṣa; (accident): sarguzasht (adventure).

Incidental, ittifāqī; 'ārizī.

Incipient, ibtidā*ī; khatt-i sabz (of beard or moustache); rīsh-ash dam-i khatt ast (he has an incipient beard and whiskers).

Incision, shigāf, in m.c. gen. shikāf; shaqq. Incisor, dandān-i pīsh, or dandān-i jilaw.

Incite, to, $v\bar{a}$ dāshtan (prop. to compel); targhīb k. (for good or bad action, but sp. former); $ighv\bar{a}$ k. (for bad actions only); tahrīs or tahrīk k. (good or bad); $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ $ighv\bar{a}$ kardand ki īn chunīn kār-ī bi-kunad; angīkhtan; varghalānīdan (to mislead, lead astray; sp. of Satan); bar sar-i shawq āvardan (to good); but ūrā bar sar-i duzdī āvard (he incited him to theft).

Incitement, $targh\bar{\imath}b$; $tahr\bar{\imath}k$; $tahr\bar{\imath}s$ (good or bad); $ighv\bar{a}$ (bad sense only). Vide Supra.

Incivility, bī-adabī (of subordinates); bī-ta'ārufī (want of politeness); 'adam-i insā-niyyat (want of ordinary refinement).

Inclement, durusht: sakht: shadid (of persons or weather).

Inclination, mayl; dimāgh (of persons); vide Desire; mayl or tamāyul (of things, of position).

Incline, nishīb (subs.); khāna bar nishīb-i kūh binā shuda.

Incline, to, mayl dādan; kaj k. tr.; dīvār yaksar kham shuda ast (the wall completely leans over, its top overhangs); darakhthā-yi zaytūn bi-ṭaraf-ī kī bād mī-vazad mutamāyil (or kaj or kham) yashta-and.

Inclined, māyit (k.) (for. Ar. mā'il); or mun-'atif (lit. bent) (k.) (of persons: of thoughts). havā rū-(or māyil-) bi-khūbī 'st (the weather is inclined to be fine): māyil bi-qirmizī (inclined to scarlet) īn kāghaz bar bi-surkhī mī-zanad) (for bi-surkhī bar mī-zanad); sar-i mu'āmala na-dārad (he's not inelined to do business with me); binā-yi taslīm dāshtand (they thought of, were inelined to, surrender).

Inclining, mutamāyil.

Inclose, to, malfūf k. (in envelope, etc.); dar jawf guzāshtan (gen.): muḥāt k. (with wall etc.).

Inclosed, $mal/\tilde{u}l$; $lafl^{an}$ $irs\tilde{a}l$ shuda.

Inclosure, $mu\dot{h}avvata$ (place); $malf\bar{u}fa$ (of letter).

Including, Inclusive, mushtamil—; or mutazammin—; or mundarij; īn kitāb mushtamil bar sī bāb ast (this book consists of thirty chapters); īn mablagh mushtamilbar kirāya-yi bāgh ast yā na? vulg. for kirāya-yi bāgh mushtamil-i in mablagh ast? (does this include the rent of the garden?); har du rūz dākhil (or mashmūl) (both days inclusive).

Incoherent, bī-rabī; darham u barham; ghayr-i marbūt (also = ungrammatical); kalimāt-ash bi-yak dīyar vifq na-dārad (or vulg. — namī-dihad).

Income, dar-āmad; mā haṣal; dakhl u kharj (income and expenditure); madākhil-ash² chand ast?

1 Har ki bā mādar-i khud zinā kunad bā dīgarān chi-hā kunad? Prov.

² Colloquially madākhil often means "pickings, small bribes," the word rishva being specially applied to bribes taken by Mujtahids or Ḥākims to influence their decisions.

Incommode, to, zaḥmat dādan; muṣaddi shudan.

Inc

Incomparable, lā-ṣānī; bī-miṣāl; bī-hamtā;
bī-'adīl; bī-miṣl; naṣīr na-dārad: farīd;
yaktā; yagāna (unique).

Incompatible, in qissa-yi ab u atash ast, baham dar nami-sazand; kūshish dar jam'-i bayn"'l-azdād; kūshish ki ham Khudā ham khurmā gir bi-yāyad (vide Cake); khilāf-i 'aql (incompatible with reason); munāfāt dāshtan bā — (to be incompatible with —).

Incompetence, 'ajz; bī-kifāyatī; nā-qābīlī.
Incompetent, bī-kifāyat (opp. to bā-kifāyat); nā-qābīl; ghayr-i kāfī; 'ājīz; az 'uhda-yi in kār durust bar namī-āyad. Vide Efficient.

Incompetently, $n\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{a}bil\bar{a}na$; $b\bar{i}$ -k: $f\bar{a}yat\bar{a}na$. Incomplete, $n\bar{a}$ - $tam\bar{a}m$; $n\bar{a}qis$; $n\bar{a}$ -mukam-mal

Incompleteness, nags; nā-tamāmī.

Incomprehensible, lā-yudrak; bi-zihn-i ādam namī-rasad; Khudā bīrūn-i idrāk-i insānī ast; bi-aql (or bi-fahm) namī-āyad.

Inconceivable, nā-mutasavvar; ghayr-i mudrak; bi-'aql namī-gunjad; 'aql-um namīrasad bi —

Incongruity, $n\bar{a}$ - $u\underline{k}ht\bar{i}$; $b\bar{i}$ - $j\bar{a}$ -i; $n\bar{a}$ - $mun\bar{a}sib\bar{i}$. Incongruous, $n\bar{a}$ - $u\underline{k}ht$; $b\bar{i}$ - $j\bar{a}$; $n\bar{a}$ - $mun\bar{a}sib$.

Inconsiderate, la-ubali, adj.; bi-parva

Inconsistency, tanāquz; mukhālafat: talavvun (being changeable).

Inconsistent, munāfī bā —; munāqiz bā —; tanāquz guṭtan (of speech); khaylī ba'īd az ūst, or azū zūr mī-āyad (this is inconsistent with what I know of him).

Inconsolable, tasalli $n\bar{a}$ - $paz\bar{i}r$: $ma^*y\bar{u}s$ (in despair).

Inconspicuous, $payd\bar{a} \ n\bar{i}st$; $ghayr-i \ ma^*\bar{i}$ (to sight): $ghayr-i \ ma^*r\bar{u}/;$ or $b\bar{i}-n\bar{a}m$ (not famous).

Inconstant, bī-vafā (in affection); mutalavvin; or munqalib" ½-ṭab' (changeable); fānī and bī dāvām (perishable); sust paymān (of lovers and their oaths); hīch sabāt-i mizāj na-dārad.

Incontinence, 'adam-i khud-dārī gen.: 'adam-i 'iffat.

Incontinent, $n\bar{a}$ 'afi/: $sh\bar{a}sh\bar{u}$ (vulg.; of children that cannot contain their urine): bad- $parh\bar{i}z$.

Incontrovertible, in mas ala nizā bar namidārad. Inconvenience, muzāḥamat; az in zaḥmat-i bi-shumā mī-rasad? (will this inconvenience you?).

Inconvenient, mushkil or dushvār (m.c.);
musaddi'-i awqāt shudan; ayar fardā biyāyam barā-yi shumā tasdī'-ī (or zahmāt-ī)
ki nīst? (will it inconvenience you if I
come to-morrow!).

Inconveniently, bī vaqt; bī-maḥall; bī-hangām; bī mawqi

Incorporate, <u>ah</u>ayr-ī mujassam ; <u>gh</u>ayr-i māddī ; rūhānī (spiritual).

Incorrect, ghalat; nā-sahāh (vulg.); nā rāst durust-raftār nīst (in behaviour).

Incorrectness, nā-rāstī; ghalat; butlān-i tarīgat (of belief).

Incorruptible, bī ṭama; or rishva-na-khur (of persons); lā-zavāl; or ghayr-i jānī; or bāqī (of matter, or of God); jasād dar zāt-i U rāh namī-yābad (of God).

Increase, $iz\bar{a}/a$ (k.); $atz\bar{u}n\bar{i}$; $tazy\bar{i}d$ (k.).

Increase, to, $a/z\overline{u}dan$, rt. $a/z\overline{a}$, tr. and intrivide To grow.

Increased, afzuda; mazīd; tazyīd shuda; chand rūz ast ki nān-khwār-i man ziyād shuda ast (my household has lately increased).

Incredible, kḥāri) az `aql; bāvar na-kardanī; afsāna bi-gūsh mī-āyad, namī-shavad bāvar kard

Incredulous, nā-bāvar-kun; shakkī; bāvarna-kun.

Incrustated, $p\bar{u}sh\bar{u}da$; $mast\bar{u}r$ (rare in this sense).

Incrustation, āludagī.

Incubate, to, bar tukhm nishastan or -khwā-bīdan. Vide Broody.

Incumbent, $l\bar{a}zim$; $v\bar{a}jub$; bar man farz ast. Incurable, $l\bar{a}$ ' $il\bar{a}j$, mu' $\bar{a}laja$ $n\bar{a}$ - $paz\bar{i}r$; $b\bar{i}$ -darm $\bar{a}n$.

Incursion, chapāw k.; tākht āvardan; chāpī dan. Vide Raid.

Indebted, bidih-kār; or maqrūz; or madyūn (of money): minnat-dār vulg.; or mamnūn (obliged): man zīr-i minnat-i shumā hastam (I am obliged to you); zīr-i dayn (or -qarz)-i shumā hastam (of money).

Indebtedness, bi-dih-kārī; madyūnī; maqrūzī (of money); imtinān or mamnūnī (obligation).

Indecency, harzagi; or rakākat; (words or deeds).

Indecent, harza (of words or actions); harza-

istiqāmat.

Indecisively, $mu\underline{z}ab\underline{z}ab\bar{a}na$; bi- $d\bar{u}n$ -i $istiq\bar{a}$ mat.

Indeclinable, ghayr-i munsarif (in gram.).

Indeed, albatta; yaqinan; 'ajab! (strange); $\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ mumkin ast?.

Indefatigable, khasta na-shaw.

Indefensible, hifāzat-pazīr nīst (mil.); uzr bar-där nist (of conduct).

Indefinite, nā-mu'ayyan; ghayr-i mu'ayyan; nakira (gram.); mubham (obscure).

Indefinitely, bi-dūn-i qayd-i vaqt; mubhamāna (obscurely).

Indelible, maḥv-nā-pazīr; pāk na-shudanī.

Indemnification, 'ivaz (d.). Indemnity, $t\bar{a}v\bar{a}n$ (d.) (equivalent for loss);

gharâmat (d.) (fine); 'ivaz-i talafāt (as an indemnity for the killed); khasārāt-i jang (d.) (for all losses).

Independence, istiqlāl (in acts); istighnās (in temper); $sar-khud\bar{i}$ (in acts): $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ (free-

dom).

Independent, mustaghni (in temperament; of God or man); mustagill; āzād; ū sar-i khud ast or khud-mukhtār ast; ū bi-hīch kas muta alliq or vābasta nīst (he has no connection with anyone).

Indescribable, -ki bi-ta'rīf namī-āyad or namī-gunjad; khārij az vasf ast; bartar

az tawsī/ ast (beyond all praise).

Index, fihrist (k_i) ; sūrat tarjumān-i dil ast (the face is an index to the mind); $z\bar{a}hir$ ash mukhbir-i bātin būd (her face was an index of her mind = $s\bar{u}$ rat-ash khabar az sīrat mī-dād).

India, Hind; Hindustān; Hindustān bi $y\bar{a}d$ -i fil uft $\bar{a}d$ (= to remember old times,

etc.).

Indian, Hindi.

Indian corn, zural.

India-rubber, jīr or kash (any rubber); midād pāk-kun (pencil eraser).

Indicate, ishāra k.; dalālat bar— k.; dāll-i bar īn ast ki-; az- chunīn ma'lūm mī-shavad ki—.

Indication, ishara (hint); dalalat (guiding to); ' $al\bar{a}mat$ (token); $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}gh$ (clue); $a\underline{s}ar$ (sign).

of —). Indict, muttahim sākhtan. Indictment, $ilz\bar{a}m$ (d.); $ilz\bar{a}m$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ (deed

bi-parvāsi; lā-ubāligari; bi-Indifference, mubālātī; sahl-angārī; bī i tinā i, in kār-ī nīst ki bi-tawr-i lā-ubālī-garī (or bitarīg-i ihmāl) az ān bi-guzarīm.

Indifferent, bi-parv \tilde{a} ; and $l\tilde{a}$ -ub $\tilde{a}l\tilde{i}$; and $b\tilde{i}$ sar $u p\bar{a}$ (in bad sense; in living or to public opinion); bāk-i na-dāram or parvā-i na-dāram (it's all the same to me either way); $miy\bar{a}na$ (middling).

Indigence, bi- $p\bar{u}l\bar{i}$; (absence of money);

iflās (bankruptey); *iftigār* (impoverishment). bi-chizi; or bi-māyagi: muhtāji (being in want): darvīshī.

Indigenous, būmī.

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Indigent, tuhī-dast; muflis 1; faqīr; muhtāj; bī-chīz; bī-pūl; darvīsh; lāt u lūt (vulg.)

Indigently, muflisāna; muhtājāna; darvī $sh\bar{a}na$: $[faq\bar{i}r\bar{a}na = meekly, humbly].$

Indigestible, saqil; sangin; tahlil namiravad; hazm namī-shavad.

Indigestion, tukhma; $s\bar{u}^{\boldsymbol{\xi}}i$ hazm; hayza (m.c. with diarrhoa)

Indignant, bar āshufta; bar afrūkhta.

Indignation, vide Anger; $b\bar{a}$ is i la nat umalāmat-i jam'ā shud (excited general indignation).

Indignity, $\underline{kh}ifat$; $\underline{v}llat$; $\underline{kh}w\bar{a}r\bar{i}$. Indigo, $n\bar{i}l$; $n\bar{i}l$ -i par-i $t\bar{a}^*\bar{n}s\bar{i}$ (peacock indigo, said to be the best); $k\bar{a}r - kh\bar{a}na - yi$ nīl-sāzī, or dast-gāh-i nīl-sāzī (indigo factory).

Indirect, nā-rāst; pīchīda; bā-vāsiṭa (by means of a third person); $b\bar{a}$ kināya (by

innuendo). Vide Influence.

Indirectly, kināya-vār; ramzāna; ghayr-i mustaqiman.

Indiscernible, $n\bar{a}$ -ma·lum; $n\bar{a}$ -payd \bar{a} ; $n\bar{a}$ mar'i, ghayr-i mahsūs (to touch); khafi.

Indiscreet, bi-ihtiyāt.

Indiscriminately, bi-dūn-i tafrīq; miṣl-i āsh-ı hama ājīl; az buzurg u kūchak hama rā tuhsh dād.

Indiscriminating, bi-lamyiz; ghayr-i mumayyiz.

Indispensabl, lāzim; īn kitāb, lā-budd ast kī nazd-i hama bāshad; safar bi-dūn-i pūl namī-shavad.

Indisposition, kasālat; or sustī; or takassur-i $miz\bar{a}j$ (illness): $b\bar{\imath}$ -mayl $\bar{\imath}$; or $b\bar{\imath}$ -raghbat $\bar{\imath}$ (disinclination).

Indisputable, bi-har/ (without dispute, without question); bi-ikhtilāf (without any dissent); $j\bar{a}$ -yi guft u gū na-dārad.

¹ Muflis in India often "bachelor."

² Ellip. for az buzurg girifta tā kuchak.

Indissoluble, hall nā-pazīr, āb nā-shudanī; nā-gudāz: mutalāshī na— (not going to pieces). Vide Inseparable.

Indistinct, Indistinctly, $n\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}f$; $s\bar{a}f$ harf $nam\bar{i}$ -zanad: ghayr-i $v\bar{a}zih$ (of sights or sounds); $hur\bar{u}f$ -ash durust $payd\bar{a}$ $m\bar{s}t$ (the writing is indistinct).

Individual, nafar; $afr\bar{a}d-\bar{i}^{\perp}az$ $n\bar{a}s$, or har $fard-\bar{i}$ az $n\bar{a}s$ na — (not a single individual).

Individually, fardan (opp. to jamī'an or jam'an).

Indolence, susti (of temperament): kāhili
 (slackness); tambali (laziness, bodily).

Indorse, to, bar pusht imzā namūdan. tašyīd k.; or pasandīdan (of opinion).

Indolent, sust; etc. Vide Lazy.

Induce, bar sar-i mayl āvardan; dar ihn-ash andākhtand ki— (he was persuaded to believe that—).

Inducement, $targh\bar{b}$; $tashv\bar{a}$; $tahr\bar{a}k$; $tahr\bar{a}s$; gharaz (motive); $m\bar{u}jib$ (cause) Vide Incite and Excite.

Induction, $istiqr\bar{a}^{\mu}$ (k.) (log); [$istint\bar{a}j$ (k.) deduction].

Indulge, to, Indulgence, $r\bar{u}$ $d\bar{u}dan$ (to indulge a child); na/s-parast \bar{i} (k.) indulge one's passions): marhamat; or $mul\bar{u}ta/at$; or $mahabbat\cdot h\bar{a}$ pl. (kindness); $dar \ \underline{k}hurdan \ ziy\bar{u}d-rav\bar{u} \ k$. (to indulge too much in eating).

Indulgent, az hadd mushfiq: khud-kāmī k.; or nafsāniyyat k (to be selfish); nafs parvarī or tan parvarī k.: ān pidar bachcha-kharāb-kun ast (he is a very indulgent father, he spoils his children).

Indulging, najs-parast; havas-bāz; shahvutparast (indulging one's lust): bi-khwāhishāt-i najsānī tan-dar-dih (of indulgence).

Industrious, kār-kun; zaḥmat-kash; jafākash; jāhid.

Industry, kasb (profession): miḥnat; zaḥmat;
jidd u jahd; sā·ī.

Ineffable, khārij az bayān; bīrun az tawsīj; bi-'ibārat namī-gunjad.

Ineffective, bi-asar; bi-samar.

Inefficacious, bī-samar; lā-yanļa'; bī-sūd; bī-natīja, etc.

Inefficaciously, bi-samarāna.

Inefficacy, bi-ṣamarī; 'adam-i fā'ida; 'a-dam-i ta'ṣīr

Inefficient, $n\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{a}b\bar{i}l$: vide Incompetent.

Inelastic, kash bar ma-dār: fanarī nīst (not springy).

Inelegance, bī-laṭāfatī.

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Inequality, nā-hamvārī (being up and down); 'adam-i tāsāvī (in length, or in size).

Inestimable, bī-bahā: khārij az takhmīn.

Inevitable, shudanī; nā-gurīz; nā-guzīr; bāyistanī (rare).

Inevitableness, nā-chārī; nā-guzīrī; luzūm.

Inevitably, lā-maḥāla: lā-budd; nā-chār.

Inexcusable, 'uzr- $paz\bar{u}r$ na—; $n\bar{a}$ -ma' $z\bar{u}r$; 'uzr bar- $d\bar{a}r$ na—.

Inexhaustible, tamām nā-shudanī; lutf-i Khudā dā*im ast; ghayr-i munqaţi'.

Inexorable, bī-inḥirāf; az ḥukm-i khud munharif na-shud; maḥtūm (of Fate).

Inexpedient, nā-munāsib: na-kardan-ash bihtar ast.

Inexperienced, bī-tajriba; nāshī (lit. 'growing, immature' and hence 'ignorant, q.v., and inexperienced'); qashm Ar., vulg. qhashīm (local); na-dānam-kār vulg.; kārna-dīda; khām.

Inexpert, khām; ustād nīst.

Inexpiable, kaffāra-pazīr na: 'afv nā-pazīr (not to be forgiven).

Inexplicable, tawzīḥ nā-pazīr; bilā-ta'bīr.

Inexpressible. Vide Ineffable.

In extenso, 'ala't-tafsīl; mukammal, bi-'t-tamām: bī-kam se kāst (without subtracting any thing)

Infallibility, ma'sumiyyat.

Infallible, ma'sūm (sp. being sinless of Prophets: also of infants); man ki ma'sūm nīstam ki ishtibāh na-kunam.

Infamous, shani'; shani'' 'l-akhlaq.

Infamy shanā'at.

Infancy, bachchayī; kūdakī; ayyām-i shīrkhwārī; razā at: az tu/ūliyyat ūrā mī-shināsam (I have known him from childhood).

Infant, babī (baby); tift-i shīr-khwāra; razī'. Vide Child.

Infantry, piyāda; piyāda-yi nizām (Regular), piyāda bī-ānki dast bi-sitīz bar-ārand pā bi-gurīz bar-dāshtand (the Infantry fled before they were attacked).

Infatuate, to, fariftan, rt. farib.

Infatuated, dīvāna (k. and sh.); shīfta (k.); farīfta (k.); ū shīfta-yi ān zan ast: dar 'ishq-i ū majnūn ast; maftūn (k. and sh.).

Infect, to, sarāyat (k.) intr. (of disease); masmūm k. (to poison); asar k. (to affect); nafs-ash bi-shumā khurda ast (his ways have infected you; evil ways).

Infectious, musrī.

Infer, to, fahmidan; istimbāt k.; pay burdan; natīja giriftan; — va qis 'ala hāza' (from which the rest may be inferred).

Inferior, kūchak-tar; kih-tar; past-tar: bā zīr-dastān chi tawr pīsh mī-āyad?; khush tab' ast bā-shān? (how does he treat his inferiors?; is he affable with them?): īn kam az ān ast.

Inferiority, kūchakī; and kih-tarī (in rank); kam-tarī; or past-tarī (in rank or in learning); zīr-dastī (in rank).

Infernal, jahannamī; dūzakķī: mal ūn (cursed); ān mard-i bad-bakht² bisyār bi-man zaḥmat dād (the infernal fellow worried me a lot).

Infertile, $b\bar{\imath}$ -quvvat, or kam- $z\bar{\imath}$ r (of ground): $h\bar{a}$ sil- $kh\bar{\imath}$ z na (of ground or country): $sh\bar{\imath}$ ra- $z\bar{a}$ r (full of saltpetre).

Infest, 'azāb dādan; īzā rasānīdan Vide to Block.

Infidel, kāfir, pl. kulfār (gen. term.; Non-Muslim); bī-dīn or lā-mazhab (without any religion); mushrik (Polytheist, sp. applied to Hindus); tā kay dar īn kāfiristān mī-mānī?—Prof. S. T (how long will you remain in this land of intidelity?); dahrī (materialist); mulhid (one that turns away his face from the true religion). Vide Atheist and Pagan.

Infidelity, ku/r; $b\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{i}n\bar{i}$; $l\bar{a}$ -mazha $b\bar{i}$: $dahr\bar{i}$ -gar \bar{i} (believing in the eternity of matter).

Infinite, bī-intihā; or nā-mutanāhī; or bīpāyān (without end); bī-kirān (without shore; limit); nā-maḥdūd (unbounded); na-ma'dūd (beyond number); az ḥadd-i shumār bīrūn (ditto).

Infinitesimal, juz-i lā-yatajazzā* (the indivisible atom); jawhar-i fard (the primordial atom); qalīl bi-ghāyat (exceedingly little in quantity).

Infinitive, masdar (gram.; also root of a word).

Infirm, nā-tavān; za'īf; mard-i 'ajūz (infirm old man); 'ajūza (infirm old woman); kharif (dotard).

Inflame, to, hayājān dādan, or bar-angīkhtan (to excite to anger, etc.); bar afrūkhtan; or kalla k. (ditto).

Inflamed, āmāsīda or varam karda (swollen); surkh shuda (red and inflamed); pur-sūz

(burning): multahib (of a flame); mashghūf or pur az shaghaf (with love): gulūyash bād karda ast (his throat is swollen); or—mādda shuda ast (swollen with matter in the abscess): jā-yi zakhm surkh shuda va bād karda.

Inflammation, sūzish (burning of wounds): surkhī; varam; āmās (swelling): ishti'āl; ihtirāq (being set on fire). Vide Lungs.

Inflated, pur-bād; and puf karda (full of wind); bād-karda (for stomach; bladder, etc.); nafkh karda (of stomach); bi-sabab-i fath chunān bād kard ki dar jāma namīgunjīd.

Inflected, munsarif.

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Inflexible, sakht; or misl-i janar tah namishavad (of things): dar intiqām-i in zulm (bar) yak pā istāda ast. Vide Inexorable.

Inflexion, tasrif (gram.).

Influence, nufūz; rusukh; mā pīsh-i ishān hīch igtidār-ī (or tasallut) na-dārīm ; Sarkār A<u>ah</u>ā dar dilhā-yi 'avāmm" `n-nās rusūkh-i tamām-i dārad (the S. A. has great influence with the common people); 'ulamā' agarchi dar sūrat libās-i hukūmatī namīpūshand vali dar ma'nī rusūkh-i kullī dar mamlakat darand (the priesthood in an indirect manner have considerable influence if not authority); $r\bar{a}y$ -i $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ vaq^{ϵ} - \bar{i} mi-nihand va dar faysala-yi amr rusūkh-i $d\bar{a}rad$ (his opinion often influences the—); asarāt-i falakī (the influence of the stars, or heavens); kulāh-ash pashm na-dārad (he has no influence, authority); khāya-yi chap vulg, slang (one who is under another's thumb).

Influential, $s\bar{a}hib$ - $nu/\bar{u}z$; $s\bar{a}hib$ - $iqtid\bar{a}r$; $b\bar{a}$ - $rus\bar{u}kh$.

Influenza, anfluwanza; zukām-i farangī (less common).

Inform, fahmānīdan; ittilā dādan tr.; muttali shudan or ittilā dāshtan intr. (to be informed); kḥabar k.; āgāh k.; i'lām n.,

Information, iṭṭilā : khabar; āgāhī; 'ilm; iṭṭilā' bi-ham rasānīdan (to gain information of); surāghī na-dāram or masbūq nīstam (I have no information on the matter).

Informed, muttali'; $masb\bar{u}q$; $\bar{a}g\bar{a}h$ (sh. and

ا الله الله الله Ar., lit. " and measure (guess) on that."

² Bad-bakht and kam-bakht are in Persian the same, "unfortunate." In Urdu, the latter is only used to express contempt or abuse.

³ In India tā kujā is often used for tā kay.

Inf

k.); mard-i $b\bar{a}$ ittil \bar{a} '- \bar{i} ast (he is a well-informed man).

Informer, $muk\underline{h}bir$ (gen.); $j\overline{a}s\overline{u}s$ (spy). VideSpy

Infraction, Infringement, shikast (on purpose); mukhālafat-i bā qānūn (on purpose); tajāvuz az qānūn (or az shart) (k.) (gen.); or faskh k. (on purpose).

Infuriate, to, $\bar{a}tash-p\bar{a}$ k.; $ghazab-n\bar{a}k$ karda

ūrā d**ī**vāna sā**kh**t.

Infuse, dam kashīdan on khurdan intr., and —dādan tr. (of tea. etc.; to stew slowly); taqtīr k. (to filter; or to distill); 'araq kashīdan (to distill; tech. term of hakīms); khīsāndan (to soak); shīra kashīdan (extract the juice by any means): rīkhtan tr. and intr. (to pour into); ilqā k. (to instill good qualities). Vide Draw.

Infusion, jūshānda (by heat): khīsānda (by

cold).

Ingenious, bā ikhtirā (of people); or bā hikmat (of people or plans); in māshīn-i pur hikmat ast.

Ingenuity, ṣan at-kārī; ṣan at va hikmat; khūb ṣan at bi-kār burda ast or hikmat bi-kharj dāda ast (he has displayed great ingenuity in making this); chi 'aql-ī bi-kharj dāda ast.

Ingenuous, bā-ṣadāqat; ṣāf-dil; ṣādiq; ṣāf u sādia

Ingenuously, sādigāna; az rū-yi saļā.

Ingot, shimsh (of gold or silver).

Ingrained, qasāvat-i qalb dar 'urūq-ash payrasta ast (cruelty is ingrained in his nature).

Ingratitude, kufrān-i ni'mat; nā-ḥaqq-shināsī vulg. for ḥaqq nā-shināsī; iḥsānfarāmūshī.

Ingredient, juz^s , pl. $ajz\bar{a}^s$; also juzv.

Ingress and Egress, dukhül u khurüj; madkhal u makhraj.

Ingulf, to bal'idan (swallow whole); farū burdan (swallow anyhow); zamīn Qārūn rā farū burd.

Inhabit, to, sukūnat dāshtan (gen.); sākin būdan (gen.); būd u bāsh k. (of a quarter); māndan.

Inhabitable, $q\bar{a}bil$ -i $suk\bar{u}nat$; or $la^{s}iq$ -i $b\bar{u}d$ u $b\bar{a}sh$ (gen.; of houses, cities, islands).

Inhabitant, $s\bar{a}kin$, pl. $s\bar{a}kin\bar{n}$ and sakana (gen.); $muq\bar{n}m^{+}$ (gen. and temp.); $b\bar{a}shinda$ (of the soil); mutavattin (settler).

Inhabited, Inhabiting, ābād; maskūn (also haunted, q.v.); ma mūr; rub-i maskūn (the fourth part of the world, the amount that is inhabited; the remaining three-fourths are water).

Inhalation, kash (of the pipe); [puk vulg., for puf exhalation, puff of pipe].

Inhale, nafas farŭ burdan dud u bukhār farŭ burdan (med.) dar kashīdan

Inharmoniousness, nā-ham-āhangī (of sound). Inherent, aslī; jubillī; tabī·ī; fitrī. Vide Ingrained.

Inheritance, irs or mīrās; tarika (yāftan).

Inherited, maurūsī.

Inheriting, virāṣat: irṣ burdan (act of).

Inheritor, vāriṣ, pl. vurrāṣ ov varaṣa; mīrāskhur; mīrāṣ-gīr; irs-gīr.

Inheritress, varisa.

Inhospitable, mihmān na-navāz: mrhmāndūst nīst.

Inhuman, $vahsh\bar{i}: khab\bar{i}s: \{kh\bar{a}rij\ az\ in\ s\bar{a}niyyat\ in\ m.e.="impolite" b\bar{i}-adab\}.$

Inimical, mukhālif gen.: mwānid (of persons only); īn munā-fīyi favā*id-i man ast (inimical to my interests).

Iniquitous, shanā ; qabāh. | etc Iniquity, shanā at ; qabāhat. Vade Crime, Initial, ibtidā*ā (adj.) hurut-i avrat-i ism (subs.; of a name).

Initial, to, ism-ash rā na-navishta, huruf-i muqatta āt dāda (he has not signed his name; merely his initials).

Initiation, ta līm-i mugaddamāt (d.)

Initiative, avval iqdām k. mubādarat k (to hasten to do).

Inject, to, Injection, \$\bar{a}b\$-duzdak d\bar{a}dan (into the veins); tangiya (d and g.) (a purge and also an enema); 'amal or dast\bar{a}r giriftan (to take an enema); 'm\bar{a}rfiya' dar badanash kardand (he was given an injection of morphia).

Injudicious, bī-baṣīrat (imprudent); bī-tadbīr.

Injunction, ta*kīd; ta*kīd: akīd (strict injunction); qada <u>h</u>an. Vide Command, Forbid.

1 Muqim also means "quartered, of army, etc."

If a wife die without issue, the husband inherits half her property; if there be issue, a quarter.

Legacies and debts must first be settled.

² Children, whether by a wife or by a concubine, inherit by law equally, provided the father acknowledge the law. A daughter's share is half a son's. If there is no issue, a wife's share is one-fourth, otherwise an eighth. A man may will away a third of his property as he pleases.

Ins

Injure, zarar— or ziyān rasānīdan (to cause loss to); $\bar{a}zurdan$, rt. $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ (bodily injury); sadma rasānīdan (gen.).

Injured, kharāb shuda (of things); sadma khurda (of persons); vide Wounded; az ziyādatī-yi zahmat sihhat-ash khalal-ī biham rasānda ast (his health has become impaired by over-work.).

Injurious, muzirr; mukhill; zarar-rasān; ziyān-dih: īn jānvarān muˈzī and /

Injury, aziyat (gen., but sp. bodily); $\bar{a}s\bar{i}b$; or gazand (bodily): zarar; or ziyān; or nuq $s\bar{a}n$; or khis $\bar{a}rat$ (loss); khalal (in health, or in work).

Injustice, jawr; or jabr; or zulm; or $b\bar{\imath}$ - $d\bar{a}d$; or sitam; or $ta'add\bar{i}$; or $ijh\bar{a}t$ (oppression, q.v.); vide Tyranny: mi-shavad mutābiq-i qānūn bāshad valī khīlāf-i insāt ast (it may be law but it isn't justice).

Ink, murakkab; midad: shanjarf or murakkab-i surkh (red ink). Vide Silk.

Inkling, ishāra: shamma-ī az īn matlab pay burdam.

Inkstand, davāt; murakkab-dān.

Inlaid, khātim-kārī (subs.; inlaid woodwork); murassa (past part., inlaid with jewels); $muhajjar-k\bar{a}i\bar{i}$ (mosaic work).

Inlay, to, jawāhir nishāndan (with jewels); $til\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{u}b$ k. (with gold).

Inn, $kh\bar{a}n$, pl. $kh\bar{a}n\bar{a}t$ (local); $k\bar{a}rav\bar{a}n$ -sar $\bar{a}y^2$ ('public; for caravans); mihmān-<u>kh</u>āna (hotel, q.v.); $rib\bar{a}t$ (charitable; without charge; tood is provided free).2

Innate, $m\bar{u}dar$ - $z\bar{u}d$; $tab\bar{i}$; $fitr\bar{i}$; $z\bar{u}t\bar{i}$; jibillī; sirishtī.

Innately, bi 't-tab'; bi 'l-zāt; bi 'l-fitra.

Innocence, bī-gunāhī; barāfat az gunāh: ma' $s\bar{u}miyyat$ (sinlessness by nature) · $az gun\bar{a}h$ khud rā barāt kard (he proved his innocence).

Innocent, bi-gunāh; bi-jurm; az ān gunāh bari ast: ma'süm (sinless).

Innovate, naw dar āvardan.

Innovation, "this tax is an innovation" in khirā) (or māliyāt-i sarī 3) bid at ast.

Innoxious, bī-zarar.

Innuendo, ta rīz (in Rhet.); bi-gūsha guftan (in coll.). Vide Hint and Insinuation.

Innumerable, $b\bar{\imath}$ -shum $\bar{a}r$; $b\bar{\imath}$ -his $\bar{a}b$; $n\bar{a}$ -ma-'dūd; bī-hadd.

Inobservant, bī-khayāl; bad-ḥavāss.

Inoculation, $\bar{a}bla - k\bar{u}b\bar{i}$ (k.) (for small-pox); $t\bar{a}'\bar{u}n-k\bar{u}b\bar{i}$ (for plague).

Inoculator, $\bar{a}bla$ - $k\bar{u}b$.

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Inodorous, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $b\bar{u}$; and $b\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{a}$ -iha (without any smell).

Inoffensive, in janvarha mūzi nistand; bizarar; $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$; $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}$: "I'm a quiet inoffensive being who wouldn't hurt a fly" (man ādam-i faqīr va bī-sadā-ī hastam ki hīch vagt azīyat-am bī-murda-ī namī-rasad).

Inopportune, bi-vaqt; bi-mawqi; bi-mahall; $b\bar{\imath}$ - $j\bar{a}$.

Inorganic, jamādī

Inquest, sarbāz-ī ki khud rā bā tufang halāk kard tahqiq-ash rā dirūz kardand.

Inquietude, $iztir\bar{a}b$ (sp. of mind); $b\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ (of body or mind); 'adam-i sukun (of body); qalaq (of mind; rare). Vide Restlessness.

Inquire, pursidan; istifsār k.. "someone else was inquiring about this and we gave him the same answer" (kas-i digar ham az mā jūyā shud, bi-hamīn qarār javāb dā $d\bar{\imath}m$); tajahhus k.; or tajt $\bar{\imath}$ sh k.; or tahq $\bar{\imath}$ q k. (to investigate matters); tajassus k. (spying out, secret inquiry).

Inquirer, mustafsir (asker); mutajassis (spying); mufattish (an investigator, policeofficer); $s\bar{a}^*il$ (questioner; but gen. beggar); susal kunanda, and vulg. pursanda (asker).

Inquiring, 'iyādat subs. = $ahv\bar{a}l$ -purs**i**-yi b**i** $m\bar{a}r$ (inquiring after the sick) $purs\bar{a}n$; and mustafsir; and juyā (part.); muhaqqiq (part.; in science or relig.).

Inquiry, pursish (k.); or istifsar (k.): $tahq\bar{i}$ $q\bar{a}t$ (k.) (investigation q.v.).

Inquisitive, $kunj-k\bar{a}v$; $fuz\bar{u}l$ P. (also meddlesome; P. for Ar. $\int uz\bar{u}l\bar{l}$).

Inquisitiveness, $kunj-k\bar{a}v\bar{i}$; $/uz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ (P. for Ar.

Ins and outs, $r\bar{a}h$ u $ch\bar{a}h$ (i.e. what to follow and what to avoid).

Insane, dīvāna; sawda^sī; majnūn: dimā<u>ah</u>khushk (has a tile loose, cracked); dali T. (mad), pakht (weak-minded; wanting). Vide Mad, Cracked.

Insanity, dīvānagī; sawdā, junūn: khabţ-i $dim\bar{a}\underline{a}\underline{h}$; and $dim\bar{a}\underline{a}\underline{h}$ -khushki (being crack-

Insatiable, ishtihā-ī (or tam'-ī) dārad ki har

1 Khān Ar.

8 Māliyāt only on land; māliyāt-i sarī "a tax on cattle, poll-tax, etc."

² In kāravān-sarās on the road, no charge is made; but in those in cities a charge is made.

Ins

giz sīr namī-shavad; shikam-ash sīr namī-shavad.

Inscribe, vide Engrave; dar dil-i man naqsh basta ast (it is engraved on my heart).

Inscription, katība (on tombs or sacred places); navishta, or kanda (gen.). Vide Engravings.

Inscrutability, nā-mudrakī.

Inscrutable, lā yudrak.

Insect, havāmm, and hasharāt"'l-arz (only used in pl.); khazanda (all creeping things; includes snakes, lizards, etc.): kirm (m.c. worm or insect, etc.).

Insectivorous, kirm-khwār.

Insecurity 'adam-i amniyyat; and na-amnī (of road, country); bī-hifāzī (of life, property); nā-muhkamī (of buildings, etc).

Insensate, misl-i jamādāt; bī-hiss.

Insensibility, bī-hūshī; madhūshī; bī-hissī:
gūyā bi l-tab az hīch chīz muta assir nīst
(= the insensibility of his nature).

Insensible, madhūsh; az nā-khushī bī-hūsh ast: bī-hiss: ghayr-i maḥsūs (not to be felt); nā-mar-ī (invisible).

Insensibly, $n\bar{a}$ -ma' $l\bar{u}$ $m\bar{a}$ na; $n\bar{a}$ -mahs \bar{u} $s\bar{a}$ na.

Insentient, quvvat-ī iḥsās na dārad.

Inseparable, $l\bar{a}$ yantakk.

Insert, farū k.; dākhil k.; gunjānīdan (to cause to contain); bihtar ast īn lā iha rā dar kāghaz-i khud darj kunīd (you had better insert this article in your paper).

Inserting, idkhāl; darj.

Insertion, mundarija (lit. matter inserted); payvand (of dress).

Inside, $dar\bar{u}n$, $d\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}il$; $t\bar{u}$ or $t\bar{u}y$.

Insight, basīrat.

Insignia, nishān-hā; 'alāmāt-i imtiyāz.

Insignificance, nā-chīzī; bī-miqdārī; haqīrī.

Insignificant, hīch; nā chīz; bī-miqdār; muhaqqar: yak-vajabī (in stature): insān nisbat bi-Khudā-yi Qādir va Mullaq chiqadar nā-chīz ast.

Insincere, $n\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}diq$ (of words or persons); $b\bar{i}$ - $i\underline{k}h\bar{l}\bar{a}s$ (of persons); $b\bar{i}$ - $vaf\bar{a}$ (faithless; of persons): $suk\underline{h}an$ -ash $riy\bar{a}$ -i's: $\bar{a}n$ mard du- $r\bar{u}$ 'st (double-faced).

Insincerity, 'adam-i khulūs; bi-sadāqatī; du $r\bar{u}^s\bar{i}$.

Insinuate, āhista āhista rāh-i khud rā bi-dil-i ū paydā kard: bi-līmā guļtan. Vide Allude, Imply, Innuendo, Hint. Insinuation, $im\bar{a}^s$ or $ih\bar{a}m$ (k.) (good or bad); lujhz-par $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (k.) (of evil) Vide Innuendo and Hint.

Insinuating, $lu\underline{ghz}$ -par $\bar{a}n$: ramz- $g\bar{u}$ (adj.).

Insipid, bī-mazā (of persons or things); bīzā-iqa; bī-ta m (of things); misl-i māch
ba d az jamā vulg. (indecent).

Insist, iṣrār k.; barā-yì īn kār qā-im bi-man chaspīd: tu khwāhī na-khwāhī dar pay-i nawkarī dar āmadī—Prof. S. T.: harchi khwāstam na ravam ū pīla i karda burdat-am (in spite of my trying not to go, he insisted and took me). Vide Search and Press.

Insistence, $ilh\bar{a}h\ u\ isr\bar{a}r\ (n.)$; $p\bar{\imath}la\ (k.)$.

Insistent, musirr; bā ilhāh; chūn marā nihāyat dar pay-i ān kār dīd--Prof. S. T. (when he saw me so insistently bent on that-).

Insolence, bī-i tinā'i; ihānat. Vide Pride, Impertinence.

Insolent, bī-adubāna pīsh āmadand or sulūk kardand. Vide Haughty, Impertment, etc.

Insoluble, Insolvable, ghayr-i munhall; ghayr-i maḥlūl; bī-gudāz; (sp. in chem.): ḥall nā-shudanī gen.: bī-ta' vīl (not to be interpreted, explained); īn matlab ḥall nā-shudanī ast.

Insolvent, var— or bar-shikasta; vide Bank-rupt; al-muflis" fī amān' llāh (to one who has nothing to give, you can do nothing, he goes scot-free; said by bank-rupts to dunning creditors).

Insomnia, maraz-i kam-khwābī or —hī-khwābī. Insomuch so, bī-hadd-ī ki; bi-qadr-ī ki (to

such an extent that).

Inspect, sān dīdan or kardan tr. (to make to file past, of troops at a review); sān dādan inti. (to be reviewed); niyāh k. (vulg. in this sense); sar-kashī kardan (of things or places or troops); mulāhaza k. (of persons or things): āyhā, sar-rishtatī rā² bi-talab ki īn pārcha rā mulāhaza kunad vulg. (sir, send an expert to inspect this cloth): binā mī-kunad yak-ī yak-ī bi-rūy-i mardum niyāh kardan (he began to inspect their features).

Inspection, mulāhaza (gen.); rasīdagī (of work); sān (review; making troops file past a high official).

Inspector, mufattish (official); mumayyiz

¹ Pila "cocoon of silk" origin of idiom unknown. Burdat-am (vulg.) "he took me" and burdan-am (vulg.) "they took me."
2 Or khubra'i rā, for yak-i az ahl-i khibra (vulgarly khubra).

(tester); nāzir-i ta'līmāt (Inspector of Schools); [nāzir alone is steward, etc.]; $gazma-b\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ (Inspector of Police).

Inspiration, $ilh\bar{a}m$ (relig. and gen.); $vah\bar{i}$ (for Prophets only); bi-tawr-i ilhām dar zihnam āmad ki— (I had a sudden inspiration); mukāshafa (revelation; qariha (genius, sp. poetic).

Inspire, to, damīdan, tr. (to blow into); nafas $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (or -dar) kashidan (to draw in the breath); tashviq d.; tahris d.; muhayyij

shudan.

Inspired, mulham; vahī-yāfta; mī-gūyand darīcha-ī az khizāna-yi asrār-i ilāhiyya bar qalb-i vay kushāda shud; nūr-i ilāhī dar dil-ash tābīd.

Inspiring, muhayyij (of words, music, etc.). Inspiratory, ālāt-i nafkhī or nafas-kashī (the inspiratory organs).

Inspiriting, $r\bar{u}h$ -bakhsh.

Inspissate, to, til kardan (local!); qavām dādan; ghalīz kardan.

Inspissated juice, rubb.

Inspissation, $qav\bar{a}m$ (of syrups); masht (of soups).

Instability, bī-istigāmatī; 'adam-i sabāt (for people or things); $n\bar{a}$ -payad $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (of world, buildings, opinions); bi-i' $tib\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (of world); bī-'azmī (of purpose). Vide Hesitating.

Installation, nasb (k.) (in office).

Instalment, qist, pl. aqsāt.

Instance, masal, pl. $ams\bar{a}l$; $naz\bar{i}r$: $masal^{an}$ (for instance).

Instance, to, masal āvardan; nazīr ā.; masal zadan (gen. of apt quotations, in prose or

poetry).

Instant, yak chashm barham zadan, or turfat"'l 'ayn (the winking of the eyes); sāniya (second by the watch); lamha; $\bar{a}n$ (a moment); $al-\bar{a}n$ (this very instant; vulg. $ham\bar{i}n h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$); $t\bar{a}$ marā did parid (the instant, or as soon as, he saw me he bolted); īn rā guļta bilā fāṣila kāfūr shud (the moment he said this he disappeared).

Instead of, 'ivaz (d.) (subs. and prep.); bi $j\bar{a}$ -yi—; bi-manzila-yi—; $dar\ maq\bar{a}m$ -i—; talafî-yi māfāt, or jabr-i nuqṣān (making good a deficiency from loss); badal (d.) (vulg.; subs. and prep.): bi-'ivaz-i dīrūz fardā mī-ayam, talāfī rā mī-kunam (l'll come to-morrow and make up for yesterday's lost time).

Instep, pusht-i $p\bar{a}$; $[gawd\bar{i}$ -yi kaf-i $p\bar{a}$ " arch of foot ''].

Ins

Instigate, Instigation, tahrik or tahris k. (good or bad); $i\underline{gh}v\bar{a} \ k$ (bad); $tar\underline{gh}\bar{i}b$ dadan (gen. bad); bar-angikhtan (to stir up; in bad sense); var <u>ah</u>alānīdan (to tempt; of the Devil or of men).

Instigator, muharrik (inciter); ighvā-kun; manshā-yi in balvā \bar{u} būd (he was the instigator of the disturbance, rebellion); $\bar{a}tash$ -i īn fitna rā ū afrūkht.

Instill, to, vide Infuse; dar dil nihādan or guzārdan: āhista āhista bi-qalb nishāndan, or chakka chakka dar qalb rīkhtan.

Instinct, 'agl-i hayvānī; shu'ūr-i fitrī; fitrat (prop. = $tab\bar{i}'at$): $ins\bar{a}n$ quvva-yi $idr\bar{a}k$ dārad valī hayvānāt na-dārand (man has reason, beasts have none).

Instinctively, fitratan.

Institute, to, bar $p\bar{a}$ k. (gen.); vaz^{ϵ} k. (of laws) $\cdot ij\bar{a}dk$, (of customs). Vide Invent.

Institutor, $b\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ or $mu^{2}assis$ (founder of anything); muqannin or vāzi' (of a qānūn); in qānun rā ki guzārd? Vide Inventor.

Institution, dar Farangistān az bābat-i tadrīs-i ʻulum qavānīn-i khūb qarār girijta ast. Vide Custom, Law.

Instruct, $\bar{a}m\bar{u}khtan$, rt. $\bar{a}m\bar{u}z$, tr. and intr.; ta līm k.; dars dādan or tadrīs k.; sabaq quftan.

Instructions, mutābiq-i dastūr"'l-'amal-i shumā raftār kardam (I acted according to your instructions).

Instructive, mufid (often in m.c. "interesting''; of a book).

Instructor, mu'allim; [muta'allim " pupil "]; mudarris: ustād (master); ākhund (a small mulla, a teacher of boys; does not preach in a mosque but takes part in the rawzakhwānī; vide Teacher); nāsih (adviser).

Instructress, mu'allima.

Instrument, āla, pl. ālāt; awzār P. pl., also used as sing.; $adav\bar{a}t$ pl. (sing. not used): $s\bar{a}z$ (any musical instrument); $t\bar{a}r$ (any stringed -). Vide Cause.

Instrumental, to be, dast-i dashtan; sabab-i būdan, etc.

Insubordinate, mutamarrid; sar-kash.

Insubordination, sar-kashī; tamarrud.

Insufferable, bī-tahammul; bīrūn az tahammul ast.

Insufferably, în qadar nakhvat dārad ki khārij

¹ Shaytan mara var-ghalanid specially = muhtalim shudam; but the term is also applied to all the 2 all instrument but "f generally "the male organ of generation."

az taḥammul-i insānī ast (he is proud beyond human endurance).

Insufficient, kam (āmadan); qāsir (āmadan); ghayr-i kāfī (būdan); da vat-i bīst nafar kardam valī ghizā kam āmad.

Insulator, gharghara (m.e.; telegraph—;
also reel of thread); finjānak (of tel. only);
āla-yi ihtibās-i bargī (Leyden jar).

Insult, marā bī-'izzat kard; khiffat dād (sleight); hatk-i āb-i rūy¹ k. (to disgrace); 'uzr-i badtar az gunāh āvardan (to add insult to injury).'

Insupportable. Vide Insufferable.

Insurance, bīmā (k.); bīmā-nāma (—policy).
Insure, īn jahāz rā dah hazār tūmān bīmā kardam va sanad-ash dar dast-am ast (I have insured the ship for 10,000 tumans and I have the policy in my possession); 'umr rā bīmā kardan (to insure one's life).

Insurgent, $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$; ' $\bar{a}s\bar{i}$ (also sinner); $sar\cdot kash$. Insurrection, $sar\cdot kash\bar{i}$ (k.) (disobedience; also to prospect a mine); or $sh\bar{u}rish$ (k.): $tugh y\bar{a}n$ (k.) (exceed just measure or limits); fitna ($bar\ p\bar{a}\ k$.); $fas\bar{a}d$ (k.) (gen.; disturbance of any kind); $balv\bar{a}$ (k.); or ghadr (k.) (mutiny or revolution): [but in India $balv\bar{a}$ is any riot].

Intact, sālim; dast na-khurda (prop. "not touched").

Intangible, misl-i havā nā-maḥsūs [incorrect for nā-mar-ī]; hukūmat giriftanī nīst, or chīz-ī nīst ki ūrā bi-dast bi-gīrand.

Integrity, durustī; rāstī; sadāqat: diyānat (honesty); tamāmiyyat (wholeness).

Intellect, 'aql; or idrāk; or quvva-yi darrāka: zakāvat (keenness of—); zw f-i 'aql (weakness of intellect, approaching idiotey).

Intellectual, zakī; zahīn.

Intelligence, firāsat.

Intelligent, bā-īdrāk; mudrik; tīz hūsh or zūd-fahm (quick); zīrak (clever).

Intelligently, dastūr"'l-amal-ī ki bi-ū dādam khaylī bā firāsat (or fahmīdagī) anjām dād. Intelligible, fahmīdanī; mafhūm shudanī.

Intemperance, bī-i tidālī; bad-parhīzī: isrāf (extravagance of any kind in living). Vide Intoxication.

Intemperate, <u>uh</u>ayri mu'tadil; bi-i'tidāl. Intend, <u>kh</u>ayāl dāshtan; irāda d.; qasd d., 'azm d; āyā 'azm-i safar dārīd?: pas fikr-at chi chīz ast? (well, what do you intend to do?); fardā mī-khwāham ādam bi-firistam (I intend ' to send a man tomorrow); dar dil-am būd ki ānjā iqāmat kunam. Vide Persuade.

Intense, bi-shiddat; shadīd; bī-hadā.

Intensely, dar ishtidād-i garmā va havā (of intense heat).

Intensify, qurvat dādan (strengthen): vide Increase: tīra-tar k. (of colour).

Intensity, shiddat (gen); hiddat (sharpness of heat, cold, or emotions); sawrat (severity; of heat or cold); ghdāzat (of fog).

Intention, murād; maqsūd, pl. maqāsid; niyyat; vide Intend: irāda-am rā faskh kardam (I changed my mind). Vide Idea.

Intentional, quadi; 'amdi; irādi.

Intentionally, dīda va dānista; qasd^{an}; 'amd^{an}; bī 'l-irāda; sanjīda u fahmīda.

Inter, to, khāk k ; dafn k .; bi-khāk— or bizamīn sipurdan ; dar qabr k . [year]. Intercalary, kabīsa adj. : [sāl-i kabīsa leap Intercalate, ajzudan.

Intercede, to, vāsita k, or sh., vasātat k.; miyānchi-garī k, (to mediate); lab-ī bi-shifā at na-gushād (he did not make the least intercession).

Interceder. Vide Intercessor.

Intercept, jilav-gīrī k.; or kas-ī rā bayn-i rāh giriļlan (a person on the road); jilav-i rūshnā ī rā bāz kunīd, tārīkī na-kunīd (please get out of the light); qat k. (to cut off); az miyān burdan (to carry off; of things).

Intercession, shifa at; or rasatat; or miyanjī-garī (k.) (mediation); tarassut-i vay nizd-i shān maqbūl būd (he pleaded with them for him, with success).

Intercessor, shafi [in India relig. only]; $v\bar{a}sita$; $miy\bar{a}nch\bar{i}$ (mediator).

Interchange, $mub\bar{a}dala$ (k.); $mu^*\bar{a}vaza$ (k.) (also exchange).

Interchangeable, mī-shawad bā-ham mubādala kard: 'iwazī.

Intercommunication, radd-u badal-i fi mā-bayn (k.) (of ideas, letters, goods); muḥā-vara fi mā-bayn (k.) (of speech); murā-vada, pl. murāvadat (k.) (gen.; of letters, speech, goods; also roads); rāh-hā-yi āmad u shud (roads).

1 In m.c. often ab u ray. In India ab ra.

8 Note this common m.c. use of khwāstan.

² Also as when Abū Nu°as pinched the Khalī/a and apologized by saying Oh I thought it was your wife.'

Intercourse, āmad u raft; murāvadat (gen.):
rābiļa; or mwāsharat; or ikhtilāt (social);
miyān-i man va barādar-am khūb ast: bā
zan rāh dāshtan (improper: intrigue);
muqārabat k.; or mujāmæa k.; or mubāsharat k. (carnal).

Interdict, to nahi k.; man k. qadaghan k. (also to order). Vide Command. Order

Interdicting, māni (part.).

Interest, far (as opposed to asl "principal"); manfa'at, pl. manāfi (profit); tānzīl"; sūd (usury); sūd bar sud (comp. int.) vāsita" (in high places) dar īn amr gharazī na-dāram (I have no self-interest; also grudge); harf-i man pīsh-ī ū kharīdārī na-dārad; ta'alluq-i shakhsī (personal interest); khilāf-i manāfi -i man ast (this is against my interest); man bi-ān kār hīch dīl-bastāgī na-dāram (I take no interest in the work).

Interest, to, bi-hīch shawq na-dāram (nothing interests me); īn bi-dard-i man davā nīst, or īn bi-hāl-i man mujīd nīst (this doesn't interest me or benefit me).

Interested, $mug\underline{h}riz = g\underline{h}araz$, $d\bar{a}rad$ (selfishly interested).

Interesting, dil-chasp; shīrīn; īn kitāb khaylī mufīd ast (thus is a very interesting book); rūznāmajāt akhbārhā-yi khūb khūb dārand (the newspapers are full of news) interesting).

Interfere, to. Interference, mudākhala k. (polite) dast-andāzī k.; or fuzūlī k.* (rude); dast ma-zan or kār ma-dār (don't interfere or don't touch), pā dar miyān guzāshtan; dakhl u taṣarruf k Vide Meddle and Hinder.

Interim, $dar \ \tilde{\imath}n \ asn\bar{a}$; or $dar \ bayn - \tilde{\imath}n$ (in the --).

Interior, darun; dākhil; tū or tūų.

Interjection, harf-i nidā (sp. of vocative, gram); harf-i tafajjub (of astonishment); harf-i tambīh (of warning), etc., etc.

Interlace, to, bi-ham bāftan, tr.

Interlaced, mushabbak (k.); bi-ham pīchīda; or shākh dar shākh (of creepers).

Interleave, yak dar miyān varaq-i sāda dar miyān nihādan.

Interlinear, bayn-i sutūr navishta.

Interlink, halqa dar halqa dar āvardan (of every link of a chain). Vide To join.

Interloper, khar-magas-i ma'raka (a foreible interferer, or an active spoil-sport). Vide Intruder.

Interlunar, taḥta'sh-shuʿāʿī (adj., interval between two moons).

Intermarriage, dukhtar dādan va dukhtar giriftan; munākahat (k.); muvāsalat (k.) muzāvajat (k.).

Intermediary, mutavassit (half-way; middling). Vide Intercede.

Interment, tadfīn; dafn; khāk sipurdan

Intermewed. Vide Haggard.

Intermingled, bi-ham makhlūt; qāṭī bi-ham T.; dar ham āmīkhta or —karda; mamzuj (of medicines).

Intermission, tavaqquí (delay); inqitā.

Intermittent, tab-i nawba (of fever); $g\bar{a}h$ $g\bar{a}h\bar{i}$.

Internal, andarūnī; dākķidī; bāṭɪnī: qalbī (of the heart).

International, duvaliyya : qānūn-i milalī, or qanūn-i bayn" d-dawalī. [fayn.

Internecine, tarafayn-kush; muhlik" 't-tara-Interpolation, ilhāq (addition); zavā'id, pl tahrīf (changing words or letters): mundarijāt, pl. (insertions) [fa-kun.

Interpolator, ilhāg-kun; mundarij-kun; izā-Interpose, pā dar miyān nihādan; hā*il shudan (to come between); hājiz sh. Vide Intervene. Interfere; Intercede.

Interposer, pā-dar-miyān-nih.

Interposition. mudākhala; miyānjī-garī (mediation).

Interpret, to, Interpretation, sharh k. (to explain fully, enlarge on); tarjama k. (to translate and to interpret); tafsīr k. (explain; of Qurān only): tawjīh k. (give meaning to); tawzīh k. (make clear, elucidate): ta bīr k. (of dreams): mā'nī-yi fālgultan (of omens).

Interpreter, tarjumān; dilmāj T. (rare); duhāsī (vulg.): mutarjim (translator): mufassir (of Qur'ān): shāriḥ (gen.): ta'bīr-kun (of dreams): fāl-gū; fāl-chī; or fāl-gīr (taker of omens).

Interred, madfūn; dar gūr karda; bi-khāk sipurda.

² In India the word wasila is used for interest in high quarters.

Milali; incorrect Arabic form. In Arabic nouns of relation are not formed from plurals.

¹ Tanzīl is really "discount." The proper meaning, however, of tanzīl is 'sending down specially from Heaven; causing a traveller to alight.'

³ Fuzūlī k. has in m.c. many meanings; fuzūlī na-kun 'don't touch that; don't be mischievous: don't be abusive; don't chatter, etc.'

Interregnum, ayyām-i fatrat (prop. religious: interval between two apostles).

Int

Interrogation, swāl (k.) (question; also to beg); pursish (k.) (also to ask after health): istifhām (k.); and istifsār (k.) (gen., asking); istintāq (k.) (cross-examine in law-courts); harf-i istifhām (gram.; particle of—).

Interrogate, pursidan; juyā sh.; mustatsir

Interrogated, mass nl (also responsible for).

Interrogative, subali; istifhāmī; istifsārī.

Interrogatively, bi-tawr-i swāl; bar sabīl-i istifhām.

Interrogator, $mustatsir: su^*\bar{a}l\text{-}kun: \lceil s\bar{a}^*rl \rceil$ gen. = beggar

Interrupt, to, Interruption, qat'-i kalām k.; guft u gū rā barham zad: bā is-i khalal-i kār (sh.): āghā mī-tarsam mukhili-i shumā bi-shavam, or — asbāb-i zaḥmat-i shumā bāsham or — shumā rā az kār bāz dāram (sir, I fear I interrupt, or intrude); sukh-an-i marā ma-burīd, or tū-yi hart-am na-yāyīd (don't interrupt me when I'm speaking); kār-am gīr paydā kard (I was interrupted, stopped altogether); bidun-i inqitā: 'ala 't-tarālī; pay dar pay (uninterruptedly without interruption or cessation).

Interrupted, burīda (also ceased of sound). Intersect to, Intersection, burīdan in khalt rā tagātu mī-kunad muqta-yi tagātu (point of—).

Intersecting, mulaqāti (part.): mutalāqī (part.; meeting).

Interstice, shipa/.

Intertwine, Vide Interlace.

Interval, maṣāfat (of space); Jāṣīla (time or space); tak tak (at intervals, i.e., here and there). Vide Meanwhile.

Intervene, to, \bar{n} miyāna u/tāda ānhā rā az yak dīgar sivā kard (he intervened and separated them). Vide Interpose

Intervening, hāyil; hājiz: māni (lit. preventing); dar miyānī (of space, etc.)

Interview, to, sharaf yābī (hāṣil k) or ziyārat (k.) (with great people); mulāqāt (k.); dīdanī (k.) (vulg.).

Interweave, to, bi-ham battan.

Intestate, bi-vasiyyat.

Intestinal, $r\bar{u}da^{\dagger}\bar{i}$.

Intestine, $r\bar{u}da$; or $am'\bar{a}^{\mu}$, pl. subs.; $d\bar{a}khila$ adj. (of a state).

Intimacy, $muw\bar{a}nasat$; rabt. $\bar{a}shn\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$ -yi zi- $y\bar{a}d$.

Intimate, to be, munis sh.; vaqt-i ki sag mū*nus shud — Vide Openly

Intimate friend, dust-i mahram va ham-dam; rafiq-i mahram u yak-rang; dust-im mist-i du maghz dar yak püst.

Intimation, $ittil\bar{a}^{c}(k)$ Vide Information.

Intimidate, to, tarsandan.

Intimidation, $takhr\tilde{i}i$ (k) $tahd\tilde{i}d$, pl $tahd\tilde{i}-d\tilde{a}t$ (k.) (threats)

Into, thy; dar; dar mayan-1 -; darun

Intolerable, nā-mutahammil; muhāl · l-haml; jawq-v tahammul.

Intolerably, nā-mutahammilāna

Intolerance. Vide Bigotry.

Intoning, tarannum (k.) (humming); $b\bar{a} = \bar{a}v\bar{a}za - khw\bar{a}ndun$ (singing), bi-tal $k\bar{i}n - k\bar{h}$, (rare).

Intoxicant, muskir, pl. muskirāt; munashshī.
The Prophet said, "All intoxicants are forbidden" (Payghambar farmúd ki har qism i az muskirāt harām ast).

Intoxicated, mast; khush-mast (jolly); qich (2iddy; very drunk); bad mast (offensive in his cups), mast-i lā yw qil! (dead drunk) sar-ash tā havā ast, or savār-i tīl ast, or savār-i asp-i Shaytān ast (very drunk); sar-mast or makhmur (drunk but capable) Vide Wine

Intoxication, nashva: nashā; sar-mash; sar khushī; sukr paydā karda ast.

Intractable, sar-kash; nā-mutī (of people), rām na-shaw (that cannot be tamed), u hamīsha maghlub" 'l- mazab ast (he has an intractable temper).

Intreaty. Vide Entreat.

Intrench, to, Intrenchment, qal'a bandī (k.).

sanqar' (bastan or sākhtan); saqnāq u
khandaq ra matars u mūrchal (k.): | matars also = scarcerow.]

Intrepid, bī-bāk; jān-bāz; dilāvar-i bī-bāk; mutahavvir (rash).

Intrepidity, bi-bākī; jān-bāzī

Intrepidly, bi-bakana

Intricate, pīchīda (gen.); pīch u kham-dār (of road, labyrinth, curl, etc.); pur-girih (knotted, of string; also of intricate sentences), tā dar tu (of a statement). Vide Difficult.

Intricacy, pīch-pīchī (gen.); kham andar khamī (of road, etc.); pur aqdī. Vide Difficulty.

¹ In India siyūh-mast.

² Sangar a breastwork, generally of stones or earth.

Inv

Intrigue, film bar pā kardan or filna angikhtan; mufattin shudan (with the idea of disturbance); bar ū tuhmat bastand ki bā yak-ī az khavātīn-i Musalmān rāh dārad (accused him of an intrigue with a Muslim lady); sāzish k. (to plot with). Vide Deceit, etc.

Intriguer, fitma-jū, or fitna-bar-pā-kun; mufattin (disturber); sāzish-kun (plotter); hīla u makr-kun (trickster).

Intrinsic, aslī, haqīqī; zātī.

Introduce, to, shināsānīdan; shumā rā bi-ān janāb mu-arrafī bi-kunam?; prezāntē k. (Fr.): dar āvardan; dākhil k. (insert); dar miyān āvardan (of subject of conversation); shumā dar āmad bi-kunīd man dumbāl-ash rā mī-gīram (of a subject); darj k (of a clause); rasm jārī k. Vide Acquainted.

Introducing, $idkh\bar{a}l$ (k.) (insertion).

Introducer, mwarrif (to persons).

Introduction, $d\bar{b}b\bar{a}cha^{+}$ (prop. the ornate preface, i.e., Praises of God, etc., and the reason for writing the book, etc.); muqaddama (prop. the introduction to the subject of the book); mu'arrafī (to persons); $k\bar{a}ghaz_{-}i$ mu'arrafī (letter of—); $sif\bar{a}rishn\bar{a}ma$ (letter of—; also—of recommendation). Vide Preface.

Introductory, tamhīdi, unvānī (of introductory titles on letters); tamhīd-i muqaddama (chīdan) (preparatory beating about

the bush,' gen.).

Intrude, muzāhim shudan; va-khwāsta rāy dādan (one's opimons); 'If a serpent or scorpion intrude on a Muslim at prayers, it should be killed; at other times it should first be admonished to depart' agar mār ya 'aqrab-ī dar hangām-i namāz dākhit shuda bā is-i taraddud-i khāṭir-i namāzī'-ī shavad urā bāyad fauran bi-kushand; vatī dar awqāt-i dīgar bāyad avval urā az rāh-i naṣīḥat guft ki bīrūn bi-raw.

Intruder, mard-i fuzūl; sar-i khar. Vide Interloper.

Intrust. Vide Entrust.

Intrusted, mufavva; muḥavval (handed over; of money or things); tamām-i kār bi-du vā gazāshta (or sipurda) shuda būd. Vide Entrusted.

Intuition, başīrat; ishrāqāt-i qalb (Ṣūfī term); qalb-i man ilhām kard (or gawāhī d.) ki; ilqā sh.

Intwine, pīchānādan, or bi-ham pīchīdan. Vide Interlace.

Innuendo, kināya; ramz.

Inundate, to, saylāb k.; zīr-i āb k.; gharq k Inundated, atrāf-i Tihrān az gadā mawi mīzanad (Tehran is inundated with beggars); khatāt-i gadārī har rūz bār-i man mī-shavad (I am inundated by begging letter); ū marā khatt-kush kard (he inundated me with letters); zīr-i āb (sh.) (by rain, etc.); gharq-i āb k. (inten.; by enemy).

Inundation, saylāb (k. or sh.) (irrigation or flood); tughyān (k. or sh.) (ditto); rūd shahr rā zad; rūd tughyān kard, or bi-tughyān āmad (the river overflowed its banks).

Inured, adī shuda; mw tād.

Invade, to. Vide Invasion.

Invalid, hamīsha 'alīl; bīmār-i bistarī (confined to bed); ma'yūbīn (cripples or invalids; sp. mil.); za īf (weak, can't work); az kār uftāda (worn out; of animals, men or things). Vide Siek.

Invalidate, bātil k

Invalidation, butlan.

Invaluable, bī-qīmat or bī-bahā (also "without any value"); bī-saman (rare); qīmat na-dārad (ambiguous).

Invariability, davām (permanence); bī-taghyīrî; 'adam-i talavvun.

Invariable, dā im (permanent): yak hāl; yak-sān; nā-mutalavvin; tayhyīr-pazīr na --; rang-ash sābit ast (fast, of colours).

Invasion, tākht or yūrish (āvardan); hamla (burdan) (to attack; or charge; no special words to express 'invade'). [sakht zad. Invective, tashnī (k.); harjī bar khdāji ū

Inveighing against, $^{+}$ la nat wa $mal\bar{a}mat$ (k.). Inveigle, to, az $r\bar{a}h$ dar burda \rightarrow , $izb\bar{i}l$ karda

--; ighvā kardan.

Invent, harf tarāshīdan. ja l k. (to forge, etc., of fables, etc.); kashf k. (to discover); ikhtirā k. (to invent something strange); ijād k. (to bring into existence); "could a man have invented such a lie?" (hamchu durūgh-ī rā ham mī-shud sākht ki īn sākhta ast?); īn qānūn rā ki ījād karda?; but sā'at rā ki ikhtirā' karda?

² Barāt bi-havāla-yi l'ulān ast, ki dar vajh-i Fulān kār-sāzī dārad "a bill on So-and-So in favour of So-and-So." Vajh here = money and hence account.

¹ The dibācha should be in a flowery style. Muqaddama is often loosely used for dibācha. Modern writers often substitute 'arz-i makhsūs for both.

⁸ The meaning depends on the tone of voice.

^{*} Tawbīkhāt u taqrī'āt k. (literary).

Invented, ikhtirā karda; ījād karda and shuda

Invention, iħdās or ijād (k.) (to bring into existence) iħtirā' (k.); mī-guyand az mukħtara'āt-t kħud-i Paygħambar ast (they state that this is an invention of the Prophet); ja'l (also forging); iftirā' (of words or statement, etc.; prop. calumny).

Inventor, mukhtari: mūjid (the Creator, God). Vide Genius.

Inventory, $siy\bar{a}ha$ (k. or giriltan); fihrist (k. or g.).

Inversely, bar 'aks; ma'kūsāna.

Inversion, laqlib(k.); tahrif(k.) (of letters); $taqdim u ta^s khir$.

Invert, vāzhyūn kardan ov sar-nigūn k. or mankūs (k) (to invert head downwards): and mackūs k.

Investigating, mujattish; and muḥaqqiq (act. part.:—officer).

Investigation, taḥqāqāt pl. (k.); and taftāsh (k.) (of police etc., or of a matter): tafa-hhus (k.) (of a matter only); tajassus (k.) (of a secret): istintāq (k.) (police or judicial).

Investigator. Vide Investigating

Investiture, nash (k.) (placing on the gaddī, etc.); takhlī (k.) (giving a robe of honour to—or office. etc. to—); atā (k.) (gen.; bestowal).

Investment, muhāṣara (k.). (siege); takhlī or atā (with honours); khil at pūshāndan or mukhalla sākhtan (to invest with a robe of honor); māya-yi ziyād bīrūn karda (he has large investments of money).

Invidious, bā'iṣ-i rashk-i dīgarān; ḥasad-angīz.

Invidiously, hasūdāna; rashkāna

Invigorate, to, quevat dādan.

Invigorating, quvval-dih; muqavri.

Invigoration, taqviyat (d.); quvvat-yāb \tilde{i} .

Invincible, shikast-khurdanī na --: manī (impregnable).

Inviolable, dast na-khur (not to be touched):

sirr-i ma-gū or sirr-i maknūn (—secret):

harām (unlawful); muqaddas (pure); qajī'
(of promise).

Inviolate, $s\bar{a}lim$ (safe); $p\bar{a}k$; $n\bar{a}$ -mulavvas (unsoiled). Vide Inviolable.

Invisible,—ki bi-chashm $nam\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$; $g\underline{h}\bar{a}^*ib$; $n\bar{a}$ - $payd\bar{a}$; $n\bar{a}$ - $mar^*\bar{i}$: nihufta, $pinh\bar{a}n$ (hidden); $mast\bar{u}r$ (hidden by a parda); $[mast\bar{u}r\bar{a}t = \text{`parda'-ladies}].$

1 Not all Persians observe this distinction.

Invisibility, ghaybat (but ghībat backbiting); ghiyāb (also absence): nihuftagī; nihānī; mastūrī.

Invitation, da vat (k. or d.); ruq a-yi mihmāni or ziyāfat; da vat-nāma (letter of -); marā da vat-i shām karda ast, qawl dāda-am (or qabul karda-am, or pazīrufta am, or ijābat namūda-am) (he has invited me to dinner and I have accepted).

Invite, to, chār nafar rā bi-shām va da girītam valī yak nafar qabūl kard.

Invited, maw ūd; da vat-girifta.

Inviter, da vat-kun.

Invocate, Invocation. Vide Invoke

Invoice, siyāha; or fihrist (any list), bīyak (trade term for invoice and bill) Vide Bill.

Invoke, istimdād khwāstan; Khudā rā khwāndan; istimdād-i himmat az ān valī bi-jihat-i pādishāh talab kardand (they invoked that saint to be propitious to the sovereign); Iblīs rā khwāst ki ū bi-yāyad ra imdād numāyad

Involuntarily, bī-ikhtiyār; bi-dūn-i vārda; khiyāh ma-khiyāh; az dahan-ash bī-khiid īn harf dar āmad.

Involuntary, bi-irāda; bi-gasd.

Involved, kashīda (dragged into); gīr āmada (entangled in); kār-ash darham va barham ast, or tū-yi ham pīchīda ast (his affairs are very involved); jumla-yi pīchīda-ī (an involved sentence)

Invulnerable, $r\bar{u}$ 'in-tan (like Isfandivār).

Inward, $b\bar{a}tin\bar{i}$ (of the mind, etc.): $dar\bar{u}n\bar{i}$ (gen.): $d\bar{a}khil\bar{i}$ (gen.).

Iodide, yūd, or jawhar-i yud (iodide of potassium).

Iodine, $ay\bar{u}d\bar{u}n$ (Eur.): $ta^{\alpha}f_{\bar{u}n}$ -iyud (tineture of—).

Iota, shūsha (the medial form of dotted letters, but without the dots); nuqta (dot); zarra (particle); shamma; habba (grain); qatra (drop).

Ipecacuanha, jawhar-i qay; afiquqūna and apīkā (Eur.).

Inwardly, az darun (gen.); $b\bar{a}tin^{an}$; or $qalb^{an}$ (of the heart); $d\bar{a}khil^{an}$ (opp. of $kh\bar{a}rij^{an}$).

Irascible, zūd-khashm; tund-ļabī at; zūd-azjā-dar-raw.

Irascibility, zūd-khashmī, tund-tabī'atī.

Irem, Bāgh-i Iram.²

Iridescent, mutamavvij bi-alvān-i qaws-i

² A fabulous garden mentioned in the Qur'ān.

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Quzah (reflecting iridescent tints); rang-i par-i tā'ūs; sāya-kūhī' (of silk).

Iris (flower), sūsan; also, but perhaps erroneously called zambaq. Vide Lily.

Iron, āhan P.; hadīd A. (rare): utū (k. or sh.) (for ironing clothes). āhan-takhta (sheet-iron); burāda-yi āhan (iron-filings).

Iron-bound, āhan-band (of boxes); bā tauq-i āhan (of bales).

Ironclad, zirih-püsh (adj.; of ships).

Ironer, utū-kash (of clothes).

Iron-foundry, kār-khāna-yi āhan-rīzī.

Ironical, ta na-āmīz or tanz-āmīz (prop. taunting): vide Satire, Sarcasm, Ridicule and Irony.

Ironically, tw na-zanān (tauntingly): qūṣha ra kināga zadan (to speak—).

Ironmonger, $\bar{a}han$ -far $\bar{u}sh$: $|\bar{a}han$ -gar $|smith|^2$].

Iron-mould, zang-zada or zang-khurda (adj). Irony, tanz (sneering); bi-istihzā guļtan (ridicule); bi-ta'n guftan (taunt); bi-kināya quftan. (imuendo) hajo (satire, poetical only); sukhriyya (dension).

Irreconcilable, sulh nā-pazīr (of persons); munāgiz ast va islāh-pazīr na.

Irrecoverable, bī imkān-i bāz gasht; vuṣūl shudanī na.

Irrefutable, tā-javāb; qāṭi'; bī-radd; muskit. Irregular, bī-tartīb; bī-qā'ida: ghayr-i nizāmī (of troops); samā ī (in gram.).

Irregularity, bī-qānūnī; bī-nizāmī (of troops);
adam-i tartīb (of formation, order); bad-nazmī: bī-gā idagī.

Irrelevant, bi-rabt; nisbat na-dārad bi —. Vide Fits.

Irreligious, $g\underline{h}ayr$ -i mutadayyin (also dishonest); $b\overline{i}$ - $d\overline{i}n$.

Irremediable, $l\bar{a}^*il\bar{a}j$; $b\bar{i}$ -darmān, $b\bar{i}$ -chāra.

Irremovable, ghayr-i manqūl (of property. such as lands, houses, etc.); ghayr-i mutaḥarrik (of heavy things); raj , or dūr shudanī na— (of doubts).

Irreparable, islāh nā-pazīr.

Irreproachable, malāmat-pazīr na—; niyyatash pāk ast; kār-hā-ash pāk az bāk ast.

Irresistible, muqāvamat-pazīr na; daf nashaw: nā-maghlūb (unconquerable).

Irresolute, du-dil; mutaraddid; pas-pish kun (vulg.); (muzabzab is generally used of an

irreligious time-server, i.e., one who changes his faith with his company). Vide Hesitating.

Irresolution, du-dilī; taraddud; tazabzub. Vide Hesitation.

Irresolvable, ghayr-i munfakk (not to be separated); /wjziya-nā-pazīr (not to be analysed, or resolved into component parts).

Irrespective of, qat-i nazar az—; bi-dūn-i mulāhaza-yi īn ki—.

Irresponsibility, 'adam-i mas'uliyyat.

Irresponsible, ashkhās-ī <u>gh</u>ayr-i mas ūt (irresponsible people).

Irretrievable, islāh nā-pazīv; nugsān-i bāz yāft na-shudanī (- loss).

Irreverence, bī-ihtirāmī; 'adam-i ihtirām.

Irreverent, dar namāz ihtirām nigāh namīdārad.

Irreversible, mansūkh na-shaw.

Irrevocable, mardūd na; nask<u>h</u> nā-pa-īr; muhkam.

Irrigate, āb dādan or āb-yārī k. (by man): mashrūb k. (of a river).

Irrigated, mashrūb or sīr-āb (sh. or k.); (but man sīr-āb shudam 'I drank my fill'); fāryāb adj. (of irrigated land, as opposed to zamīn-i bak<u>h</u>sh land dependent on rain).

Irrigation, \$\overline{ab}\text{-}y\overline{ar}\text{ (k.); } \$\[[\overline{ab}\text{-}pash\overline{a} \] k. to sprinkle a courtyard, etc.]; \$\[in zam\overline{n} r\overline{a} \] \$\overline{ab}\text{ dasti mi-dihand y\overline{a}} \overline{ab-i rav\overline{a}n!} (is this land watered by hand or flooded!); \$az\overline{ab-i y\overline{a}v\text{-}yard zir\overline{a}' at mi-kunand} (it is irrigated by a well and oxen); \$dayma-k\overline{a}r\overline{ast}! (does it depend on rain!); \$khayr b\overline{a}r\overline{ab}^{\chi}\overline{ab} mi-kunand (no, it is irrigated by hill-water).

Irritable, chunān tund mizāj ast ki namītavān guft abrū-yat kaj ast (saying): jirjirū adj.; zūd az jā dar-raw. Vide Irascible.

Irritate, to, aziyyat k. (gen.): kaj-khulq k. (of people); or awqāt-am rā talkh na-kun: parīshān-am na-kun (don't bother me); īn shīr khwābida ast angusht-ash na-kun, or jir-ash na-kun.

Irritating, vide Bore.

Irritation, $m\bar{u}$ -yi $dim\bar{a}gh$ -i man ast (he's a constant source of irritation to me; bores me).

impious $Shadd\bar{a}d$ son of ' $\bar{A}d$ and great-grandson of ' $Aml\bar{a}q$, the son of Ham, to rival the celestial paradise. The tribe of ' $\bar{A}d$, refusing to listen to the Prophet Hūd, was, with the oppressor $Shadd\bar{a}d$, struck dead by a voice from Heaven, and the garden vanished from sight. It is still existent though hidden from human vision. It is often referred to in the Arabian Nights.

1 In Urdu dhūp-chhā'ūņ kā kapṛā.

^{*} Rūd-āb is a stream fed by hill-floods, and snow water, etc.

lad

Is, hast-ash (vulg.; "is he there!"); nīstash (vulg.; "he is not").

Isaac, "Muslims think it was Ishmail and not Isaac who was offered up as a sacrifice' (Muslimin chunin mi-pindārand ki Ismā'il qurbānī shud na Ishāq).

Isaiah, Isha'yā.

Isfahan, 1 Isfahan chahar just darad (Isfahan has a good climate, with four' distinct seasons); [A man asked the Devil, ''Isfahānī-zāda shāgrid-i tu būd?'' The Devil humbly replied, 'Ustād ast ān `Alī Janāb ``|; Isfahān nīsf-i Jahān (common saying); Isfahān jannat-ī 'st pur ni'mat :. Isfahānī dar ū namī-bāyad (common saying), and $Jah\bar{a}n$ $r\bar{a}$ agar Isjahān-ī na bud : . Jahan-ājarīn rā jahān-ī na-būd. Vide Israel.

Ishmael, "Ishmael was the eldest son of Abraham by Hagar'' (Ismā'īl az shikam-i Hājar pisar-i avval-i Ibrāhīm būd).

Islam, Islām: dīn-i Muhammadī; har kas ki rāh-i Islām raft: salāmatī-yi du jahān

Islamism, Islāmiyyat: Musalmānī +; musalmān ast valī islāmiyyat na-dārad.

Island, jazīra ibārat ast az gita-yi zamīn-ī ki dawr-ash ra āb ihāta karda ast (orbāshad); [shibh-i jazīra peninsulal.

Isolated, $tanh\bar{a}\ karda\ shuda\ ;\ jud\bar{a}\ (sh.\ or\ k.)\ ;$ tak tak (here and there).

Isolation, tanhā'i (loneliness).

Israel, Isrā îl; Banī Isrā îl (children of -); *Banī Isrā^şīl mī-āyad* (= · an Isfahāni or a blackguard is coming along 'Vide Isfa-

Issue, Issue, to, bīrūn āvardan (of bank notes); hukm-ī dar khusūs-i īn sādir shuda (an order about this has been issued); shumāra (of newspaper) and also nuskha ("copy"); awlād (children); lā-valad murd (he died without issue).

Issuing, isdar (k.) tr., and sudur intr.; khurūj (sh.) (coming out); jārī (sh.) (flowing); $ijr\bar{a}^*$, tr. $(y\bar{a}ftan)$.

Isthmus, tanga; gardana, bārīka (prop. passage).

It, an; ū; tu būdī ki rūz-i 'Id amadī va-(it was you that came on the 'Id and—).

Italy, Itāliyā; Itāliyā'ī (Italian).

Itch, gar; hikka⁶ (rare); khārisht; khāridan (to itch); gar-qīn (adj.); sawdā (also mad-

Itching (subs.) $kh\bar{a}r$ - $kh\bar{a}r$ (k.); $kh\bar{a}rish$ (k.).

Item, madd; and $b\bar{a}bat$; and shay (thing) (of an account).

Itinerary, safar-nāma (narration of a journey); dastūr 'l-amal-i saļar at Kūk (an itinerary by Cook).

Itself, of, khud bi-khud, khud-ash: dar *khud-i Shīrāz* (in Shiraz (isell).

Ivory, $dand\bar{a}n$ -i $f\bar{\imath}l$ and $'\bar{a}j$ (of elephant); shīr-māhī or dandān-i shīr-māhī or ustukhırān-i māhī (of walrus).

Ivy, lublāb.

Izrael, 'Izra to the name of the Angel of Death or Malak" 'l-Mawt); 1:rafil firishtayi qābiz-i arvāh ast.

Jabber, to, harza-chānagī k., girgir or vir vir k. (to be garrulous, q.v.; of old people): bi-Fārsī vig vig, (or vir vir, etc.) mī-kunad (they are jabbering Persian); chi zabān bulghür mi-kunad? Vide Babble.

Jabberer, $y\bar{a}va$ - $g\bar{u}$; harza-dar \bar{a} (one that talks rot); vir vir-kun or qir qir-kun (garrulous person). Vide Babbler

Jackal, sha<u>gh</u>āl; tūra

Tack-ass. Vide Ass.

Jack-o'-lantern, fānūs-i Shaytān (Will o'the Wisp).

Jackdaw, zāgh (jackdaw!). Vide Crow and Magpie.

Jacket, nim-tana; ṣadri; jilītqa (Fr. gilet; waistcoat); sīna-band (sleeveless; worn by small children).

Jacob, James, The grief of Jacob and the patience of Job zārī-yi Ya'qūb va tahammul-i Ayyūb: nardbān-i rīsmānī or nardbān-i dagal (naut.; a Jacob's ladder).

Jade, yashm (the stone): murda adj. (worn out; of horse, bullock, etc.).

- ¹ The Isfahani merchants are proverbial for their meanness.
- 2 Some districts have only two, a hot and a cold.
- 8 Note Pret. Indic., for Pres. Subj. or Pres. Indic.
- + In India musalmāni means "circumcision."

 The Hindi word tāpū "island" is used by travelled Persians for the Andamans; ūrā tāpū fires tada-and "he is transported."

⁶ Hikka, Ar., is in Persian generally used in an indecent sense: \bar{n} hikka d \bar{u} rad = \bar{n} \bar{u} \bar{g} \bar{u} r-i ubna d \bar{u} rad $= \bar{u} mat'\bar{u}l ast.$

Viq viq or vāk vāk "cackling of goese."

Jaded, khasta va läghar shuda; shikasta shuda.

Jail, maḥbas; dustāq-khāna (vulg.); siyāhchāl (a dungeon, pit); tā yak sāl bāyad maḥbūs bāshad, or qarār dāda-and ki tā yak sāl dar zindān bāshad: fulān rā tū ambār karda-and (=they have locked him up).

Jailor, zindān-bān. Vide Warder.

Jam, murabbā. Vide Extract.

Japan, Zhāpièn.

Japhet, Yājis.

Jar, khum or khumra (large earthenware, for wine); dūra (small, porous or glazed; for jams, pickles, etc.); sabū (small, porous, for drinking): kūza (a general term genearthenware): martabān (a Chinese jar for preserves, etc.); tāpū (of earthenware: big enough to contain a man; used for storing grain).

Jasmine, yāsamīn.

Jasper, yashp (prop. yash)

Jaundice, yaraqān; û zardī bīrun üvarda ast = yaraqān grifta.

Javelin, jarīd! (blunt, used in sport, prop. a palm-stick stripped of leaves).

Jaw, alvār; and ilvāra (also the hollow part of the cheek). alvārāsh dar gandā farā rafta (with hollow cheeks); takk-i asfal (lower); fakk-i asta (upper); lup (the lower part of the face)

Jaw-bone, ustukhwān-i chāna; shākūl (1)

Jaxartes, Sayhūn Jay, balūt-khur.

Jealous, rashkīn (prop. in a bad sense); rashk-āvar (causing jealousy); hāsid (envious; in Persian always in a bad sense); ghayūr (with a fine sense of honour regarding one's women-folk or nation; esprit de corps): az man mī-sūzad; chashm-i dīdan-i taraqū-yi marā na-dārad.

Jealousy, rashk: hasad (envy in a bad sense); ghayrat (a nice sense of honour regarding one's women-folk, nation, etc.; esprit de corps): bar 'ilm-i Arabī-yi shumā rashk mī-baram (I envy you your knowledge of Arabic).

Jeddah, Jidda.

Jeer, to, istihzās k. prop. ridicule; nide Irony); rīshkhand k. and tamaskhur k. (to laugh at, to chaff; of friends). Vide Jest, Joke and Taunt.

Jeering, ta'na-zanī (k.) (taunting); shamātat (k.) (the laughter of enemies at failure); dushman-kām, adj., and dushman-kāmī subs. (failure, or being in a state that delights enemies; kārī na-kun kī bā'iṣ-i dushman-kāmī shavad).

Jehovah, Yahuwa.

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Jelly, $m\bar{a}q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ (made of sugar, starch and saffron); $dulma^{2}$ (said of anything of the consistency of jelly).

Jellied, misl-i dulma.

Jerboa, $m\bar{u}sh$ -i du- $p\bar{a}$, P.; and $yarb\bar{u}$. At. (rare).

Jeremiah, Armiyā.

Jericho, Arihā.

Jerk, to, much-ash rā takān dāda gurīkht (he jerked his wrist free).

Jersey, ganj-i frāgh (by Persians in India): banyān H.; zīr-pīrāhanī.

Jerusalem, Bayt"'l-Muqaddas.

Jesses, pācha-band, P.; [shabīg Ar.] (of hawks).

Jest, shukhī (k.) (opposed to jaddī; vide Joke); muzāh (k.); mazhaka (k.); latīfa, pl. latā'if (guftan) (any bon mot or neat witty story); hazl, pl. hazliyyāt (g.) (amusing improper stories); bazla (g.) (any laughable story, independent of style) Vide Jeer, Joke and Fun.

Jester, maskhara (profess.); $l\bar{u}ti$ - $b\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ (chief comic man of Shah). Vide Fool.

Jesting, dil-khushī (k.) (mirth); shukhī (k.) (jesting); rīshkhand (k.) (chaffing).

Jesus, "Jesus was crucified in effigy" (Isā rā dar ast mastāb na-kardand valī ham-shakl-i ūrā).

Jet, yusr (prop. the black aromatic seeds of a plant; also black coral from the Red Sea); yusr-i maṣnū'ī (artif. jet); 'aqīq'' l-bahr (jet!): yak favvāra āb (of water).

Jetty, askala (pier; Fr 'steps'): misl-i qīr siyāh ast (jetty black).

Jew, Jewish, Yahūd sing. and pl.; Yahūdī; Isrā'īlī; 'Ibrānī. Vide Hebrew. 'And the Jews said, 'Verily we have slain the Messiah, Jesus the son of Mary, an Apostle of God''' (va Yahūd guļtand

Dulma, made of cabbage or brinjal, with minced meat, sugar, lemon juice, etc.
 A lūti sings, plays, travels with monkeys, etc. The word is also a term of reproach.

¹ Two jarid about one foot long are by Shī'ahs (not by Sunnia) palced in the coffin with the corpse, to assist it to sit up when visited by the Two Angels.

⁴ Jews in Persia can be distinguished by their side locks; and their qabā is generally of a peculiar cut.

harāyına mā Maṣīḥ-i \1sā pisar-ı Maryam yak-ī az ambiyā-i \ Kḥudā rā bi-qatl rasānīdīm.

Jewel, to, jawhar-nishān k. (to set with jewels); muraṣṣā k.; tāj mukallal bi-almās būd (the crown was set with diamonds).

Jewel, zīvar (of gold, silver, etc.); sangi qīmalī; javāhir² (pl. jewels); and javāhirāt (double plural; all sorts of jewels); marvārīd (pearl); almās (diamond); zumurud (emerald); zabaijad (an inferior green stone, olavme, etc.); lat or yāqut (ruby); jūnza (turquoise); aqīq or aqīqi surkh (cornelian); āyā hīch zar u zīvar zada būd? (had she any jewels on?).

Jewel-box, miyrī (eash-box); durj (easket for jewels). Vide Box and Casket.

Jewelled, yawhai-nishān; murasṣa`; mukallal (of crown or rings).

Jeweller, javāhir-farush; jawharī zar-gar (goldsmith).

Jib, to, gah-gīr sh, and zamīn-dūz sh (to refuse to go ahead; of a horse). Vide Restive.

Jinn, Jinn³ (and Jinna): magar guh-i Jinn khurda^{*}-i? (="you can't tell about the future"; it is believed that one who eats the excrement of a Jinn obtains the power of reading the future).

Job, kār-i mukhtaṣar: talkh rā shīrīn khurdan (to make the best of a bad job; to put a good face on what is unpleasant).

Job, "some Muslim commentators say Job was of the family of Esau" ba'zī az mujassirīn-i Muslim mī-gūyand ki Ayyūb az khāndān-i (or nasl-i) 'Īsū ast (or būd).

Jockey, chābuk-savār: rā*iz-i asp (horse trainer).

Jocose, shūkh-tab'; muzāh-kun: zarīf (witty); hazla-qū (one who tells naughty stories) khush-maza.

Jog, to, suk zadan (to jog a person, or his memory); ūrā bāyad hamīsha suk zad ki farāmūsh na-kunad. Vide Remind. John, Yuhanna; Yaḥya (John the Baptist; in the Qur ān).

Join, vasla (place of a join; and also a patch in cloth '').

Join, to, payraslan, rt. payrand, tr and intr.; rasl k.: mulhak k.: chaspānīdan (to cause to stick). īn du takhta rā' bā-ham payvand kun. kāliska-hā hama bi-ham vasl' būd (the carriages, "railway." were all joined together).

Joined, payrasta (also = always): muihaq

Joiner, najjār; or ursī-sāz (carpenter).

Joinery, najjārī, ursī-sā:ī.

Joint, band; mafsil, pl. mafāsil; much (west or ankle); ride Limb; fi'ler mushtarik (joint action).

Jointly, sharākat^a · bāham mas ul-and (they are jointly responsible).

Jointure (woman's), mahr; or kuhin (rare) (money paid by husband to wife): paha, (money and plenishing given by tather), mahr-i mwajjal (the amount paid down at marriage by the husband); mahr-i mwajjal (the amount paid at some later date). Vide Dowry and Bond

Joists, shāh-tīr (big); tīr rarga (small)

Joke, ānchi guftam faqat shūkhī bud. juldī na-būd (1 spoke in jest not in earnest): guftam biyā shūkhī shūkhī ānhā rā bitarsānīm (1 said let us just frighten them for fun); shukhiyyataa (by way of joke) Vide Jest and Fun.

Joke, to, bi-shūkhī qiriftan (to jest with). Vide To jest.

Joker, jnwalaghi T. (a humbuging joker). Vide Jester.

Joking, $muz\bar{a}h$ (k.); $b\bar{\imath}$ -hama $ch\bar{\imath}z$ (seriously, not in joke, without flattery).

Jollification, jashn; surūrī bar pā ast; maylis-i sūrī; biyā imshab 'aysh-ī bikunīm.

Jolly, par-i dimāyh (good humour); sar-i dimāyh or sar-i hālal; khurūs-ash (or kahk-

2 Jawhar sing, also means "essence"; jawharī "a jeweller", and also "made of spirit."

6 Or büdand.

ا بنيلو After a final s in Arabic words the zafat is expressed by a kusra (i), and is not written not pronounced عن

⁵ Created some thousands of years before Adam. There are five classes. When the Jinn creep up to listen to the secrets of the lowest heaven, many are killed by the meteors hurled at them by the Angels. The chief abode of the Jinn is the mountain of $Q\bar{a}f$. According to a $Had\bar{a}s$, their chief abode is in the $hamm\bar{a}ms$; their place of resort, markets and cross-roads; their drink, intoxicants; their food, what is $har\bar{a}m$; their mu'azzin, music; their $Qur'\bar{a}n$, poetry; their snares, women; their speech, false-hood.

[•] Shārth (gen.) is a less common word for 'commentator.'

b Note ra after a definite noun preceded by a numeral.

ash or bulbul-ash 1) $m\bar{\imath}$ -kh $m\bar{\imath}$ anad (he is feeling jolly).

Jolt, takān; rāh bad būd, hay takān mɨ-khurdīm dar kāliska.

Jonah, "When the fish swallowed Jonah, it swam after the ship with its head out of water, so that the Prophet might breathe. The fish vomited him up on dry land." Ba'd az ān-ki māhī Yūnas rā bal'īd az dumbāl-i kishlī shinā mi-kard va sar-i khud rā az āb bar āvard tā Yūnas bi-tavānad najas' bi-kashad.

Jonas, Yunas; misl-i Yunas dai dahān-i mähī shud (-disappeared).

Jonquil, nargis.

Joseph, "It is among the sayings of the Prophet that woman should be forbidden to read the story of Joseph and Potiphar's wife" dar hadis āmada ki zanān nabāyad hikāyat-i Yūsuļ va Zulaykhā rā bi-khyānand.

Jostle, to, tana Jadan (to shoulder).

Jot, zarra: pashīz (of money) pashm-ash mī-shumāram (I don't value it, or him, a jot); man yak sar-i suzun ham bāk nadāram. Vide Iota.

Journal, ruz-nāma; ruz-namcha · safar-nāma (of journey). Vide Diary.

Journey, safar (k.), pl. asfār · sayr (k.) walking, driving, sailing; sāmān-i safar dīdan (to prepare for a journey); hālā man bāyad safar-i tūlānī i i bi-knnam (or safar-i dūr-dast i or safar-i dūr u darāzi + bi-knnam). Vide Trayel.

Journeying, $siy\bar{a}hat$ (k.) (travelling for recreation).

Jovial, khush-guzarān (in living); ('ayyāsh 'debauched''); .khanda-ru; bashshāsh. Vide Jolly.

Joy, shādmānī; dil-shādī; dil-khushī; khurramī; masarral: tarab (dancing, leaping for joy; in Ar. emotion): farah; khushhālī, khursandī; khush-vaqlī; az khushī pā rū-yi pā-yash band namī-kunad, or pā rū-yi zamīn namī-guzārad (he ean't contain himself for joy, i.e. he can't sit at rest with one leg over the other); pādi-shāh rā bi-tawr-ī khushī dast dād ki nazdīk būd halāk bi-shavad—Prof. S. T. (the King nearly died of joy); az shādī par zad (he

crowed with joy); $sh\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -marg shudan (to die of joy).

Joyful, masrur, shād; shād-kām; shādmān; farahnāk, etc.

Judah, Yahūdā.

Judas, Yahudā-yi Iskharyūtī.

Judas Tree, arghavan.

Judge, qāzī, pl. quzāt (gen., a Judge); hākim-i shar (of relig. law); hākim-i 'urf (of common law); qāzī mujrim rā siyāsat kard (the Judge sentenced him); qāzīy"'lquzāt" (chief Judge).

Judge, to, divān k. tawbikh k. (censure); dzām k. (accuse). chigūna dar bāb-i raţtār-i ù sukhan bi-guyam? ūrā namī-shināsam. Valc Consider. Think. etc

Judgment, fatry (d.) (prop. of a majtī)
tahakkum k., maḥkama or dīvān-kḥāna
(the hall of -) tamyīz; fahm (discretion)

Judgment-Day, rūzi qiyāmat; rūzi jazā', ruzi dārarī (Day of Judgment), dar ruzi qiyāmat dāman-i turā mī-gīram Prot. S. T. (I will cling to your skirt and not release you at the Resurrection).

Judicial, shar i (relig.). arti (ot common law)

Judicially, shar ""; "urf".

Judicious, bā sanjīdagī, sanjīda; bā basīrat (prudent) |bā tamīz in m.c. · elean '' and · of good manners ''|; bā firāsat (in active sense).

Judy. Vide Punch; (no word for Judy).

Juggle, to, shu bada-bāzī k. (to conjure); huqqa-bāzī (jugglery with cups, etc.; met. to deceive). chashm-bandī k. (to create optical delusions). Vide To deceive.

Juggler, huqqa- $b\bar{a}z$; shu-bada- $b\bar{a}z$ (conjurer). $b\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$ -gar (dancer and performer); band- $b\bar{a}z$

(dancer on tight-rope).

Juggling, art of, shubada-bāzī (k.) (conjuring); huqqa-bāzī (k.) (jugglery); chashm-bandī (k.), hayyālī (trickery); tar-dastī (sleight of hand). Vide Deceit, Trick, etc.

Jugular vein, shāh-rag; varīd (med.).

Juice, rubb (inspissated); shīra (boiled syrupjuice; or of dates and grapes also the rawjuice); āb (of fresh fruits); fishurda (expressed juice); qadrī āb az īn līmū bi-gīr (or bi-fishār). Vide Syrup.
Juicy, āb-dār; pur-āb; shād-āb.

1 But "bulbul-ash Yā Quddūs mī-khwānad" has an indecent meaning.

² Note Pres. Subj.

3 Pashm here mū-yi zuhār.

⁺ Note the second adjective only of the compound.

b Incorrect for Qāzi'l-Quzāt.

Juj

Justification, 'uzr (excuse); 'uzr-i masm \bar{u} '; barā-yi kirdār-i khud 'uzr-ī namī-ārad.

Kee

Justify, khud rā mubarra galam dādan az \cdot .

Justly, insāfan; az ru-yi adālat.

Jute, *kattān-i hindī*; *kanif* (vulg. for *qinnab*). Juvenile, khurd-sāl; kam- umr · javān (about 17 or 18).

Iuvenility, khurd-sālī; kam-sinnī; javānī (vouth).

K

Kabul, Kābul.

Kai Kaus, Kaykā*ūs.*

Kai Khusrau, Kaykhusraw.

Kai Kubad, Kayqubād.

Kalat, Kalāt

Kaliyan (Persian water-pipe), qalyān. Vide Pipe.

Kalmuch, Kalmāq.

Kars, Qūrs.

Karun R. Vide Euphrates.

Kashan, Sag-i Kāshān bih az akābir-i Qum. bā-vujūd-ī ki sag bih az Kāshī'st (saying): $K\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ (inhabitant of K.). Vide Qum.

Kashghar, Kāshghar.

Kashmir, Kashmir.

Kaswin, Qazrin.

Kathay, $Khat\bar{a}$: \bar{i} .

Kazarun, Kāzarun (between Shiraz and Bushire noted for its oranges, limes, etc.)

Keen, tund; tiz (sharp) sar-garm; and $sh\bar{a}^{*}iq$ -i (eager and $musht\bar{a}q$ -i fond of).

Keep, to, $vaf\bar{a}$ n. (a promise): $sar-i \ qawl-i$ khud īstādan (a promise); tāza māndan intr. (of eatables); $b\bar{a}z d\bar{a}shan$ tr. (to keep back); and baz istadan intr. mahfuz māndan (to be preserved, kept safe). nigāh dāshtan (to maintain); marī dāsh $tan ext{ (observe)}; bi-ja avardan ext{ (to perform)}:$ "they went on and on (kept on) till they reached an enchanted castle" (raftand raftand raftand b tā bi-qal'a-yi sihr karda's rasīdand) - Prof. S. T.: in pūl pīsh-i tu amānat bāshad tā vaqt-ī ki marā lāzim bāshad (or bi-shavad) (keep this money for me till I want it).

Keeper, $nig\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}n$; and mustahfiz: muhr- $d\bar{a}r$

Jujube fruit, 'unnāb (the fruit of the Eur. jujube tree), sidr (the lote tree, Indian jujube tree); kunār (its fruit, the Hindust. ber); sinjid (a species of jujube ℓ).

July, māh-i zhūlāsī (Fr.).

Jumble, darhamī barhamī subs.; l.hilt u pelt. shulūq-kārī: parīshān-khiyālīhā (of ideas)

Jump. jaqidan (vulg. for jihidan). jastan kārdan (vulg.) : jastan vt. jih ; khīz zadan asp az divār parīd (the horse 'flew' the wall); bar-jastan (to start up): jast u khīz k. (to jump here and there, jump about of monkeys, etc.).

Jumper, $kh\bar{\imath}z$ - $g\bar{\imath}r$ (hopping, springing), μ handa (of horses, men, etc.)

Junction, jā-yi ittisāl (gen); nagta-ņī vitīmā $\dot{}$ or $\bar{i}ls\bar{a}q$ (of rivers, railways, roads, etc.)

June. :hūn (Fr.)

Jungle, janual (with trees), sahrā (open country as opposed to town) bîyûban (a desert plain) dâkhil-i jangal-î shudam; jangal-i bud ki har qadar adam dākhil bi-ravad bāz khud rā khārij mībinad-Prof. S. T. (I entered a forest, a torest so vast that the further one penctrated it the nearer one was to the edge from which one started).

Junior, dar uhda kilitar, or past-tar or pāyīntar; man mu*akhkhar-am (1 am junior); n az man dar mansab (or dar khidmat) muqaddam-tar ast (he is my senior)]. u dah sāl az man 'agab tar ast. Vide Senior

Jupiter Mushtari Qāzi-yi falak ast.

Jurisdiction, qalam-raw (of governor); in bīrūn az 'uhda-yi man ast, or az idāra-yi man khārij ast.

Jurisprudence, 'ilm-i figh (relig.).

Jurisprudist, [aqīh, pl. tuqahās (relig.); qānun $d\tilde{a}n$ (one that knows the secular law).

Jury, Hākim-i Inglīsī az shuhud tafahhus karda khulāsa-yi izhārāt-i-shān rā bar ahl-i majlis-i instinţāq zāhir kard va ba'd īshān rāy-i khud rā huvaydā namūdand.

Just, 'ādil; munsif: abrār (just men: the Just): $b\bar{a}$ savāb (in the right): sahīh (correct); ayn-i or sar-i vaqt (just in time; also punctual).

Justice $d\bar{a}d$, $ins\bar{a}f$; 'adl; 'ad $\bar{a}lat$. Vide Judgment.

The juice is extracted from the fruit by boiling, and the extract used as a 'cooling medicine.' The fruit soaked in water is occasionally given to bulbuls.

2 Better mi-ravad.

• Name of the grandfather of Kaykhusraw; supposed to be Cyrus.

³ Majlis-i istinţāq is a committee of enquiry only; the members are chosen by the Governor.

⁶ Professional story-tellers are especially fond of such repetitions to express continuance.

(keeper of the seal): $darb\bar{a}n$; or $q\bar{a}p\bar{u}$ - $ch\bar{i}$ and coll. $q\bar{a}b$ - $ch\bar{i}$ (of door). Vide Doorkeeper).

Keepsake, yādgār.

Kennel, sag-khāna: dasta-yr tūla (a pack of hounds).

Kerbela, Karbalā. Vide Pilgrim.

Kernel, maghz-i hassa-yi hidū (kernel of a peach-stone); īn nāryīl rā bi-shikan va maghz-ash rā bi-khur; (āb-i nāryīl milk of the cocoanut); maghz-i ustukhwān (marrow): [but marrow for eating is maghz-i qalam]

Kerman, $Kirm\bar{a}n$. [also the pl. of kirm "worm"; a certain poet's $tajn\bar{i}s$].

Kermanshah, Kirmanshah.

Kerosine, naft (for naft) or rughan-i naft.

Kersey, barak

Kestrel, Kestril. Lide Falcon

Kettle, killî (Eur.)

Kettle-drum, naqqāra — Vide Drum.

Key, kalid; mritah, pl. malātih (rare); pich-r kirk (of musical instrument); parda (in music)

Key-hole, surakh-i kalid

Keyless, dasta-kūk (of a watch)

Khaibar, Khaybar

Khiva, Khavāri;m.

Khojand, Khujand.

Khokand, Khuqund

Khosroes, Kisra. At form of Khusraw

Khotan, Khutau

Khurasan, Khurāsān

Kick, lagad z (with one leg; also to stoop, of a taleon); juftak andākhtan! (to let fly with both hind legs); chunān tīpa tū-yr kun-at bi-zanam ki du pāra shavad (* I'll give you such a toe on the a × × e in a minute''; rīde toe); tū-yi kūnī or shala-khta' (a kick on the behind). Vide Slovenly.

Kıd, buz<u>ılı</u>āla.

Kidney, gurda.

Kill, kushtan; qall k.; bi-qal rasānīdan; kushtār or khūnrīzī k. (of a big slaughter): dūzd-hā dar ān maydān barādar-i 'azīz am rā shahīd ' kardand—Prof S. T.: zabh k. (to cut the throat and hence often to slaughter for food according to law); yā sar, yā

kulāh (= kill or cure; i.e., either my head or his hat). Vide Sword.

Killed, kushta; maqtūl; qatīl.

Killer, kushanda; qātil; khūn-rīz; [mard-i khūnī a murderer, a bloody man].

Killing, qatl (k.); kushtār (k.) (of a number).
Kill-joy, farḥat-kush (adj.). Vide Longfaced.

Kiln, kūra-yi ājur-pazī (brick-kiln); |khisht an unburnt brick|; kūra-yi gach-pazī (lime-kiln). Vida Forge.

Kind, jins [pl. ajnās goods]; qism, pl. aqsām; naw, pl. anvā; ; sinkh (m.c.); sinf, pl. aṣnāf; qabīl; pir (subs.). jinsī, adj. (in kind opposed to naqdī): mihrbān, adj. (kind): mushfiq; and shafīq (showing affection to, sp. to inferiors); adj khaylī iltifāt dārīd (you are very kind).

Kindle, afrukhtan. vt. afrūz, tv. and intv.; mushta il k., ti.; mushta il shudan, intv.; bā kāh i ātash ī rushan kardand (ov afrukhtand).

Kindling, ishti āl; ātash giritlan, mtr.; afrākhtan; or rūshan kardan, tv

Kindness, latf (an inherent quality); talattuf; or ihsān (doing kindness to others); mihrbānī (gen.); shafaqat (compassion); raf at (sp. from God); 'ināyat (favour from a superior); īn-hā az iltifāt-i shumā ast (this is due to your kindness; lit. paying attention).

Kindred, khwishān; quwm u khwish; aqvām; khwish-āvand; aqribā' (pl. of qarib) mansub (connections by marriage or distant relations). Vide Kinsfolk.

King, Pādishāh; Shāh (of Persia); Sulţān⁵, Shāhanshāh (King of Kings); Shāḥā! (O King!); malik, pl. mulūk; Kḥāqān or Faghjūr (of China); Shāh (at chess); Yaʻgūb (king ʻof the bees).

Kingcraft, 'ılm-i pādishāhī; 'ilm-i saltanatdārī; ā'īn-i shahryārī.

Kingdom, saltanat; dawlat (country): az mamlakat-i Īrān 'ubūr kardīm: pādishāhat (ruling); mavālīd-i salāṣa. ya'nī ḥayavānāt, nabātāt, va jamādāt.

Kingfisher, māhī-gīrak.

Kingly, shāhāna; khusravāna; mulūkāna (adv. and adj.); shāh-vush (adj.).

[→] Hindustanı du-latī mārnā.

² Shalakhta rūh rattan (vulg) to go kicking about the place," i.e., wander idly in the bazars; said of good for nothings.

Shahid, lit. "martyr." Shāh-i shahid is Nāṣiru'd-Din Shāh who was assassinated.

^{*} Kah, chopped straw (Hindustani bhūsa); 'alaf-i khushk "dried grass; hay."

b Sultan Ar. = "power."

⁶ i.e., the Queen.

^{&#}x27; Sing. mawlūd.

Kinsfolk, Kinsman, khwishāvandān; khwishān; az aqārīb; ashira or khāndān (family). Vide Kindred and Tribe.

Kiosk, küshk.

Kiss, māch (vulg.) (z. or g.); būsa (z. or g.), māch u mūch (k.) (mutual kissing); būs u kinār (k.) (kissing and euddling); yak juft būsa az lab-ash bar-dāsht (he gave her a double smack on the lips); du-būsa (a double smack, not a kiss on each cheek); chahār-būsa (two double smacks on the same place). Vide Smack.

Kitchen, āsh-paz khāna; matbakh.

Kite, chīdāq T. (a term also applied to the Marsh-Harrier and another species of harrier); chīdāq-i qāpāq+T. (the *Forktailed Kite*); ghatīvāj: sangak (said to closely resemble the pīqū or Indian Shikra but to have black eyes; perhaps the blackwinged kite); (the toy) kā phaz-havā; bādbadāk; tayyāra (Ar., rare) (parāndān); [bi-bād dādān of tirst easting the kite into the air].

Kitten, in burāq-i khayli qashang ast du tā bachcha-yi shangul mangul dārad misl-i khud-ash (this is a pretty Persian cat; she has two sweetly pretty kittens like herself).

Knapsack, kula-bār-i sarbāzī: chanta (dervishes' bag; suspended from a shoulder and carried under the same arm); pushtāra (a small bundle carried on the shoulder by a stick). Vide Bag.

Knave, $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k$ or $n\bar{a}qul\bar{a}$ (mischievous of children; dishonest of servants); dast-kaj (pilferer; sp. applied to servants); pidar- $s\bar{u}khta$; and $khab\bar{i}s$ (blackguard, q.v.).

Knavishly, az rū-yi siflagī, or — pas fitratī. Knead, khamīr k.

Kneaded, khamir karda.

Kneading-trough, $tagh\bar{a}r$ -i kham $\bar{i}r$ (baker's; of any substance); lagan (domestic, of metal).

Knee, zānū; ū bi-zānū dar-āmad va uzr khwāst, or zamīn-i khidmat būsīd va talab-i aļv kard: du-zānū nishastan (to sit formally on the calves and heels); chahārzānū n. (to squat tailor-fashion); aṣakk (knock-kneed; sp. of camels).

Knee-deep, zānū-ras; yak zānū yawd ast; tā sar-i zānū dar gil farū raft (he sank in the mud quite up to his knees).

Kneel, $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ z., or $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ tah k., intr., $khw\bar{a}$ -

bānīdan, tr. (to make to kneel or he down; of camels, etc.). Vide Knee.

Knife, chāqū (penknife or elasp-knife); qalamtarāsh (penknife): kārd (with handle); or sikkīn (rare), sāṭūr (butcher's); buṣḥdā (butcher's chopper); qama (weapon; straight and double-edged); khanjar (single-edged and shaped like a tigerelaw); sum-tarāsh (farrier's knife); kāṣḥaz-bur (paper-knife).

Knife-grinder, charkh-gar (the man): charkh i

fisan (the stone)

Knight, mard-i mardān; shīr-i qālīn (carpet knight; opposed to former) Vide Hero

Knit, bā mīl bāftan or — chīdan; ū yak juṭt jurāb bā mīl bar mī-chīnad (she is kmtting a pair of socks); abrū dar-ham kashīdan, and girth afgandan, and chīn dar abru andākhtan (to knit the brows).

Knob, bar-āmadagī; qubba luk (vul2 on body or elsewhere) dukma (small knob the button of an electric switch, also a button of silk)

Knobby, qubba-dar; dukma manand.

Knock, Knock, to, sarb (z.) (a blow), taray taray dar ra zad² (he knocked londly at the door), dar kūbūdan or dayy l-būb k (to knock at the door with the fist), dastak z. (with the open hand), halya z (to knock with the knockey); zamīn zadan or andūkhtan (to knock down).

Knock-kneed. Vide Knee.

Knocker, halpa (of door); chakush (rare, lit hammer).

Knot, girih, m m.c. often girin, (z.); aqd, or uqda (bastan); in rismān girih dārad, bāz kun or bi-gushā; tanāf (vulg. tor tanāb) rā girih bi-zan (tie a knot in the rope); but tanāf-hā rā sar-i ham girih bi-zan (tie the ropes together); girih-i kūr (a knot that can't easily be untied); iqd-i surayyā (the knot, cluster, of the Pleiades).

Knotted, garih shuda; par-girih; girih girih (knotted); pīch dar pīch (intricate). Vide Difficulty, etc.

Knotty, daqīq (of problems); sa'b; and mushkil (difficult, intricate); dar hall-r mushkilāt-i daqīqa-yi mazhabī (or dar 'uqda-kushā-'ī-yi-) māhir būd (he was skilled in solving knotty points of religion).

Know, to, dānistan, tr.; ma'lūm (k. or sh.); shīnākhtan, rt. shinās (recognize; balad sh.

 $Q\bar{a}p\bar{a}q$, T. the two centre tail-feathers.

(of a road, language); shumā dar īn kār kam-tajrība hastīd (a polite expression); rāh namī-baram bi-navīsam (vulg.) (I don't know how to write); u dar ān kar dast-ī na-dārad vulg. (he doesn't know how'); hīch az jādā-hā'-ī ki karda ast mī-dānī bi-gūyī'² (do you know anything of the magic he has practised!); sar-ash dar hisāb ast (he's in the know); Turkī sar-at mī-shavad² (do you know Turki!) vida Knowledge, bi-ṭawr-i yaqīn mī-dānam (I know tor certain that—); Khūdā mī-dānad = va'llāh"a lam (God knows; vide Knowing); 'um-i najjārī rā dārīd' (do you know carpentry'). Vide Acquainted.

Knowing, dar kirm-r kār (of any special business or art), Allāh" a'lam (God is most knowing, God knows best; this phrase is used by writers when stating something the truth of which they cannot youch for When telling intentional false-hoods the phrase is rarely used).

Knowingly, bi-tawr-i āgāhāna guft (he spoke with authority, as one that knows):

dānista. Vide Purposelv

Knowledge, dānish; ilm (pl ulum sciences): ma'rifat, dar qahva-sāzī ma'rifat dārad; ilm-i sarsarī (superficial) ilm-i rasmī (worldly knowledge); bī-sābiqa (without previous knowledge); az āmadan-i u hīch 'ilm-ī na-dāshtam (1 did not know he was coming); banda masbūq-i īn na-būdam (1 had no previous knowledge of this); mardum-shinās u qiyāfadān (adj. with a knowledge of character).

Known, ma'lām; ma'rūf; mash-hur (well known, famous). zarb" 'l-amṣāl-i afvāh (vulg.: omit afvāh) (well known); maw-sām bi — (known as—); zabān-zad-i khalā'iq gardīda (notorious: for good or evil); angusht-numā (gen. m a bad sense, notorious) Vide Notorious.

Knuckle, band-i angusht.

Korah, Qarun.

Koran, Qur'ān; Furqān; Kalām" 'llāh (Word of God). Kran (coin), $qar\bar{a}n$ and $qir\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ [52 to 54 = £1 : i.e. in 1903].

Kum, Qum: vide Kāshān.

Kurd, Kurd, pl. Akrād: Kurdī (adj.).

Karachee, Karāchī.

Label, sar-chas $p\bar{a}n$ (k.).

Labial, shafavī; ḥurūṭ-ī shaṭaviyya (the labials)

Laborious, kār-kun (hard worker); miḥnatkash; jafā-kash (hard worker): pur-zahmat (of things).

Labour, kār (k.); miḥnat (k.); zaḥmat (kashīdan); vide Endeavour; barā-yi ma ishat kḥaylī zaḥmat (or miḥnat) mī-kashand.

Labour, to, dard-i zh+ (of child-birth);
ta'ab kashīdan; ranj burdan. Vide to
Endeavour

Labourer, mudůr; fa ala (prop. pl. of fā il; sing. not used in this sense); īnjā panjāh amala mashghul ast (fifty labourers are employed here).

Lac (gum), $l\bar{a}k$ (subs.); $l\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ (adj.).

Lace, tūr (net). or tūrī, or zanjīra (for dresses); band-i kafsh (boot-lace); qaytān (gold or silk braid on uniform): kalābatūn (of gold only).

Lace, to, band bastan (of shoes); tur, qaytān, etc., dūkhtan; hāshiya-dūzī k. (to work needlework borders, etc.); mushabbak k. (to interlace; also to sew lace on the cutts or skirt of women's dresses).

Lacerate, to, jigar pāra k.; or dil rā ātash zadan (of the feelings).

Lack, 'adam (subs.); Al-hamd' li'llāh man kam u kasr-ī na-dāram (thank God I lack nothing).

Ladder, nardabān, or nardbān; sullam; urchīn: kamand (of rope). Vide Jacob's Ladder.

Ladies' man, 'ishq-baz (in a bad sense).

Lading, sitamī (bill of lading; for receiver to clear goods. Vide Bill).

I Also "he has no hand in the business."

² This is not the same as mī tavānī b-gūgī, which would refer to the ability only to speak and not

to the will: whereas mi- $d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ implies that the person will tell if he knows.

The opulence and avarice of $Q\bar{u}r\bar{u}n$ are proverbial. He brought a false accusation of immorality against Moses. There is a tradition that as $Q\bar{u}r\bar{u}n$ sank gradually into the ground to his knees, to his waist, and to his neck, he cried out four times "Oh Moses, have mercy on me!"; but each time Moses replied, "Oh earth, swallow them up." Allah said, "Thou hadst no pardon on $Q\bar{u}r\bar{u}n$ though he asked pardon of thee four times: I would have had pity had he asked pardon of me but once."

When travail is prolonged, a mulla mounts on to the roof and cries the $az\bar{u}n$.

When travail is prolonged, a mutual mounts on to the root and cites the a Prop. pl. of 'amil' but in Persian used as a singular. Ast should be and.

Ladle, kafcha; kaf-gīr.

Lady, khānum; khātun pl. khavātīn; bānū (rare): baygum (address to Sayyidas).

Lady-like, misl-i khānumhā.

Lag, to, 'aqab uftadan.

Laggard, sust-raw; 'aqab-raw.

Lagoon, murdāb (any marshy or boggy ground); mashīla (joined to sea). Vide Swamp.

Laid, $nih\bar{a}da$; $mawz\bar{u}^*$ (rare) (set aside).

Lair, kunām (of beast); maghāra (cave, den).
Lake, daryācha-yī tāza-ī īnjā tashkīl yāfta (a new lake has been formed, formed itself, here).

Lakh, yak lak¹ rupiya mi-shavad (or tamām mi-shavad) (it will cost a lakh of rupees).

Lama, $L\bar{a}m\bar{a}$ (of Tibet).

Lamb, barra (in some parts of Persia a sheep''); barra-yi shir (even when no longer being suckled): barra-yi shir-mast (sucking lamb).

Lame, to be, langidan (to be lame).

Lame, lang; shal ("crippled," from an accident or disease or "broken down" of a camel, etc.; and also = maflūj "paralysed"): bi-sabab-i langū bū "aṣū mi-gardad (as he is lame he walks with a stick); chulūq (permanently crippled in the hand; vide left; also fig. "butter-fingered"); man shal shudam (I'm broken down from overwork, or from a bad cold, etc.); langūn langūn raftan (to limp along); langūdan (to go lame); "uṣr-i sust, or —lang; or bahūna-yi sust (a lame excuse).

Lament, nālīdan; nāla kardan; zārī k.; fighān k.: zār zār girīslan (to weep bitterly); shivan k. or mātam-dārī k. (to mourn for the dead by beating the head and breast, etc.) 'azā-dārī k. (ditto); afsūs khurdan; or taīassuf (dāshtan) (to feel sorrow for); nawha k. (to mourn for the dead by chants, etc.; sp. at the Muharram); marṣiya khwāndan (to recite an elegy)

Lamentation, $sh\bar{\imath}van(k.)$; or $sh\bar{\imath}van(u)$ shayn (k.): $nawha-gar\bar{\imath}(k.)$ (by chants; at death or in a great calamity); $m\bar{\imath}ya(k.)$ (rare; weeping for the dead only).

Lamenter, nawha-gar or nawha-khwān;

marsya-khwān (reciter of an elegy); mātam-dār * , or $az\bar{a}$ -dār; or $s\bar{a}hib$ - $az\bar{a}$ (mourner for death).

Lan

Lamenting, $n\bar{u}l\bar{u}n$; or $giry\bar{u}n$ (part) -nidu (subs.); $sh\bar{u}ran$ (at death).

Lammergeyer, humā (the Bearded Vulture or Ossitrage).

Lamp, $chir\bar{a}gh$ (now a gen. term), $t\bar{a}n\bar{n}s$ (Chinese; also globe), chirā jh-i mūshā (small lamp without shade: Roman shape); lāla (Eur. candle-lamp with globe); chilul-chirāgh (chandelier) (candle-lamp with many branches): chi*rāgh-i duzdī* (any lamp yielding insufficient light); quadil, pl. qanadil (a hanging lamp burning either candles or oil; sp. used in · lāmpā `` mosques): maskal (torch): (Eur. pattern): pilesu: (old Persian pattern; with loose wick and castor-oil) **vagt-ī ke bar gas**htum d**ī**dam handz chivā is v shumā mī-sūzad.

Lamp-black, dūda-ye cherā ph

Lamp-lighter, *chirā ph-chī* (of a palace of a mosque).

Lampoon, laṣnāj-i kajr (in m.e. topical song in satire of some one)

Lampoon, to, galak zadan (*). haje vellan (to satirize or lampoon)

Lamp-post mil; sature valum i Yazid (fig a man or post very tall and thin) — Vide Tall.

Lance, nayza

Lancet, nishtar and nishtar

Land, mulk (country), rilāyat; lhāk, ratau (native land); ramīni lhālīsa (crown lands); ramīnhā-yī arbābī (private lands) az rāh-i daryā mī-ravīd yā khushkī (do you go by see or land!); rhand band-i gār zirāvat dārīd (=how much cultivated land have you!); ramīn-i daymī (dependent on rain); ramīn-i jaryābī (irrigated); ramīn-i mushajjar (land with trees); ramīn-i bāyu (uncultivated or fallow); ramīn-i shūr or shūra-zār (salt land); ramīn-i bī-sāh-b (un claimed).

Land, to, kujā irāda-yi pāyīn āmadan dārīd (where do you intend to kind!; but piyāda shudam, not pāyīn raftam '1 landed''); piyāda k. or pāyīn āvardan. tr.

Barra yi ahū "a gazelle fawn."

• For Ar. " ma'tam.'

In m.c. chirāuh is often used in the sense of "a light."

¹ The Persians have vague notions of a lak; the word is better avoided.

³ Butchers blow out the skin of lean sucking lambs to make them look fat.

⁶ The Imperfect mi-sukht would not be so idiomatic as the Present.

Landed, $s\bar{a}hib$ -i milk (of people); $fav\bar{a}^iid$ -i $milkiyy\bar{a}$ (landed interests); milk, pl. $aml\bar{a}k$ (landed property).

Land-force, quvva-yi barriyya; |quvva-yi

bahriyya naval strength].

Landholder, mallāk; or sāhib-i milk (small); arbāb (big).

Land-locked, mahsūr bi-zamīn; chār dawr-ash zamīn ast.

Landing-place, mahall-i nuzūl.

Landlord, ū ṣāḥub-i khāna ast¹; man kirāyadār-i ū hastam va ū ijāra kār; vide Landholder; karavānsarā-dār (of a karavansara).

Landmark, 'alāmat (conspicuous object): mīl-i sar-ḥaddī (boundary pillar).

Landscape, chashm-andāz (view); manzar. Landslip, āvār (also débris and also of the collapse of a building); kūh dar raţtan

Land-tax, khirāj (tax on land: also tribute);
māl-i dīvān; or māligyāt (revenue from land only).

Lane, pas-kūcha (back-street); kūcha (any street or lane). Vide Alley.

Language, zabān, P., lit. and met.; lisān, lit. and met (Ar pl. alsina, met. only) (tongue); zabān-i khārīja (foreign tongue); harf-i yawmiyya namī-tavānad bi-zanad (expresses ignorance) dar panj lughat kalām mī-kunad (he speaks five languages).

Languid, sust; kasıl or khasta (tıred); pazhmurda (withered); kāstan, rt. kāh (todecrease daily). Vide Protracted.

Languish, parhmurdan (lit. to wither).

Languor, kasālat; kisi! hastam namī khwāham harakat bi-kunam.

Languorous, chashm-i makhmūr (languorous eyes: a point of beauty).

Lank, bisyār buland-qadd u lāghir ast. Vida Tall

Lantern, fānūs (prop Chinese pattern; also globe); chirāgh-i dastī: fānūs-i shwbada (magic).

Lap, kush (local); dāman; kinār.

Lapdog, buji (lapdog).

Lapful, yak dāman (a lapful): dāman dāman (whole lapfuls).

Lap, to, $b\bar{a}$ za $b\bar{a}n$ lak zadan (of a dog); līsīdan (to liek).

Lapidary, $sany-tar\bar{a}sh$ (also incorrectly used for $hakk\bar{a}k$); $hakk\bar{a}k$ (of jewels, and seals only); vide Jeweller $hajj\bar{a}r$ (of stones, rocks).

Lapidation, rajm (law term); "Lapidation is the punishment fixed in the Shar for adultery" (shar " sazā-yi zinā sang-sār kārdan ast).

Lapis lazuli, $l\bar{a}javard$, $l\bar{a}javard\bar{i}$ (of the colour of—-).

Lapsable, sāqit-shaw; bi-daulat bar khwāhad qasht (--to Government); mustaradd-shaw.

Lapse, murūr-i duhūr (of time, ages); inqizāyi muddat (of fixed period): inhirāi az— (turning aside from): layhzish (slip): sahv (mistake)

Lapsided. Vide Lopsided.

Lapwing, bārān-ṭalabak.

Larder, chambara (made of string and coneshaped; suspended from the ceiling)

Large, buzurg (gen.): 'azīm (of roads. build ings. eities, kingdoms, the body). kalām (rare): dīruzmīhī-yi buzurgī sayd kardam. iarshandāz-i utāq chi-qadr ast (how large is the room!). sayhīr u kabīr (young and old) µasīm (bulky: of men or animals); sitabr and zakhīm (bulky; gen. of things): kulutt (thick; of men or things): hajīm (of books): vasī (spacious): khatīr (great of fear, sum of money): kaṣīr (of numbers); ziyād; or jarāvān (of quantity).

Largeness, buzurgi, 'azamat (generally majesty): jasāmat (bulkiness); kulufti (thickness); sulabrī (ditto): hajm (size; big or small; sp. of books): vus'at (expanse), jarāvānī; or ziyādatī (abundance of quantity); kasrat, or rufūr (abundance in numbers).

Lark, chakāva or chakāvak; <u>ah</u>uzlāgh or qā dāq T.; qumbara Ar. and kākulī P. (the erested lark); chughūl, tīsak (a small bird, perhaps the short-toed or social lark).

Larkspur, zabān dar gafā.

Lascivious, shahvati; pur-shahvat (lustful). hasharī^b (vulg. and stronger than form**e**r); bāh ziyād dārad.

Lash, shallāq (z) (the thong of a whip and also the whole whip); zabāna-yi shallāq (the lash); khaylī ūrā zarb-i zabān zadam (I lashed him with my tongue).

1 But sāḥib-khāna " occupier."

² Properly kasıl. Isfahānis are specially apt to substitute a zīr for a zabar.

3 $B\bar{\nu}ji$ is applied to any diminutive breed or to a diminutive individual of any breed.

* Kalān much used by Afghans.

5 Said to be derived from hasharat "insects, etc."

Lasso, kamand (also the rope ladder of thieves).

Last, pas-i hama (vulg.); ākhir-i hama (behind all): ākhirīn (the last): bi l-ākhira; 'āqibat' l-amr (at last). dar pāyān-i kār (at the end of all); si-shamba-yi quzashta (last Tuesday) pār-sāl (last year); salkh (last day of the month); dūsh. dīshab and vulg. dīna-shab (last night); qālib (shoemaker's).

Last, to, davām k: māndan, dāšīm būdan (to last for ever) gāšim būdan (of God. buildings, etc.): pāšīdan (also to watch): tūl kashīdan (of periods of time); īn durtar 'ayb mī-kunad m.c. (this will last longer): tā yak māh īn maylis hast (this committee will last a month): tā tulū'-i āftāb bar īn qarār guzasht' (this state of things lasted till dawn). Vide Suffice.

Lasting, bā davām (gen.); dūr ayb mī-kunad (of cloth, furniture, catables); pāyadār (for buildings); bāgī (of God).

Lastly, ākhuran.

Latch, zabāna (of door).

Late, dīr: dīr-vaqt, or vulg. dūr-vaqt: 'asr-tang-ī (late in the evening): tawt shuda or mutavafja (deceased, gen.: sp. non-Muslims); marhūm^(lit. blessed i.e., deceased, generally of Muslims): Persians, however, apply this term to Christians also): maghtūr (lit pardoned marhum): nazd-i barādar-i Khudā-biyāmurz-am nawkar būd (he was a servant of my late brother), dīr āmadīd (you're late).

Lately, dar în rūz-ha; dar în nazdīkī-hā; dar în awqāt ov dar în awākhir: dar în tāzagīhā.

Lateness, dîrî; tangî-yi raqt (insufficiency of time). Vide Delay.

Lathe, mikhrata: |kharrāt. a man who uses a lathe|: āla-yi kharrātī.

Lather, kaf-i sābūn (dar āvardan) (of soap). Latitude, arz (geo.); [tūl. longitude]: āzādī; or maydāna or rus at (in instructions).

Latrine, mabāl (prop. urinal); pā-khāna: khalā* (prop. open space, deserted place); mabraz (rare); mutavazzā (rare; prop. place of ablution). Vide Water-closet and Privy.

Latter, duyumī or duvvumī; ākhirī; īn

(this): $\lceil \bar{a}n \rceil$ "that" = "former" \rceil : $\bar{a}khir$ " 2-2ikr (modern; in newspapers).

Latterly. Vide Lately.

Lattice-window, panjara; shabaka; qafasa Latticed, mushabbak.

Laud, to, hamd k. (of God); sanā guļtan (of God or man) . tamjīd k. (of God and great people).

Laudable, mustahsan, sitūda; apāl-i hamīda (laudable actions) sitāt-i hamīda (laudable qualities)

Laudably, bi-tarz-r sutudagi.

Laudanum, lādan (Eur.) jawhar-i tiryāk

Laudatory, pur-madh; hamd-āmī;

Laugh, khandīdan; khanda k. or z.; qāh qāh khandīdan or qahqaha z. (to laugh aloud); būdūn-i jīhat chirā nīsh-at rā vā mī-kum (yulg.; why are you grinning!); tabas sum k. (to smile); khanda kas-ī rā ast ki mî-barad (let him laugh that wins) puq khandīdan (to burst with restrained laughter). Vide Bright, Ridicule, etc.

Laughable, muzhik (that causes laughter); khanda-āvar: bisyār khanda dāsht

Laugher, khandanda; khanda-zan or kun Laughter, Laughing, khanda; qahqaha (loud laughter: also the call of the chukor partridge); man az khanda ruda-bur shudam (I split my sides with laughing); khandān (adj.) mutabassim (smiling adi.).

Laughingly, khanda-kunān; khandān khandān khandān (contin.); mutabassimāna (smilingly)
Laundress, rakht-shūr+ (male or female)
gāzur (rare).

Laundry, rakht-shu khāna.

Laureate, $malik^{n-1}sh\text{-}shu^{\epsilon}ar\bar{a}$ (Poet Laureate). Laurel, $qh\bar{a}r$ Ar. (rare)

Lavatory, rū-shūr-khāna, or ntāq-i ru-shū^sī (in trains).

Lavender, ustukhuddus (a species of lavender, made into a tea and drunk as a remedy for cold in the head).

Lavish, musrif (also extravagant); or rilkharj (extravagant in a bad sense: ride Extravagant): bī-hisāb.

Lavish, to be, $isr\bar{a}f k$; vil- $kharj\bar{i}k$.

Lavishly, $az r \bar{u} y - i i \bar{s} r \bar{a} f \text{ gen.}$: $musrif \bar{a} na$ (in bad sense).

Law, shar'; or shari'at; or sunnat (relig. sp

1 Dur-tar (for dir-tar?).

² The subject is awqat or some such word understood: vide also 'feel.'

5 In India and elsewhere this term is applied by Muslims to deceased Muslims only.

In Persia it is always the women who wash clothes: there are no dhobis.

of Muslim law); "urt (common law): masā*il-i shar'iyya (points of Muslim religious law) qānun pl. qarānīn; or āyīn (regulation): rasm, pl. rusūm, and rasūmāt (customs): fiqh or fiqh u usūl (jurisprudence): bi-murāla a raftan (to go to law).

Law-abiding, muti-1 quanta

Law-breaking, quinn-slakan

Law-court, mahkama, alliqua

Lawful, rarā, jū'r.; mashra' (according to Muslim law), or sharr-pasard; or halāt (ditto); makrūh (lawful but inexpedient); mabāh (lawful to do it or omit it; indifferent); muslahebb (recommended to be done); īn sharri jā'r; a i vurlī (according to common law), khūn-ash rā hadarākhi (he proclaimed his blood lawful).

Lawfully, shar "; 'urj'"; qanun"

Lawfulness, hillipy it; parā:..

Law-giver, sharv: qanan-sav: muqannin (in new spapers).

Lawless, bî-dîn u âyîn ; volyshî (savage) sarkash u yâyhî.

Lawn, chaman (any meados or grass plot, etc.).

Lawsuit, murāja a; muhākama; mugaddama (Indiau).

Lawyer, $q\bar{a}nnn$ -qu (vulgar); $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$ - $d\bar{a}n$.

Lax, sud; pā-band na

Laxative, mulaygic (of food or medicine).

Laraty, limit (of bowels).

Lay, to, nihādan, rt nih; var k. or yak taraj nihâdan (to lav aside); qiraw or narr or shart bastan (lay a wager); mā bāyad sharārat r⇠kinār bi-gwārīm. manāhi (or mashiyyāt) ritinab kunim; firu nesklindan (cf. dust); tukkm dådan or qu; äshtan (cg. s); sutra kashīdav (the table clo(h); tagdin k. (lay before), $zakh \tilde{u} ra/k$. (store); ba = sakhtan (to lay out grounds): sar bi-sar-i ham nihādan (to lay heads together); Vālid-i buzurgvār-am niz sa y-c b**i**syār kardand ki az tukhm bachcha bikashand; na-shad. Man farmudam ki chand-ī az nar u māda-yi ū yak jā nigāh dārand. – Rafta rafta bi-tukhm āmadand.— Mem. of Emperor Jehangir (My respected father made many attempts to rear the young [of the saras crane] from the egg, but failed. I gave orders for a pair to be kept in a specially prepared place and after a time they produced eggs).

Lazarus, La azar.

Laziness, tambalī; sustī, kāhīlī.

Lay-figure, \$\bar{a}dam : ch\bar{u}b\bar{t}\$ (wooden idol); but.

Lazy, sust; kāhd; ādam-r tambal munajjim mī-sharad (or vulgarly mī-ultad); tambal-i Baghdād ast (he is very lazy), tapala (lit. cow-pat a fat, lazy person; a 'flop').

Lead, surb: midūd (of pened); shūqhūl (used by masons); safūda (white lead); shanqarf or shanqarf (red lead); surbī adj.

Lead, to, burdan; vide Guide; mahār-at bi-dast-i ust (he leads you by the nose); ān bīchāra nā-bīnā ast, yak-i dīgar 'aṣākash-v ust: īn rāh bi-kujā mī-ravad? b (or sar dar mī-āvarad or sar mī-kashad or bikujā muntahī mī-shavad?); īn kūcha bimanzil-ash rāh dārad (this street leads to his house); gum-rāh k.; or bad-rāh k. (lead astray; relig. only); $az r\bar{a}h = (dar)$ būrdan (ditto); 'umr-i zisht-ī bi-sar mībarad (he leads a dog's life); dar zimn-i suhbat sukhan rā bar sar-i matlab kashīd (he led up to this—in talking); raftār-ash ān gadar bad būd ki hich kas ūrā 'izzat namī-kard (or mahall namī-guzāsht) (he led such a life that none respected him) (or regarded him).

Leader, sardār; sar-karda (gen.); sar-jang (mil.); pīshvā or imām or pīsh-namāz (at prayer); pīsh-raw (going ahead); maqūla-yi makhṣūs (leading article of newspaper).

Leading, gum-rāh k.; or iṣlāl (k.) (rare) (into error; relig.); hidāyat (k.) (guidance, relig. or otherwise); dalālat (k.) (showing the way); rah-barī (k.) (to tell or show the way).

Leading-strings, hanüz mahār-ash dast-i mādar-ash ast.

Leaf, barg (of plants); varaq (of plants or books; but pl. awrāq of books only); .1h ' ān varaq bar-gasht (Oh! I've turned over a new leaf); takhta (sheet of paper);

2 Rā necessary

Modern ānhā rā instead of ū

In India rafta ast would be preferred.

¹ It is said that the Sadr-1 A zam has started the fashion of having lawns, but that for long, the only lawn in Persia was that of the British Legation.

^{*} i.e., does not act, but after the manner of an astrologer says to himself "perhaps it will turn out all right."

linga-yi dar (of door); varaq-i $til\bar{a}$ (goldleaf); în sabaq-î'st ki az shumā yād dāram (I have taken a leaf out of your book). Leaflet, risāla.

Leafy, pur-barg.

League, $m \mathbf{u} \cdot \bar{a} h a da (k.)$; ahd $\mathbf{u} \cdot m \mathbf{i} s \bar{a} q (k. \text{ or } s \bar{a} q)$ bastan); $s\bar{a}zish$ (k.) (plot).

Leak, to, chakīdan or chaka k.; tarāra k. vulgar or local for tarāvīdan (to ooze out): $\bar{a}b\ t\bar{u}\ \bar{a}madan\ (of\ ship).$

Leaky, pur chakka i ast; nukhud dar dahanash namī-khīsad =rāz rā tā bi-khāna namī $ras\bar{a}nad = dahan-ash$ - sandùqcha-yi - sırr-i kas-i nist (he blabs).

Lean, to, takya zadan bar—(intr.); bar— $z\bar{u}r$ k. (intr.); takya dadan bar (tr.) (all of persons); $m\bar{a}^{s}il\ b\bar{u}dan$ and kardan (of things) out of the upright); bi-man takya namikunad (he does not expect help from me): bar himmat-i khud takya karda ast: bar $m\bar{\imath}z \ takya^{\imath} \ ma$ -zan (or ma-kun or ma-dih).

Lean, (adj.) $l\bar{a}_{\mathcal{L}}ar$; $k\bar{a}h\bar{i}aa$ shuda (after sickness): $g\bar{u}sht$ (subs.; opp. to $p\bar{i}h$ fat).

Leaning, $m\bar{a}^{i}il$ bi- (inclining towards). Vide Incline.

Leanness, lāgharī; kāhīdagī (after siekness). Leap, to, jastan (or jaqidan), rt. jih; barjastan (leap up) ; khīz z. or giriftan ; parīdan (of horses over a jump); dīdam yak maymün-î az rū-yi dar-bast i jahîd; asp az bāgh bīrūn jahīd or parīd: savār shudan or bar pusht raftan (to copulate, of animals); fulānī savārī rā khūb mī-dānad= dar jīmā' khūb sar-rishta dārad.

Leaping, jast u khīz (here and there, like goats, monkeys).

Leap-year, sūl-i kabīsa.

Learn, ravān kardan (to get by heart); āmūkhtan, rt. āmūz +; shumā zūd-tar az mā mī-āmūzīd; tahsīl k. and andūkhtan, rt. and $\bar{u}z$, (of science); $y\bar{a}d$ k. (of lessons); dars giriftan (to take lessons); ittilä, yāftan and mustah; ar shudan (to get information); khabar-dar sh. (to be warned, to learn); zabān āmūkhtan or yād giriftan (to learn a language): isti/āda k. (to acquire a knowledge from a person).

Learned, $\bar{a}lim$, pl. 'ulamā', $f\bar{a}zil$, pl. /uzalā' (accomplished, a man of letters): $d\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ (wise): Lut sāhib-i 'ilm va dānish (learned); $\bar{a}rif$, pl. ' $nraf\bar{a}^{*}$ (Süfi term); mard - ihakîm; pur ilm u dânish; mutabahhir (deeply learned).

Learnedly, 'alimana; jāzilana

Learner, naw-āmūz; mubtadī (beginner); shāqird (pupil): alij-bā-khwān (quite a beginner; in anything).

Learning, 'ilm (gen.): hikmat (philosophy and wisdom); jazilat (accomplishment, (ot God).

Lease, Lease, to, $ij\bar{a}ra$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ (the document); īn Zhāna panj-sāla ijāra (or kirāya) kardam; ijāra dādan (to give on—).

Leash, shikar-band P.: marasa Ar. (for hawks); tasma (for dogs).

Least (adj.), kamtarīn; kamtar az hama; adna; kihtarīn; agal'-i nās (the least of persons): agall-i galīl (the least part): kamtar az kamtarin less than the least).

Least (adv.), hich na-bashad; anallin P dast-i kam; $l\bar{a}$ -agall (prop. not less); μ 'l-agall; $b\bar{a}r$ -i; (well, at least); dast-i kam (at the

Leather, charm (of cows, and generally of large animals); tīmāj (goat- or sheep-skin); $j ilde{\imath} r^{\alpha}$ (chamois leather, etc.); $bulg h ilde{a} r^{\alpha}$ (scented leather); jild (of men; also the eover of a book); pist (skin of goats and sheep and small animals, and of fruits): $s\vec{a} \neq ar\vec{i}$ (green leather; shagreen).

Leathern, charmi or charmin; pasti; [but $p\bar{u}st\bar{i}n$ a fur coat of sheep-skin).

Leathery. Vide Sodden.

Leave, izn; or $ij\bar{a}zat$ (permission); rukhsat (permission, also leave of absence); murakhkhasi (leave of absence); rida' guftan or k. (to say good-bye); Khudā-hāfizī k. or g. (ditto).

Leave, vide to Place, Entrust, Deposit,

I In pur chakka the k is doubled to distinguish it from chaka "trickster."

s Dar-bast wooden verandah-frame for training a vine-arbour. Khar-bandi (of hurdle or hedge of thorns); khār-sadd (hurdle).

4 Tr. and intr. but rarely tr. in m.c.

Occasionally pūst is incorrectly used for large animals.

² In India takya "pillow": in Persia takya gāh "a pillow" (big or little). Takya is also the place where the passion-play is enacted, and also a shrine; takya-yi Sa'dî (the garden and tomb of Sa'dī).

⁵ Corpses of the rich, to be transported to Kerbela for burial, are sometimes enclosed in this leather-In m.c. jir also means India-rubber.

Abandon, Quit, Start, Bequeath, Cease, etc.; hama-yi kār u bār-ash rā bi-muḥarrir-ash vā mī-guzārad: mī-gūyad ki irāda dārad zūd az īn vilāyat bi-ravad: marā vil kun (leave me alone); aziyyat-am madih (ditto): īn kār rā bi-shumā vā mī-guzāram (I leave this to you).

Leaven, khamīr-māya (k.); or khamīr-tursh

(k.).

Leavened, var-āmada (of dough, q.v.).

Leavings, pas-mānda or bāqī-mānda (gen.); pas-khurda; or ulush T. (rare); (leavings of food).

Lebanon, Mount, Küh-i Lubnān.

Lecherous. Vide Lascivious.

Lecture, dars (for schools); nulg (public; also "speech"); quish-i varz raftan (to attend religious lectures).

Lecturer, dars- $q\bar{a}$; nutq-kun; ratz-kun or $v\bar{a}$ iz (relig. lecturer; also preacher).

Led-horse, yadak (spare); kūtal (for parade purposes).

Ledge, raf (the high ledge that runs round a Persian room); $t\bar{t}q$ (niche or projecting ledge).

Ledger, daftar, pl. dajātir; dastak (!).

Leech, zāla; zulu vulg.; zālā-yi Shīrāzī (the best kind); zāla andākhtan (to apply--).

Lees, durd (of ware): tah-nishin gen. (sediment; what settles at the bottom).

Leek, gandana.

Leeward, tarat-i bad-panahi.

Left, biqī; bāqī-mānda; tatimma (balance of account): matrūk (abandoned): chūn az dast-i rāst chulāq (or lunj)² ast bā dast-i chap mī-navīsad; dast-i chap or ṭaraţ-i chap (to the left, on the left).

Left-handed, chaplū, or dast-chapī; ū chap ast, or chapakī kār mī-kunad (= he is lefthanded); [chapakī "upside down": also "cross-ways"; chapakī uftād = he fell on

his side].

Leg, $p\bar{a}$ or $p\bar{a}y$ (sp. hind-leg); qalam (shank, or bone of forearm); $r\bar{a}n$ (thigh); $s\bar{a}q$ (shank of leg only; $dast\ u\cdot p\bar{a}y$ (fore and hind-leg, of a horse, etc.); $p\bar{a}cha$ (sp. shanks of goats, cows); $az\ asp\ par\bar{i}d\ va\ p\bar{a}y$ - $ash\ shikast:\ chap\ u\ r\bar{a}st\ k$. (to cut off the left foot and the right hand or vice

versa; an ancient punishment); $p\bar{a}ya$ (of table, chair; also a stand).

Legacy, mīrās, turika; mukhallafāt (rare; property left, estate); az tarika-yi ū faqat sad tūmān bi-man rasīd: vaṣiyyat (k.) (the Will).

Legal, mashrw or shar i (according to Quranie law); ravā; jā iz; halāl. Vide Lawful.

Legality. Vide Lawfulness.

Legate, salīr, pl. suļarā* (ambassador, etc.; polite for messenger).

Legatee, vasi; irs-gir; and vāris (prop. heir).

Legation, sifārat; sifārat-khāna.

Legend, hikāyat-i qadīm; afsāna-yi qadīm.

Legendary, afsāna-āmīz or pur-afsāna.

Legerdemain, $huqqa b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.) (with cups); $shw bada b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (gen. conjuring); $tar das t\bar{i}$ (sleight of hand); $h\bar{i}da$, etc. (artifice, deceit).

Legging, vide Gaiters; $[p\vec{a} \cdot push]$ is used for a mat to wipe the feet on].

Legible, in khatt khaānā nīst or khaānda namī-shavad (this writing is not legible; but 'harīndanī nīst ' it is not to be read, it is secret'').

Legislator, vāzi-i qāmun; muqannin.

Legitimacy, halīd-zādagā; or halāt būdan-i nutha (of oifspring): hilliyyat (lawfulness): ravā- or jāšiz būdan (of actions).

Legitimate, ḥalāl-zāda; nutfa-yi ḥalāl. Vi.le Lawful.

Leisure, farāghat; jūrṣat; awqīt-r bī-kārī; āghā hālā fārīgh hastīd? izn mī-dīhīd (ov murakhkhaṣ-am) ki bā shumā guft u gū kunam?; agar bī-kār hastīd banda bi-yāyam du kalima ḥarf bi-zanam.

Lemon, \$\lambda \tim\tau\$ (lemons with thin skins); \$\tilde{a}b = l\tilde{l}mu\$ or \$\tilde{a}b - i l\tilde{l}mu\tilde{a}\$, or `araq - i l\tilde{u}m\tilde{u}\$ (lemon juice); \$turanj\$ (sour with thick skin; for making jam); \$rang - i l\tilde{l}m\tilde{u}\$ (colour of—).

Lemon-grass, bādrang-būya.

Lemonade, sharbat-i āb-i līmū.

Lend, qarz dādan; or vām d. (rare); [qarz or vām giri/tan to borrow]; man khaylī faqīr-am chand rūpiya bi-qarz-i* man bi-dihīd; qarz"'l-ḥasana d. (lend without interest): 'āriyat dādan or bi-tawr-i amānat d. (of things; the latter also means to

1 Indirect narration.

⁸ The agyā-ghās of India.

² Lunj is also a 'thick lower negroid lip.' But \bar{u} chul $\bar{u}q$ -dast ast = he breaks everything he touches, 'butter-fingered.'

⁴ Qarz with or without interest. Qarz k. "to borrow money." The Persians, though Muslims, usually take interest.

entrust to the safe keeping of); ['āriyat giriftan to borrow things].

Lender, qarz-dih; or vām-dih (of money); 'ārīyat-dih or amānat-dih (of things; latter also means depositor).

Length, $t\bar{u}l$; $dar\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (of things); muddat (long time); $\bar{a}khir$; $\bar{a}khir^n$ 'l-amr; ' $\bar{a}qi$ - bat^n 'l-amr (at length).

Lengthen, darāz sh. (intr); tūl dādan (tr.); tūl kashīdan intr. (of time); tatvīl k. (to be prolix in speech); madd d. (of vowels, in speaking or writing).

Lengthening, $imtid\bar{a}d$ (of things); $tatv\bar{\imath}l$ (of (speech).

Lengthwise, tulun.

Lengthy, $t\bar{u}l\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (of speech or a writing).

Leniency, mulāyamat and narm-dītī. Vide' infra; tasāhut; mudāra; (excessive leniency; neglect).

Lenient, mulā'im (of persons, or things); narm-dil (soft-hearted).

Lenity, narmi; mulāyamat.

Lens, 'adasiyya; shīsha-yi 'adasī.

Lentil, 'adas.

Lentiform, shakl-1 'adasī.

Leo, Burj-i Asad (Zodiac).

Leopard, palang; yūz (cheetah or hunting leopard); yūz bā yūz dar qafas juft namī-shavad tā chi rasad bi-shīr! (the cheeta will not pair in confinement how much less the lien!).

Leper, $p\bar{i}s\bar{i}$ P.; or $mabr\bar{u}s$ Ar. (white); $maj\bar{z}\bar{u}m$ (black).

Leprosy, $p\bar{i}s$; or baras (white); $juz\bar{a}m$ (black leprosy).

Leprous. Vide Leper.

Less, kam; or kamtar (in quantity); $k\bar{u}chak$ tar; or khurd-tar (in size); kihtar; or pasttar (in rank); kamtarak (a little less); kasr-i az duvist rūpiya (a little less than Rs. 200); duvist rūpiya va kasr-i (a little more than Rs. 200); $kam y\bar{a} b\bar{i}sh$ (more or less); yak 'ashara kam-tar bar mī-gardam (I'll return in less than ten days); $mav\bar{a}$ jib-am kamtar az mavājib-ash ast (also colloquially—kamtar az \bar{u} 'st); $m\bar{a}lik$ -i $y\bar{a}k$ gūstand ham nīst chi jā-yi galla-yi shuturān (why, he does not own even one sheep, how much less a flock of camels); man in rā namī-tavānam harakat ham bi-diham tā chi rasad bi-īn ki bi-khāna bi-rasānam (I cannot even move this, how much less

can I carry it home); $bah\bar{a}$ -yi (or $p\bar{u}l$ -i or $q\bar{u}mat$ -i) yak shalvār na-dāram tā chi rasad bi-kharj-i 'arūsī (I have not the price of one pair of trousers even, how much less money for the marriage).

Lessee. Vide Lessor.

Lessen, kam k.; takhfīļ d. (tr.); takhfīļ yāftan (intr.); farū nishastan (of a swelling, of anger, of violence).

Lesson, sabaq; or da's; biyā dars at rā pas bi-dih (come repeat your lesson); dars ash rā pas bi-gīr (hear him his lesson); 'ibrat (warning). Vide Learn.

Lessor, mu^{*}jir; [musta*jir lessee]; ijāra-dih;

- [ijāra-gīr lessee].

Lest, mabādā; na-kunad (vulg. for na-shavad) bi-uftī (lest you tall); ki (after a verb of fearing—with verb in negative); az tars-i īn ki ; na-shavad ki--- (followed by Pres.

Subi.)

Let, vide Allow, Permit: rihā k.; or khalās k. (to release): bi- $g\bar{u}$ bi- $b\bar{i}$ nam (come let me see what you have to say): bi $guz\bar{a}r$ $b\bar{a}shad$ (let it alone); $chir\bar{a}$ asp $r\bar{a}$ vil kardid? (why did you let the horse go?); biyā (or bi-guzār) bi-bīnam īn rā $m\bar{\imath}$ -tav \bar{a} nam bi-k $\hbar w\bar{a}$ nam (let me see if I can read this); bi-ravīm ki bi-ravīm (Oh, do let us be off); jasārat-i ḥar/ zadan ham na-būd chi jā-yi khandīdan — khanda rā bi-guzār kinār, jasārat-i harf zadan chi ma'nī dārad? (I dared not speak let alone laugh); az magas guzashta kayk ham būd = magas rā bu-guzār kayk nīz būd (let alone flies, there were fleas as well); $k\bar{a}r$ ma-dar (let it alone; don't touch or interfere); bi-kirāya— or bi-ijāra dādan (to let on hire); firū k. (to let down from a height); ma-guzār ki biyuļtad (don't let it drop); dast az man bar d $\bar{a}r = k\bar{a}r$ biman na dāshta bāsh (let me alone).

Lethal, nisyān-āvar.

Lethargic, sust (in movement; or of temperament); dīr-maṭlab-ras or dīr-hūshyār-shaw (slow to understand); tapala (in movement; of humans; lit. a "cowpat," i.e. short, fat. and unwieldy); pīnakī (drowsy).

Lethargy, sustī.

Letter, $k\bar{a}ghaz$; or navishta; or maktūb pl. makātīb (gen.); raqīma (polite); farmān; or dast-khatt; or hukm; or manshūr; or

l As this was said by the Emperor Jehangir, he by sher meant "tiger" and not "lion." Note that bā shìr (if substituted) would mean 'a cheeta would not pair with a tiger."

tawqī' (of Shah); raqam; or dast-khatt; or $h\bar{u}km$; or $imz\bar{a}^{s}$; or ta'liga (of Princes or Ministers); tawąi; or khitāb; or lawh (dignitaries of the church); 'arīza (lower to higher); iblāgh-i dūstāna (gen.); i*limād nāma (sovereign to sovereign): murāsala: yād-dāsht; rasīla; ragīma; margūma and $k\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}a\underline{z}$ (mercantile); shuqqa and mufavaza (superior to inferior); rugʻa (note; polite); sitārish-nāma (of recommendation); khatt-i mu'arrifi (letter of introduction); harf, pl. $hur\bar{u}f$ (of alphabet); $bar\bar{a}t$ (letter of credit): bi-'ibārat-i qānūn 'amal mi-kunid yā bi-matlab (will you act on the letter of the law or on the spirit!); harf bi-harf (to the letter); adīb (a man of letters).

Lettuce, $k\bar{a}h\bar{u}$.

Levee, salām-i ·āmm or bār-i ·āmm (of Shah only); majlis-i salām (for Governors, etc.).

Level, hamvār; sāf; ham-barābar (vulg.) musattah; dar maydān-i hamchu kaf- dast vārid shudīm —Prof. S. T.: āla-yī istivā (spirit level).

Lever, dilum; tah-zan (vulg.); ahrum (said to be the stick on the shoulder with the bundle at the end!).

Levite, Levitical, Lāwī.

Levity, sabukī; khrffat; lā-ubālī-garī.

Levy, to, (of taxes), guzāshtan; nihādan; bastan.

Lewd, nafs-parast; havā-parast (sensual, q.v. polite); hasharī (vulg.). Vide Lascivious.

Lexicographer, lughat-navis.

Lexicography, 'ilm-i lughat.

Lexicon. Vide Dictionary.

Liable, mustawjib; sazārār; az chunīn fill mustahiqq-i jarīma hastīd; īn. gumrak bar mī-dārad (liable to customs duty).

Liaison, $r\bar{a}h$ $d\bar{a}shtan$ $b\bar{a}$ - (- with a woman).

Liar, darūgh qū; kāzib.

Libel, ābrū-rīzī k.; hajv guļtan (to lampoon, and to satirize); tuhmat (z.) (a false charge, scandal): buhtān (z.) (evil accusation on one immocent); bad-nām k. (to give a bad name to); i/tirā* (b.). (calumny, spec. relig.). Vide Calumny, Slander.

Libeller, muftarī (false).

Libellous, $i/tir\bar{a}^{\epsilon_i}$ (false).

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Liberal, sakhī-ṭab'; karīm (m.c.); gushādadast; fayyāz (munificent): bakhshish-kun; vasī khiyāl (in ideas; opp. to tang-khiyāl); chashm u dil-ash sīr ast (in money); āzādīṭalab (Liberal politician; also aḥrār Liberals, opp. to mustabidīn conservatives). Vide Generous, Munificent.

Liberality, sakhāvat; bakhshish; makramat; jūd; fayyāzī; etc., etc.

Liberally, karīmāna: fayyāzāna.

Liberate, $rih\bar{a}$ k.; $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$ k. (of slave); [the law terms for liberating a slave are 'itq, intr., and $\bar{i}'t\bar{a}q$, tr.]; sar $d\bar{a}dan$ (to give the head to; in riding or driving). Vide Let and Release

Liberation, khalāṣī; or rihā'ī; or vīzādī rastagārī (properly Salvation).

Liberated. rastagār (relig.); khalās shuda; or rihā yāļta; āzād shuda.

Liberator, rihā^sī bakhsh; or <u>kh</u>alāṣī-dih.

Liberating, rihās; or takhlīs.

Libertine, mard-i lā-ubālī (gen. careless in work or in living, etc.); fāsiq u fājir (loose in morals as regards women).

Liberty, hurriyyat; or āzādī (freedom);
najāt; or khalās; or rihās (from danger
or restraint); mahbūs būdand va līkin hālā
khalās shuda-and or bīrūn āmada-and;
rastagārī (salvation); āzādī-yi akhbār
(liberty of the press); āzādī yi rāy: āzādor mukhtār hastīd ki bi-ravīd (you are at
liberty to go)

Libidinous. Vide Lewd

Libra, Mīzān (Zodiae).

Librarian, muhājiz-i kutub.

Library, kitāb-khāna; kutub-khāna; qirā^satkhāna (reading-room).

License, ijāza; ijāza-nāma: dastak; javāz; javāz-nama (to trade, etc.).

Licentious, awbāsh; bi-fisq u fujūr va anvā'-i malāhī u manāhī rūz mī-guzārad.

Lichen. Vide Moss.

Lick, to, Lick-spittle, lisidan; sag az lazzati gūsht labhā-yi khud rā mī-līsad*: ān shakhṣ kāsa-līs ast (he is a plate-licker, i.e. toady, etc.).

Licorice, rubb-i sūs.

Lid, sar; sar-pūsh (of a pot): takhta-yi bālā

¹ Most of the foregoing are used by Persian Foreign Office officials; some of them are not in common use.

² Apparently the equivalent of the Ar. عَنَالُ : is "a carrier of burdens."

³ In India labhā-yi khud vā khush mī-kunad.

or sar-i $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (of box); dar-i sand $\bar{u}q$ $r\bar{a}$ guzāsht (he shut the box); dar-i īn ja'ba $r\bar{a}$ buland kun: pilk (of eye).

Lie, $dur\bar{u}\underline{ah}$ or $ki\underline{z}b$ (guftan): $tak\underline{z}\bar{i}b$ (k.) (to

give the lie to).

Lie, to, durugh guftan pīsh-i ū kār-ī na-dārad (he's a regular liar); barā-yash sākhtand (they trumped up lies against him): in durūgh-hā rā barāy-am just kardand (ditto).

Lie down, darāz kashīdan (to lie down at **length**); *khwābīdan* (intr.; also to sleep); <u>kh</u>wābān**ī**dan (to make camels, etc., kneel down); $dam-i r\bar{u} khw\bar{a}b\bar{i}dan$ (to lie or sleep face downwards); bar pusht khwābīdan (to lie on the back); yak $pahl\bar{u}$ or yak-bara kh. (to lie on the side): hambistar sh.: or ham-khwāba sh. (with a woman).

Lieutenant, $n\bar{a}^{s}ib$ -i avval (Sub-Lieut.): $n\bar{a}^{s}ib$ -iduvvum (Lieut).

Life, zindagānī; or zindagī (living); hastī (existence); \tilde{u} jagaļ zīst mī-kunad, zindagī na dārad; tul-i 'umr (long life); hayāt; jān or rūh na-dārad (he is dead); bi-in tawr în panj rūz-i zindagī bi-sar baram --Prof. S. T. (let me thus spend the few remaining days of my life); rūh-ī dar gālib na-mānda būd--Prof. S. T. (no life was left in my body); zindagī bagāsī nadārad, tadāruk-i 'āgibat bāyad dīd; 'umr-i 'azīz-am dar mulk-gīrī guzasht, hālā bi-īn sinn u sāl rasīda am; juz marg hīch bāqī $n\bar{i}st$ —Prof. S T.: $kh\bar{u}n$ $r\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}$ $kh\bar{u}n$ $m\bar{i}$ shūyand (they exact life for life); hālāt-i 'umrī or savānih-i 'umrī (memoirs, biography); \(\bar{a}khirat\) (next life); \(mu'\bar{a}sharat\) (social —); 'umr bi-sar burdan or guzarānīdan (to pass one s life); $ihy\bar{a} k$. (to raise from the dead, restore to life); az zindagī sīr sh. (to be weary of life); rūh-i anjuman (the life of the party): $m\bar{a} d\bar{a}m^a$ 'l-hayāt (as long as life lasts).

Life-giving, hayāt-bakhsh.

Lifeless $b\bar{\imath}$ - $h\bar{u}sh$ (senseless); $b\bar{\imath}$ - $j\bar{a}n$ bi- $zam\bar{\imath}n$ khurd or rū-yi zamīn nagsh bast (he fell lifeless or senseless to the ground): murda (dead); afsurda; or yakh; or sard (dull; of people); $a\underline{s}ar$ - $i r\bar{u}h dar \bar{u} na$ - $b\bar{u}d$.

Lift, māshīn-i raf (a lift).

Lift to, buland k.; bar dāshtan; afrāshtan. rt. $afr\bar{a}z$ (to raise on high; of hand, flag, etc.); bar khīzānīdan (to force to rise); naql k. (remove); min bar taraf (or $z\bar{a}'il$) **shud** (the fog lifted).

Ligature, rīsmān; nakh (thread); ' $is\bar{a}ba$ (med., bandage).

Light, to, ātash rūshan k. or -afrūkhtan: rūshan k. or munavvar sākhtan (to light a room, etc.).

Light (subs.) rūshnā'i; nūr, pl. anvār; nūrānimat (heavenly brightness, of sun, etc., and of face): tutuq-i nūr (a column of light in a dark bazar, from an upper window); chirāgh (prop. lamp but in m.c. often for any light); vide Lamp and Candle; khatt-i nur (streak of light in a room); khatt-i shu'ā' (of dawn); nūr $iqtib\bar{a}s$ k. (to borrow light: as moon from sun, etc.; also met. of knowledge by a disciple).

Light, sabuk; khafīf (of weight); kam-rang (gen.: I light in colour, weak); $\bar{a}bak\bar{i}$ (of liquids; light in colour, weak); $v\bar{a}z$ (lightcoloured; of stuffs, not of liquids); ahvāl-i $Tihr\bar{a}n$ $r\bar{a}$ bi-sar jar $\bar{a}b$ $d\bar{a}d$ (in reply he made light of the news of Tehran)

also Dark.

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Lighted, munacear (past part), rüshan Lighten, bar ra sabuk kardan; or takhtit n (of weights): barq z (of lightening)

Lighter, rūshan-kunanda (of lamps): hirāgh*chī* (lamp-lighter, q.v.)

Light-footed, sabuk- $p\vec{a}$ (of animals or men): $b\bar{a}d$ - $p\bar{a}$ (swift; of horses).

Light-headed, subuk-ma<u>th</u>z (also foolish).

Light-horse, sabuk-savār; sawāra-yi khafif. **Lightness**, sabukī (in weight); sabuk-parī (buoyanev in flight): kamī-yī vazn.

Lightning barg-i ziyād mī-jihad dīvūz vagt-i $ra^{*}d$ $b\overline{\imath}run$ $b\overline{\imath}udam$; barq zadan tr. and - kh . intr. (to be struck by -): $\lceil p\bar{a}ya \pmod{thunder}$: $sar{a}^s$ iga thunder bolt|; mil- $\iota barg (-rod);$ barq-rub \bar{a} (--conductor).

Like (resembling), misl-i -; nazīr-i-; mānand-i—(prep., resembling); $bar\bar{a}bar-i$ — (equal to): ham-manand; or ham migl or ham-shabīh (like one another); yak-sān (exactly like): mutābiq; or $muv\bar{a}hq$ (equal): $-s\bar{a}$, $-\bar{a}s\bar{a}$, $-v\bar{a}r$, -vash and $-s\bar{a}n$ (in composition); $ch\bar{u}n$ or $ch\bar{u}$ (adv.); $ams\bar{a}l$ -i shum \bar{a} (subs.; the likes of you): vide to Resemble; khāna-am shabīh-i khānayi shumā ast: vaz'-i pādīshāh chi tawr $b\bar{u}d$? (what was the king like?); $k\bar{u}r$ $k\bar{u}r$ $r\bar{a}$ payd \bar{a} $m\bar{i}$ -kunad va $\bar{a}b$ gawd $\bar{a}l^2$ (like to like); pisar-i pidar-ash (= like father, like

Like, to, dūst dāshtan; mayl bi-chīz-ī dāsh-

¹ Rung ash sir ast "deep coloured."

² Rā understood after gawdāl.

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tan, khwāstan (of things = to like; of persons = to love); man shawq-i ziyād bī-safar-i Farangistān dāram; az-ash (or az hama chīz-ash) khush-am mī-āyad (I like him immensely; vide also Mind); az īn bad-am mī-āyad (I do not like this); tamāshā rā chi-gūna dīdī (how did you like the play!); marghūb sh.; or pasand āmadan, or khub bi-nazar āmadan (to be liked)

Likes, in naw nasä ih az rish-safidān bīshtar qabūl mī-kunand (this sort of advice is more listened to coming from grey-beards than from the likes of us). Vide Rather. Likelihood, thimāt.

Likely, muhtamil; yahtamil (prop. 3rd pers. Aor. Ar.)

Liken, to, tashbih k. or dadan.

Likeness, shabīh (of an effigy; also of pictures of Muḥammad, his son-in-law, and his grandsons); timṣāl; or taṣcīr (any picture or photo other than those of Muḥammad, etc.); 'aks (photograph); mushābahat (resemblance); habahat i tama dārad (it's an excellent blanes.)

Likewise, ham a hama hamina ayzer ; nīz ; va hākazā man ham han awa shuāham (and likewise I will spont haishly to liim).

Liking, may', 'becahish', audibut

Lilac, qu.

Lily, zambaj, gal-i maiyam (some kind of white lily); nīlajar or laylupar (lotus, water-lily); sūsan (prop. the iris); zambag-i tukhm-i Zhāpūnī (Japan lily; Shah's Diary).

Limb, uzv. pl. $a^{\dagger}z\overline{a}^{\flat}$; $dast\ u\ p\overline{a}$, or $par\ u\ p\overline{a}$ (limbs); javarih (limbs: also classically

birds and beasts of prey).

Lime, āhak; āhak-i zindā (quicklime, q.v.); āhak-i murda or kushta (slaked lime); dībq, Ar. (bird-lime, q.v.); kūra-yi gach-pazī; and kūra-yi āhak-pazī (kiln); līmū-yi sharbatī (sweet lime).

Limestone, sang-i āhak.

Limit, hadd, pl. hudūd (gen.); sar-hadd, pl. sar-haddāt (boundaries of land); sughūr (ditto: the sing. not used in m.c.) īn muntahā-yi savād-ash ast (this is the limit of his knowledge).

Limited, $mahd\bar{u}d$; 'ilm-ash $mahd\bar{u}d$ ast; $k\bar{a}r$ -

hā-yash munhasir-i bi-taqallub ast (his business is limited to cheating): murakhkhas nīstam ki bīshtar az sad rūpiya bi-diham.

Lin

Limp (adj.), mardaka khayli sard ast, bāyad garm-ash kard (he's a limp fellow, he requires stirring up).

Limp, to, langidan. Vide Lame.

Limpid, zulāl; shaffā/ (transparent). Vide Pellucid.

Limpidity, shaffā/ī.

Line, to, saff zadan or —kashīdan, intr. (to fall in, in line; of soldiers, slaves, etc.); saff ārāstan, tr.; rāh rā bā sar-bāz saffbandī k. (to line the road with troops; for a reception); aslar k. or aslar-dūzī k. (to line a garment); mistar k. (to rule paper); khatī kashīdan (to draw lines); agar sīm-i talagrāf kḥwāhīda ast² (if the telegraph line is down, e.e. if communication is interrupted—).

Line, (subs.), satr, pl. sutūr; khaṭṭ, pl. khaṭṭhā' (lines, marks); rīsmān (cord); rīshta
(string); shāqut (mason's); silsila (race,
q v.); saṭṭ pl. suṭuṭ (mil), q tār (chādan)
(tde); khaṭṭ-rāhan (of rathway); khaṭṭ-i kaṭ
n khɨ (zɨg-zagged); khaṭṭ-rqansī (bowed);
khaṭṭ-r munḥānī (crooked, bent); khaṭṭ-i
mastaqīm (straight line); khaṭṭ-i mutacāzī
(parallel lines); thaṭṭ-r amūdī (perpendicular); khaṭṭ-r uṭuqī (horizontal line);
khaṭṭ-i tāṣḍ (that separates or divides);
ahṭ-i īn kār nistam, or az dāˈrrā-yi kār-am
khārij ast (this is not in my line).

Lineage, nasab; asl u nasab; hasab u nasab; khānavāda; or dūdmān; or 'ashīra (tamily); qabīla pl. qabā'il (tribe); zurriyya (descendants). Vide Race, Tribe.

Lineament, khatt-hā-yi şurat or —chihra. Vide Features.

Lineal, bilā fāṣilā az Payghambar mī-āyad, or bi-khaṭṭ-i mustaqīm nasab-i khud rā bi-Payghambar mī-rasānad (he is a direct descendant of the Prophet; i.e. from his daughter); bilā vāsiṭa (immediate descendant).

Linear, khattī.

Linen, katān or kattān (subs.); kattānī (adj.).
Linendraper, bazzāz (any cloth seller);
pārcha-farūsh (ditto).

Lingah, Linga.

1 Though forbidden to draw pictures of the Prophet, etc., many uneducated people have such pictures, which they regard early in the morning. The face is always veiled.

² The Persian telegraph line spends a large portion of its time on the ground. I have heard a postman complain that he could not carry the mails and erect the fallen posts as well.

3 The Ar. pl. khutūt is in m.c. confined to "letters."

Linguist, zabān-dān.

Liniment, marham (ointment for wounds only): $til\bar{a}$ (for painting or rubbing on); zimād (poultice).

Lining astar or \bar{a} star (k.) (of a garment).

Link, halqa (ring or link in a chain); baqala vulg, or $d\bar{a}na$ (a bead in a rosary).

Link, to, musalsal sakhtan: bi-ham payvastan; or vasl k. (to join latter also—to patch).

Linked, bi-ham payvasta: musalsal (linked together; of a number)

Linkman, mash'al-chi (in a procession); $f\bar{a}n\bar{u}s$ -kash (a private servant with lamp).

Linseed, tukhm-i kattān; rawahan-i bazr-i katān (linseed oil); [rawyhan-i kunjad, oil of sesamum seed; in India til oil; often confused with linseed oil].

Linsey-woolsey, pārcha az pashm va kattān.

Lintel, sar-dar.

Lion, shīr, P.; asad, Ar.; arsalān, T. (rare); $sh\bar{i}r$ - $i y\bar{a}l$ - $d\bar{a}_i$ (a maned, i.e., male lion); in Persia shir is a lion and babr is a tiger, but in India vice versa; \bar{u} az shīr shīr-tar ast (he is braver than a lion); nishān-ī Shir u Khurshid (the Order of the Lion and the Sum); mahall-i tavajjuh-i mardum ast (he's the lion of the season); $j\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{a}$ -yi $\underline{k}h\bar{u}b$ (the lions of a place); burj-i asad (Zodiae). Vide Knight.

Lioness, shīr-māda.

Lip, lab; lab·i pāyīn (lower); /unj (lower lip; sp. Negroid); $lab-i b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (upper); lab-ishuturi (loose hanging lips); lab-i durusht (thick lipped); lab-i nāzuk (delicatelipped); lab-la'lī (ruby-lipped; of women); lab-i khargūshī (hare-lipped, q.v.).

Liquefaction, qudazish; āb shudan; hall.

Liquid, $abak\bar{i}$; $m\bar{a}^{i}\bar{i}$, pl. $m\bar{a}^{i}iyy\bar{a}t$: $ashy\bar{a}-yi$ mīrī dar ān jā namī-gīrad (it won't contain liquids): $\bar{a}b$ sh. (to melt q.v.): [munjamid, solid as opposed to liquid; but sulbi, solid as opposed to hollow: garda or $saf\bar{u}f$ (powder).

Liquor, jawhar (lit. essence): 'araq (spirit, also sweat, juice). Vide Wine.

Liquorice, rubb'''s- $s\bar{u}s$ (in sticks); $sh\bar{i}r\bar{i}n$ $bay\bar{a}n$ (?); malhati, vulg. mutki (the plant).

Lisp, to, vāzīh har/ namī-zanad; (no special word; vide Moses; to Jews the word luknat "stammering" is applied).

List, fihrist; siyāha; fard; tafsīl.

Listen, $g\bar{u}sh$ k. or $d\bar{a}dan$; $g\bar{u}sh$ farā $d\bar{a}dan$ (to eaves-drop. q.v.) $g\bar{u}sh$ -am $b\bar{a}$ $shum\bar{a}$ ast (I'm listening to you); gush-at bā man bāshad, or gūsh bi-dār: āghā bi-man bāshīd. *Vide* To hear.

Listener, mustami': $s\bar{a}mi'$ (heater, q.v.).

Listless, izhār-i mayl bi-chīz-ī na-dārad; sard;

yakh (m.c.).

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Literal, $taht^{\perp}$ ' l- laf_z (of translation); laf_z bilafz; harfī; īn tarjuma istilāhī nīst (unidiomatie): fuqahā-yī millat i tiqād bizavāhir-i āyāt rā bi tarīq-i ta abbud lāzim $m\bar{i}$ -danand (the religious guides believe in the literal interpretation of the Qoran).

Literary, $ad\bar{\imath}b$: 'ilm- $d\bar{\imath}st$ (also scientific).

Literature, 'ulūm-i adabiyya.

Lithographer, sang-chāp-kun or -zan.

Lithography, chāp-sangī (for chāp-i sangī) (k.): sang-i chāp (the stone).

Litigation, $mur\bar{a}/a^{*}a^{*}(k)$: muqaddama (an Indian word coming into use).

Litigious, murāļa a-ju.

Litter (a sort of palki carried by two, or four mules or camels) takht-i ravān; az takān-i takht-i ravān khaylī sadma khurdam nazdīk būd nā-khush bi-shavam, mahmil, pl. mahāmil (rare): handa) (elephant howdah). kajāva (camel 'kajawas'); pūshāl (straw bedding for horses); khas u khāshāk and ashgāl (litter, chips, etc., in a room, vide Refuse); khākrūba; or rasht (sweepings when swept up); in chahār tūla yak jā zā^sīda (these four pups are of one litter): az shikam-i arval-and (they are the first litter).

Litter, to, chirā în ntāg rā shulūg kardī!; *în shulūg-kārī-hā chīst?* (what a litter you

have made!).

Little, andak; kam; qalil; (adjs.; for quantity): yak kam-ī (or yak khurda) bidih, ziyād namī-kh wāham: khurd; or kuchak (small in size); kutāh (short); andak-i; or gadr-i (a little); jasta jasta rāh raftan (of a child just learning to walk); jasta jasta harf z. (of a child, or of a learner of a foreign language); kam kam; khurda khurda (little by little); pur kam; or khayli kam (too or very little).

¹ There are in a tasbih 101 beads; 99 for the attributes and 1 for the essential name of God. The 101st bead, larger than the rest, is called shaykhak and marks the completion of the round.

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Littleness, kūchakī (smallness); kūtāhī shortness); kamī (deficiency); nā-chīzī (worthlessness); tang-nazarī (littleness of mind); pastī (meanness).

Live, zīstān, rt. zī; zinda būdan; pahlū-yi khāna-yi man mī-nishīnad (he lives close to me); īn firqa bar nabātāt u giyāh sadd-i ramaq mī-kunand (they live, just subsist, on vegetables); awqāt guzrānīdan or bi-sar burdan; or zindagānī k. (to pass the time); taḥṣīl-i mu'āsh k. (gain a livelihood); sākin būdan; and sukūnat or manzil dāshtan (to dwell); māndan (remain); tavaṭṭun k. (to settle); iqāmat n. (to stay for a time); agar tā sāl-i qabl ḥayāt dāshta bāsham— (if I live till next year—); chand sāl ast ki īnjā hastī?

Livelihood, chirā bi-rūzī-i (or bakht-i khud) pā mī-zanī?; maʿīshat; or madār-i maʾāsh (means of—); kafāf-i maʾāsh (sufficiency); rizq (daily bread from God).

Lively, ū khaylī zinda-dil ast: firz (active, quick, in movent): ziring (prop. active; of mind or body).

Liver, jigar; kabid; sudda-yi kabid; varam-i kabid (diseases of -); khush-guzrān (one that is a generous, free liver).

Liveried, nawkar-bāb (any servant in livery). Livid, kabūd (of nails or lips of a corpse); labhā-yash az tars kabūd shud; rang-ash parīd or —bākhta ast (of fear; of face only); zard shud (pale. etc., from sickness or from death).

Living, hayy; zinda; jumbanda (living thing); khurāk; or ta ām, pl. at ima; or ma kūlāt (pl. eatables) (food); asbāb-i ma īshat (means of living). Vide Livelihood.

Lizard, $s\bar{u}sm\bar{a}r$ or buz- $d\bar{u}sh^+$ (Uromastix); $chalp\bar{a}sa$ (house lizard); kulpuk (chameleon, q.v.).

Lo! bi- $b\bar{i}n$; $h\bar{a}$; ho' \bar{i} (vulg.); $\bar{i}nak$ (here it

Load, $b\bar{a}r$; haml (for Ar. himl); $\underline{k}\underline{h}ar$ - $v\bar{a}r$ (ass-load); yak $b\bar{a}r$ -i shutur (one camelload); $k\bar{u}la$ - $b\bar{a}r$ (a man's load).

Load, to, bar or haml (k.) (of animals and carts); bar-i mata k. (of a ship); kishti ra pur az mal (or mata kashidan (to make to work): pur k. (a gun or rifle).

Loaded, în tujang pur ast?; khar-hā mahmuland?; jahāz az matā' bār shuda ast: muntahā-yi 'izzat va ihtirām bi-ū kardand (he was loaded with honours).

Load-star, sitāra-yi qutb (pole-star, q.v.).

Loadstone, sang-i āhan-rubā; kḥāṣ(ṣ)iyyat-i sang-i maqnātīs rā i mī-dānīd?

Loaf, nān-ī ("a bread"); qurṣ-i nān (round, flat cake of bread); bi-nānvā sifārish bidih rūz-ī si tā girda-yi nān bi-dihad (order the baker to supply daily three (flat round) cakes of bread).

Loafer, vil (a bazar loafer); vil-gard; harzagard; avāra; dar bi-dar; kūcha-gard. Vide Respectable. Blackguard, Vagabond.

Loan, qarz, for money (— dādan to lend; and —giriftan " to borrow"); vām (debt) (d. and g.) (rare); istiqrāz-i dawlatī (g.) (a Govt. loan i): qarzu"l-hasana (a loan for a few days without interest; a savāb); for things, luṭ karda īn kitāb rā chand rūz-ī bi-man 'āriya bi-dilīd; vide Borrow.

Loathe, to, makrūh dāshtan; manfūr d.; bīzār būdan az—to be tired of, sick of). Vide Hate. Aversion.

Loathing, nafrat (k.); istikrāh (k.;—az); tanaffur (dāshtan az); kirāhat (dāshtan az). Loathingly, ba-tanaffur-i tamām; az rū-yi

istikrāh. Loathsome, karīh ; makrūh ; maraz-i makrūh-ī

dārad; bū-yi manfūr-īst.
Lobby, kafsh-kan (place of removing the shoes); dālān (hall).

Lobe, bini-gūsh (oi binū-yi gūsh); and narma-yi gūsh (of ear)

Lob-sided. Vide Lop-sided.

Lobster, mayqu-yi darāz; [maygū alone is "prawn''].

Local, maḥallī; maḥalliyya; hukūmat-i maḥalliyya (local government).

Loch, buhayra (prop. a large lake or inland sea; but a small loch or "tank" is so called).

Lock quft (of door); chakhmag (of gun).

Lock, to, quft k. (with key); band k.; and bastan (to shut); chift k. or —zadan (to bolt); dar ham payvastan or bi-ham digar chaspidan (to lock in wrestling).

Lockjaw, dahan-quflak; kahak-quflak.

Locksmith, qufl-sāz; kilīd-sāz.

Locomotive, $l\bar{u}k\bar{u}mut\bar{i}f$ (Eur.).

1 Supposed to suck goats.

2 Note the rā.

3 Gen. pronounced nūnvā and nūn.

⁴ Sanadāt-i istiqrāz, "the notes given by Government for a loan."

Locomotive-power, queva-yi jarrāra va harrāka.

Locum-tenens, $q\bar{a}^*im\ maq\bar{a}m$; $n\bar{a}^*ib$; $n\bar{a}^*ib$ manāb. Vide Acting, Deputy

Locust, malakh; malakh-i misrī (a species, small and injurious); malakh-i daryā'i (large and less injurious); shar'a" malakh barā-yi Muslimīn hālāl ast bidūn-i ānki <u>z</u>abh kunand; agar malak<u>h</u> rīza bud durust $tar\bar{u} m\bar{i}$ -burd (if the locust were small, it (the bird) swallowed it whole).

Lodge, to, *baytūta k*. (spend the night): māndan; imshab kujā bāyad manzil kunīm (where shall we put up!); sar-i darakht mand (it lodged, got eaught, in the tree).

Lodging, mantil (k. and d., intr. and tr.); $j\bar{a}y$ (dādan, tr.); khāna subs...

Lodger, kirāya-nishīn.

Loftiness, rifat; or 'ulur (of buildings, or of rank). Vide Pride.

Lofty, 'ālī; or rafī'; vide Pride; Dawlat-i ʻaliyya-yi Irān or :U mānī (but Dawlat-i jakhama-yi Englis).

Log, kunda lana (trunk of tree, cut or uncut).

Logic, Avicenna translated some Greek works on logic into Arabic (Abū Sīnā ba'zī kutub-r 'ilm-i mantīg-i Yūnānī rā bi-·Arabī tarjuma namūd, istilāhat-i mantiquyya (terms of ----).

Logical, mantiqi.

Logician, mantiq**i**; mantiq-dan.

Logwood, bagam.

Loins, kamar (the whole waist): gurda (prop. kidney); sulb (the small of the back); az sutb-i tulin ast (offspring of So-and-So); asp-i kamarī (horse gone in the loins). Vide Girded.

Loiter, vide Linger, Delay; chirā awgāt-i khud rā in tawr muft az dast mi-dihid, or biahaflat zāyi' mī-kunīd: īn-jā bī-kār chi mīkunī?

Loiterer, dīr-ras (arrives late); sust-kār (lazy at his work).

London, Landan (to Persians a synonym for England).

Loneliness, dil-tangi (boredom, depression); tajarrud (being alone); bi-sabab-i $tanh\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$ vahshat 'āriz-am mī-shavad.

Lonely, dil-tang (depressed); bisyār vahshatam girifta ast (I feel lonely); $d\bar{u}r$ az $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ (lonely); vīrāna (desolate, of places; or met, of the heart).

Long, kūcha-yi tavīl or —tūlānī; qissa-yi tavīl: mard-i gadd-buland or mard-i darāz: rūz-i buland; rīsh-i buland; īn pārcha chand zar' ast?; khaylī vagt, or muddat-i madīd, or zamān-i darāz (a long time) : saltanat-i' pādishāh khaylī tūl na-kashīd; chand rūz bi-'Id-i Naw-Rūz dārīm (how long is it to New Year's Day!); $t\bar{a}$ kay (how long!); dīr-bāz ast ki ūrā didam ov khaylī vaqt ast ki ūrā na-dida am (it is long since I saw him); khulāsā-yi kalām (the long and the short of it). Vide Tall, and Lamp-post.

Long-cloth, lang-klat (Eur.): yak tup chilvarī (for chihil vārī) (a piece, a thān, of

long-cloth).

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Long-faced, khushk-i muqaddas (austerelooking, of priests): sirka-rū (sour-faced). *Vide* Doleful.

Longing, mushtāq (part.); khwāhesh; ishtiyāq; ārzū (subs.): dilshura (longing of a pregnant woman for sour things); also vomiting of a pregnant woman whose longing is not satisfied): \(\bar{a}rma\) (\(\lambda\) (ditto); magar zan-i ārma dārī' (said to a man vomiting, or to one fond of pickles etc.).

Longingly, mushtagana; harīsana

Longitude, tul; daraja-yi tul.

Longitudinally, az tul

Long-sighted, dür-nazar, 'äqıbat-bin (met.)

Long-suffering, tul-i tahammul (subs.): ba tahammul, or bā tāgat (adj.) Vide Patience, and Patient.

Long-winded. ruda-darāz; or pur-qu (m speech); najas-i khūb dārad (m running).

Long-wise, tulin; în rā az tul bi-bur, na az 'arz

Look, to, nigarīstan; dīdan, rt. bīn; nazar k.; $nig\bar{a}h$ k.; namudan intr. $num\bar{a}$; or binazar āmadan; or maʻlūm shudan (to seem); $muv\bar{a}zabat k$. (look after, care for); $v\bar{a}$ -ras \bar{i} or ras \bar{i} da $g\bar{i}$ k.; and ghawr k. (to look into); didan; or just u ju k.; or tafahhus k. (to look out for a thing; ride also 'Wait'); in utaq bar darya sar-zan ast, or bar daryā mushrif ast (this room overlooks the sea); sayr b kardan or tamā $sh\bar{a}$ k. (to look at shop windows, stroll about a city, etc.); bi-guzār bā dūrbīn-at bi-binam (let me look with your glasses); khiyāl-i bārān dārad, or mī-khwāhad bārān

¹ In India kūl and 'arz "length and breadth" for cloth, etc. In Pers. m.c., however, tūl is not used for cloth.

² But Hukāmat for a Governor.

bi- $y\bar{a}yad$ (it looks like rain, or I think it is going to rain); $\bar{i}n \ r\bar{a} \ b\bar{a}sh$ (now just look tat this).

Look here, injā nigāh kūn (fig. and lit.); gūsh; bi-shumā hastam (— I am speaking to you; polite).

Look out! bi-pa!; hūshyār bāsh!

Look-out man, $d\bar{\imath}d\cdot b\bar{\imath}an$ (sentry); $d\bar{\imath}da\cdot g\bar{a}h$ (place of - --).

Looking-glass, ā'īna or āyina; badan-numā (cheval glass).

Loom, kār-gāh-i bāfandagī.

Loop, halqa (z); mādagī (loop, button-hole).
Loose, shul (loose of a rope or cloth); laq
 (of teeth, serews, etc.); bandhā-yi īn
 şandalī shul (or sust) shuda ast; īn tanāb
 rā shul kun; sarī bi-kunīd bi-bīnīd mī tarānīd īn girih rā bāz kunīd (try and
 see if you can untie this knot); larākḥ;
 or gushāda (of clothes): basta na—(of
 porridge, etc.); vul (of a loose end of a
 rope; untied): āvīkhta (hanging down);
 furu hishta (of loose under-lip, or of
 eyelid); juda shuda (of a leaf of a book);
 or aurāg shuda (if many leaves are loose);
 mi da narm ast (of bowels, loose), bī-qayd
 or bīpaivā (m morals).

Loose, to. Loosen, gushādan, or vā k., or bāz k (to untie): shul k. (to loosen); rihā k; or cel k.; or khalāş k (set irce), rinān rā sust k. (to loosen the rems; lit, and fig.). mi da vā narm k., or līnat dādan (the bowels).

Looseness, shulī. sushidagā, tarākhi; laqā or lag būdan; bā-parrā ī (of morals) · tīnat (of bowels).

Lope, shiling $(z_i)^{\pm}$ (a long high step), quigdavi k.

Lop-sided, yak-bara; în bār yak taraj-ash sangīn ast; yak-burdū rāh mi-rarad (of a man, horse, ship, leaning over to one side in moving).

Loquacious, pur-gu: vir virū (vulg.); harrāf (full of talk: in good or bad sense); laffāz (talks too much: in bad sense); rūda-darāz (sp. of garrulous old people); chil chil zabān (pleasantly talkative, sp. of children); jafang adj. (of prattle; of children or fools: lassān (fluent).

Loquacity, rūda darāzī (k.) garrulity; sp. of old women); pur-gū ī (k.); or harrāfi (k.); vir vir (k.) (vulg.); chibchil zabānī; chāchūl-

 $zab\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (blarney; but $ch\bar{a}ch\bar{u}l$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (gross flattery)

Lord, <u>Khudāvand</u>; <u>Rabbanā</u> (Our Lord! i.e., God); <u>Mawlāna</u> (prop. our Lord, is in m.e. a title of respect for a learned man); <u>vide</u> God, Master, Husband: <u>amīr</u>, pl. <u>umarā</u> (opposed to <u>faqīr</u>, <u>fuqarā</u>); <u>khāss</u>, pl. <u>khavās</u> (opposed to <u>'āmm</u>, pl. 'avāmm).

Lordship, *Hazrat-i* ' $\overline{A}/\overline{\imath}$.

Lose, to, $gum\ k$, and sh; or $ma/q\bar{u}d\ sh$. [also to be missing: but $mafq\bar{u}d$ k. to make to vanish]; $z\bar{a}^{i}i^{k}k$, or $s\bar{h}$, (gen.; to des troy, waste): zarar k. or rasānīdan, tr., and -rasidan, intr.; and nuqsan k., tr., or $y\bar{a}/tan$, intr.; or $t\bar{a}/d\bar{a}dan$, tr. and vulg. or khasārat k. or -kashādau (of money; lost in trade or gambling): fawt k, and sh. (of time); bar $b\bar{a}d$ $d\bar{a}dan$; or talaf k. (to squander); $b\bar{a}khtan$ (in games); $ch\bar{a}q\bar{u}^*\bar{i}$ ki bi-shumā dādam muvāzīb bāshīd gumash na-kunīd: khud-ash rā gum kard (he lost his head) : kund raftan (of watch); talal sh. (to be lost, of men in battle); shikast yāļtan (be defeated, lose in battle, or in games), fursat as dast dadar orfact k. (of time, opportunity); inan-i ikhtiyār ash az dast raft (he lost control of himself); jān-ash az dast raft (he lost his lile); az jā bīrān raft (he lost his temper, or got upset).

Loss, khasārat; or zarar; or nuqsān (to property or life); talaj, pl. talajāt (of life; in battle, etc.); mutahayyir sh (to be at a loss); dast-pācha sh. (ditto)

Lost, bar bād shuda; or zā^ri' shuda (wasted); gum shuda-yi dast-az-vay-shusta-ī (a thing hopelessly lost); vaqt-ī ki az shahr bar mīgasht rāh rā gum kard.

Lot, "Lot was rescued from the city that wrought filthiness" (Khudā Lūt rā az shahrī khabīsān najāt dād).

Lot, qur'a (andākhtan); hiṣṣa (share); qismat, etc. (destiny, q.v.); u dala ast (local?) (he is a bad lot, not respectable); ba'd nā-chār shuda tan bi-qaṣā mī-dihad (she will then be forced to put up with her lot); lāt (Eur.); īn lāt-i chāhī si 'mārka' dārad (this lot of tea has three distinctive marks); dar harāj-i imrūz panj qalam chīzhā kharīdam (I bought five lots at today's auction).

¹ Look in a figurative sense.

² Shiling-takhta is some wrestling term; also frisking about.

Lote, sidr¹ (the lote-tree; the juice of the soaked leaves of which is sprinkled on a corpse). Vide Jujube.

Lot

Lotus, laylu par; nīlu far. Vide Lily.

Loud, buland; buland- $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ (loud-voiced); jahr (rare); <u>ghawghā*</u>i (noisy, clamorous); pur shāt u shūt (of quarrelsome or noisy women); <u>kh</u>ud-farūsh.

Loudness, khūd-numā^sī (of dress; self-advertisement).

Lounge, to, lut raftan (vulg.); tambalī k.; vā lamīdan (to loll or recline on a sofa, etc.).

Lounger, khurdan u khwābīdan kār-ash ast (he is a lounger); Bu-khur u bu-khwāb kār-i man ast ... Khudā nigāh-dār-i man ast (saying of the lazy).

Louse, shipish; rishk (nit); shipish-i zuhār (crab-louse); sin, sen or sina (a plant louse that destroys crops); khar-i khākī (wood-louse).

Lousy, $shipish\bar{u}$ (of men); $pur\ az\ shipish$ (of garments).

Lout, rūstā (lit. villager); rūstā-vār (loutish); dabang-gūz (vulg).

Love, Love, to, 'ishq (ardent love, between the sexes or for God); mahabbat (gen. affection); mihr (parental; also God's love for man); 'alāqa (sp. of parents for children and vice versa); ū marā az dil u jān mī-khwāst-Prof. S. T. (he loved me dearly); muddat-i madīd-ī bar tu āshiq shuda am² va dar īn zindagī murda am— Prof. S. T. (it is now a long time since I first fell in love with you and died a living death); yak dil na, hazār dil 'āshiq-i u shuda ast (she has fallen madly in love with him); 'āshīq shudan bi- or bar- (to fall in love with); giriftār-i mahabbat-i ū ast (ditto); dil-bastagī dāshtan (gen.); ham dīgar rā dūst bi-dārīd (love each other); az bīmār shudan <u>kh</u>ush-ash mī-āyad (he loves being sick); $sal\bar{a}m$ - $iL\bar{u}r^3$ (or $sal\bar{a}m$ -i $r\bar{u}st\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}$) bi-tama' nīst (=cup-board love); hubb-i dunyā (love of the world). Vide

Love-lorn, hijrān-zada (separated); mahjūrshuda (forsaken, love-lorn).

Love-philtre. Vide Restless.

Lover, Love-sick, giriftar-i falan. maraz-i

'ishq dārad; kirm-i 'ishq dārad (vulg.; kirm = microbe); majnūn.

Lover, 'āshiq, pl. 'ushshāq (lover; generally the man); ma'shūqa; or maḥbūba' (beloved, the woman); īn mard u zan 'āshiq u ma'shūqaad (not ma'shuqa); 'ayshtalab; or 'ayshdūst (lover of pleasure); fāsiq (paramour, q.v.; unlawful); si/t-zan vulg. (ditto).

Loving, $mihr-b\bar{a}n$ (of superiors); pur-ishq

(amorous): mushfiq (indulgent).

Low, razīl; or dūn-ṭabī at; ū mardaka-yi pastfiṭrat-ī st; past (in height or in origin, etc.); bāzīrī (of people or words); or danī-tab' (of people); pūch (worthless, gen.); ū bi-qīmat-i nāzil (or arzān) mī-farūshad; nisf-i bahā (at half its value); zamīn-ī past; bi-ṣadā-yi past or --kūchak (in a low voice; also yavāsh or āhista, adv.).

Low-bred, past; bad-ast; razil; az sinf-i $tarr- \bar{a}sh$.

Lower, to, sar-ā-zīr k.; furū— or zīr k. (from a height); arzān— or nāzil k. (of prices); īn saṭl (or dalv) rā dar chāh pāyān bi-kun: kam k. (of quantity); khwābānī-dan or pārīn kashīdan (of a flag, standard, etc.); 'ār-am mī-āyad ki bi-ū harf bi-zanam (I lower myself by speaking to him); īn mājib-i kasr-i man mī-sharad (this will lower me in people's eyes); az hisab-ash kāsta bāqī pul-ash rā dādam (I lowered, eut his bill down, and then paid him) Vide to Humble.

Lowering, tīragī, subs. (of clouds); havā pur az abr-i tīra va tārīk shud.

Lowest, past-tarīn (gen.); adnq-tarīn (double superlative; of people).

Lowing, $khuv\bar{a}r$, Ar. (k) (rare): $sad\bar{a}$ (k) (common, of cattle).

Low-land, zamīn-i past.

Lowliness, jarū-tanī; khāk-sārī; inkisārī; khushū u khuzū; tavāzu; ū bisyār kūchakī or shikasta-nafsī izhār mī-kunad.

Lowly, farū-tan or uftāda; burd-bār (meek); miskīn; or maztūm (humble, quiet).

Lowness, pastī (gen.); siflagī (of a man's nature); narmī; or āhistagī (of voice). Vide Meanness and Cheapness.

Low-spirited, dil-tang; or mal $\bar{u}l$; or nur-

¹ There is a tree of this kind in Paradise, a boundary mark that no creature may pass.

² Or hastam.

⁸ The Lurs are noted for greed.

[♦] Maḥbūb, masc. "loved."

matāt; dil-murda; or dil-afsurda (from sorrow, or naturally).

Loyal, jān-niṣār (devoted); mukhlis; vafādār; namak-shinās or halāl (of servants); fidā·ī. Vide Obedient.

Loyalty, jän-niṣārī, ikhlāṣ; rajā-dārī. Vide Obedience.

Lozenge, laws (the sweetment, and also anything in its shape): in parcha rā lawsī dūkhta ast (this cloth is quilted).

Lucerne, yūnja (sp. fresh); shaftal and sibarga.

Lucid, rawshan; or väzih (for style); munīr; or rawshan (for stars); raqi-ī ki hūsh-ash durust būd (during a lucid interval).

Lucifer, kibrīt (match); Zuhra (Venus; the morning star); Iblīs; or Shaytān (Satan).

Luck, nīk-bakhtī; or sabz-bakhtī; or iqbāt; or khush-naṣībī (good luck); bakht-am rā basta and (my luck is gone); bad-bakhtī; or nuḥūsat; or bakht-i shūm (bad-luck); tālv (the star); taqdīr (Fate); or qismat (portion); bakht (luck, good or bad); naṣīb (portion; naṣīb sh. (to fall to one's luck, lot).

Luckily, bi-yārī-yi ba<u>kh</u>t; ba<u>kh</u>t yārī karda; az khush tāli ī.

Luckless, bad-bakht; or bad-naṣīb; or badtāli'; or bī-naṣīb; but kam-bakht (a term of abuse—wretched). Vide Unlucky.

Lucky, rūz-i ta yīn-i sā at-i nīk karda az ānjā harakat kardīm—Prof. S. T. (one day we started at the fixed lucky moment); zahī sa ā dat-i man ki dar khidmat-i shumā mībāsham (I'm indeed lucky to be with you); barra-yi du mādar (lit. a lamb with two mothers, i.e., one that gets a double quantity of milk).

Lucrative, sūd-mand; nāfi'; bā manfa'at.

Lucre, *jīta-yi dunyā* (filthy lucre).

Ludicrous, khanda-dār; muzhik; khandaāvar or khanda-khīz (causing laughter; in a good or bad sense; bā'iṣ-i istihzā' (cause of ridicule).

Ludicrously, pūl-ī ki bi-man dādand qābil-i istihzā ast (a ludicrously small sum).

Luggage, buna; asbāb; sāmān; rakht-i safar (personal luggage); bār (luggage or loads; but bār u buna personal luggage); khurdarīz; or khir u fir; or khir u pirt (small packages, odds and ends, things not necessary; also lumber, q.v.).

Lukewarm, shīr-garm or nīm-garm; malūl; na garm na sard; khaylī bā ānhā garm nīst (he's lukewarm in his attachment to that party).

Lull, to, lālā^sī karda khwābānīdan (lull an infant to sleep); sākit sh. or khwābīdan (of storm).

Lullaby, $l\bar{a}l\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i$ (khy $\bar{a}ndan$ or k.).

Lumbago, dard-i kamar.

Lumber, $asb\bar{a}bi$ $b\bar{i}$ - $k\bar{a}ra$; khir u fir. (Vide Luggage).

Lumber, to, īn asbāb-i bī-kāra tamām-i uţāq rā girīfta ast

Luminous, $r\bar{u}shan$ (lighted; also adj. of daylight); $darakhsh\bar{a}n$; and $dara\underline{k}hshanda$ (of sun, etc., gems, metals); $mun\bar{v}r$ (of sun); and $t\bar{a}b\bar{a}n$ giving heat and light; of sun, fire); $n\bar{u}r\bar{a}n\bar{v}$ (of heavenly bodies); munarvar (illuminated); $rang-ilamm\bar{a}r$ (luminous paint).

Lump, tikka (small piece); luk (a little swelling); radd-i $n\bar{i}sh$ (insect bite); bar- $\bar{a}ma$ - $dag\bar{i}$ (any protuberance); yak- $j\bar{a}$ (in a lump.

Lunacy, junūn. Vide Madness.

Lunar, qamarī.

Lunar caustic, qalam-i jahannam (in sticks); jawhar-i nuqra (nitrate of silver).

Lunatic, majnūn, pl. majānīn; vide Mad; dār"l-majānīn (--asylum).

Lunch, 'aṣrāna (ṣarf k.) (about 2 o'eloek).

Lungs, shush; ri^*ah (rare); $z\bar{a}t^{u^*}l - ri^*ah$ (inflammation of the lungs. Vide Pneumonia).

Lure, tabla, P.; baftara (in Basta and Baghdad); [milwā*ih (in Koweit and in Bahreyn Is.]; chīna (a grain bait for birds); tw ma (a live bait); mullā+ (a bird when a live bait for a hawk). Vide Bait.

Lurk, $panh\bar{a}n \, sh.$, intr. (to hide); $kam\bar{i}n \, k.$, intr. (to lie in wait; $q\bar{a}^{*}im \, sh.$).

Lurking-place, kamīn-gāh.

Luscious, $laz\bar{i}z$; khush-maza; $pur\ \bar{a}b\ u\ b\bar{a}$ lizzat (juicy and luscious).

Lust, shahvat; havā-yi nafsānī; mastī.

Lust, to, hirs varzīdan (to lust after).

Lustful, shahvat-parast; or pur-shahvat; or shahvatī: harīs (covetous).

Lustfully, shahvatāna; bā nigāh-i shahvat nigarīstan (to look lustfully at a woman).

Lustration, tathir (k. or d.) (relig.; of any portion or the whole of the body); tagh sil

(k, or d.) (relig.; of the whole body; also for dead bodies).

Lustre, palea; or rawnaq (of things); darakhshandagī (of gems, the sun, etc.); barrāqī (of silk); āb (the "water," of a jewel); jār or chihil-chirāgh (a crystal chandelier); and qalam (a 'drop' of the chandelier).

Lusty, vide Strong; mard-i gardan kuluft-i pur-shahvat-ī ast; fīl-i mangūs.\(^1\)

Lute, ud (Arabian); rubāb (z.); barbat (Persian). Vide Lyte.

Lutist, 'ud-zan; rubāb-zan.

Luxuriance, jart; or kasrat (abundance); ifrat (excess).

Luxuriant, vajir; jarāvān (abundant); ambuh (thick; of foliage).

Luxurious, 'ayyāsh' (m a bad sense); Ithushquaran (m a good sense); tan-sifut (effiminate) 'tun-parast (selfish and luxurious); 'aysh-talab' (seeking after pleasure; in good or bad sense)

Luxury, 'aysh n 'ishrat; khush-gu; arānī; 'ayyāshī (in a bad sense; profligacy); zarūriyyāt va mayr-i zarūriyyāt (necessaries and ordinary luxuries of life); asbāb-i tajammut, or tajammutat (dress, carriages, and all luxuries for show).

Lying, pur-darūgh; or kāzib, adj. (of people): darūgh, adj. (gen.); kazzāb, adj. (intensive; of people); kizb-āmīz, adj. (of words); darūgh-gū-ī; and kazzābī, subs.

Lying-in, dard-izih (pains of); vaqt-izā-īdan (time of; of a woman); marīz-khāna-yi bachcha-zā-ī (a lying-in hospital); chilla (the 40 days after birth, during which the woman does not leave the chamber).

Lying in ambush, kamīn-nishīnī. Vide Ambush.

Lymph, mādda-yi ābila (for vaccination).

Lynx, siyāh-gash; hudhud-chashm' (lynxeyed; lit. hoopoc-eyed).

Lyre, barbat [miz'har, Ar., not used in m.c.].

M

Macadamize, to, sang-farsh k. Macadamized, rāh-i sang-farsh; rāh-i shūsa (Fr.; mac. road). Mace, basbāsu (spice); gurz (battle); chumāq (official mace; also a thick walking stick).

Mace-bearer, chumāq-dār (with mace); yasārul (precedes procession, carrying a mace, or a flag, or a spear, etc., also guard, q.v.).

Macerate, to, narm k. (to soften); khīsāndan (to steep); nafs kushtan (to mortify the llesh); lānhar k. (to make thin).

Machination, hīla, pl. hiyal; kayd, pl. maka*id (prop. pl. of makīda).

Machine, charkh (with wheels); charkh-i khayyuti (sewing machine); în māshīn rā chi mī-guyand!; dast-gāh (prop. plant, is also applied to factory machinery); manjanīq (a hand-sling; war catapult; crane).

Mackerel, asmān-i chifta chifta (mackerel Mackintosh, barānī.

Macrocosm, 'ālam-i kabīr (the universe exterior to man; opp. to introcosm or man, 'ālam-i saṣḍṣīr).

Madam, Madām (Fr.).

Made, sākhta (made; also made-up. false);
maṣnū ī (artificial); ŭ marā bi-kḥatt
navishtan vā dāsht, or majbur bi-kāgha:
navishtan kard (he made me write);
qalamī sar karda (or tarāshīda) shurū
bi-navishtan kard (he cut, made, his pen
and then wrote); hāzir (ready-made; opp
to farmāyishī, adj. to order'). Vide
Compel.

Made-up. Vide Fabricate, Invented, False, etc.

Mad-house, dīvāna<u>kh</u>āna; dār^{*}l-majānīn. Madmen, mulhidīn-i majānīn (impious madmen. Vide Mad.

Madness, dīvānagī (gen.); shūrīdagī (from love); khabt (being cracked); junūn; mātīkhūtiyā (melancholy, madness); sawdā (ditto).

1 Mangus is properly the name of some place; said to be noted for white elephants.

² It is believed that the hoopoe can spy springs hidden under ground.

3 Mad people are not well treated in Persia. They are sometimes fettered and beaten by their relations.

4 When one pan of a scale is too heavy, a small stone, etc., is placed in the other to rectify the balance, and this is called $p\bar{u}$ -sang.

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Magazine, ambār, or makhzan, or khazīna (store-place, etc.); $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t$ - $k\bar{h}\bar{a}na$ (for powder); qur-khāna (powder and weapons); *jabba-<u>k</u>hāna* (for arms ; armoury) : *risāla-yi* māhāna (monthly magazine). Vide Journal, Periodical)

Maggot, kirm; kirm-khurda, or — zada (worm — or maggot-eaten). Vide Meat.

Magi, Magian, $Maj\bar{u}s$; [maj $\bar{u}s\bar{i}$, Ar., pl. maj $\bar{u}s$, Ar.]; [Majūsiyyat, the Magian religion]; gabr or gawr (guebre); ātash-parast (fireworshipper); $P\bar{a}rs\bar{i}$ (sp. in India); Zardushti, Mugh, old P. (rare); dastūr (high prest of—); $m\tilde{u}bid$ (priest of—); $|zunn\tilde{a}r|$ (the girdle); ātash-kada (fire-temple); dakhma (place where the dead are exposed; a tower of silence !].

 \mathbf{Magic} , jada(k) (black); sihi (k.) (black or white); $a/s\bar{u}n$ (k) (incantation; good or bad); sihr-i halāl (lawful magie); sihr-i ḥaram (unlawful —); siḥr-i Sāmirī dārad

(he is a skilled magician).

Magistrate, hākim (governor); muftī (one that gives a legal opinion or fatva); $q\bar{a}z\bar{i}$, pl. quzāt (who gives a judgment); zābit (governor of a village).

javān-mard; 'ālī-himmat; Magnanimous,

sharij 'n najs.

Magnanimously, az ru-yi buland-himmatī.

Magnate, az 'amā'id— (pl. of 'umda), or ashrā! --, or a yān-i shahr; yak-ī az ajilla ust; yak-ī az sar-shinās-hā-yi shahr ast (one of the notables, well known to sight). Magnet, āhan-rubā; sang-i mignātīs.

Magnesia, tabāshīr.

Magnetic, miqnātīsī; chashm-ash qurva-yi mignātīsī dārad (her eyes have a magnetic attraction); suzan-i qutb-numa (magnetic

Magnetism, quvva-yi miqnātīsiyya; jazabāt-i na[sānī (Sufi term); quvva-yi kashishiyya, or— $j\bar{a}_{z}ibiyya$ (animal magnetism).

Magnetize, to. Vide Fascinate.

Magnificence, jalāl; shukūh (gen.); 'azamat. Magnificent, jalīl; shukūh-mand or pur shukūh; īn uṭāqhā khaylī 'ālī'st (these rooms are magnificent; 'ālī, prop. "high").

Magnificently, jalīlāna; shukūhāna.

Magnifier, zarra-bīn (glass): mādiḥ; bulandkunandd (Etoller).

Magnify, to, buzurg k.; madh n.; or sanā

gultan; or tamjīd n. (to extol). Vide To Honour, Exaggerate.

Magnitude, 'azamat (greatness); hajm (bulk); ahammiyyat (importance); 'azamat— or ahammiyyat-i amr (the importance of the business).

Magpie, $z \tilde{a} g h^{\circ}$ and $z \tilde{a} g h cha$ (the English magpie); karājak (ditto, in Kirman).

Mahdi, Mahdi-yi Kāzib (of all false Mahdīs); Imām-i Mahdi (the 12th Imam of Shī'as).

Mahommedan. Vide Muhammedan.

Maid, bākira (virgin), colloquially dukhtar; dukhtar-khāna (unmarried girl); jāriya; and kanīz; and kanīzak; (Negress or Georgian slave); khādima (gen. servantmaid or slave-girl). Vide Maid-servant.

Maiden. Vide Maid; mazmun-i bikr (maiden speech, etc.); fikr-i bikr (a maiden thought

and excellent thought).

Maidenhead, bakārat; dast bi-tarkīb-i kas-ī zadan (to take the maidenhead of; also fig. to molest).

Maidenhood, ayyām-i bakārat.

Maid-servant, mashshata (a tiring-maid, sp for bride; she goes from house to house and is not a private servant. In some places, any old woman that decorates a bride; also a government servant that in cases of rape or seduction decides whether the victum is or is not a virgin); bandandāz or haffa-kun (a woman that removes small hairs or fluff from women's faces: a Muslim custom). Vide Maid.

Mail, jawshan; zirih; dir (for fighting): " pusta'' or " pūstā'' and " mayl'' (the

post): mayl-i qabl (last mail).

Mail, to, zirih-pūsh k. (of armour); bi-zarī ayi mayl firistādan (to post).

Mail, to, $qap\bar{a}ncha\ k$. (to 'mail' a hawk; to put a hawk in a 'sock').

Maimed, chulāq (in the hand); nāqiṣ-''l uzv (gen.); $mag(\tilde{u}^{*})$ 'l-yad etc. (with a limb cut off).

Maintain, to, parvardan; or parvarish k.; and nan dadan; khur u pūsh d. (to support); $iddi'\bar{a}$ k. (to claim); vide Assert, Say, Defend; dast-gāh-i vasī'-ī rā mī-gar $d\bar{a}nad$ (he keeps a large establishment of hands).

Maintenance, vajh-i ma'āsh (in money); ma

Called in India Manāra-yi khāmoshān, or "Tower of Silence."
 Held to be unlawful by orthodox Muslims. Vide Incantation and Charm.

³ Zāgh is sometimes also applied, apparently incorrectly, to the chough and the crow.

'ishat (in money) · qūt (food); hifz (guarding); iqāma-yi ān hujjat muhāt ast (the maintenance of that argument is impossible).

Maize, zurat; sāqa-yī zurat (the green stem); chūb-i zurat (the dry stalk).

Majestic, $b\bar{a}$ -jalāl; $b\bar{a}$ 'azamat; $b\bar{a}$ dabdaba.

Majestically, jalīlāna; mwazzamāna; shukuhāna.

Majesty, A la Hazrat: Qibla-yi Alam or Hazrat-i Zill* llāh (Your, or His, Majesty the Shah); 'Ulyā Ḥazrat (Her Majesty); Ḥazrat-i Aqdas-i Ḥumāyūnī (His Sacred Majesty the Shah).

Major, $y\bar{a}var^{4}$ (in Turkey A.D.C.); $M\bar{a}j\bar{u}r$ or $Mayzh\bar{u}r$ (in newspapers).

Major-domo, nāzir.

Majority, taraf-i aghlab or kasrat-i ārā* (Parliamentary); bi-hadd-i taklīf, or bi-sinn-i tamyīz rasīdan (to attain one's majority').

Make (subs.), $tark\bar{i}b$; or $s\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}t$ (gen.); $r\bar{i}k\underline{h}t$ (of a man).

Make, to, sākhtan rt. sāz; kardan rt. kun, durust kardan: bā is shudan (to cause to do, be the cause of) and vā dāshtan (to cause, or force to do); man bā is shuda ūrā āvurdam = man ūrā vā dāshtam ki bi-yāyad (I made him come). Vide Create; hikāyat rā rū-ham andākhtan (to make up a story; of stories only); khud sākhtan (make up, invent words).

Makeup, for, vide Instead; tasallī-hā-yi shumā tadāruk-i gham-i marā namūd (m.c.; = $tal\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ kard).

Makeup, to, $\underline{kh}\overline{a}ya$ - $m\overline{a}\overline{h}$ (k.) vulg. (making up to an official in any way). Vide Flatter, Toady.

Makeup (subs.), taqlīd-i libās-i ān bāzī-gar (or muqallid) khub-a (his make-up is good); ān zan vazak mī-kunad (that lady makes up, paints, etc.); ja ba-vazak (makeup box).

Maker, sāzanda (also player on a musical instrument). Vide Creator.

Make-shift, bi-jihat-i kār-guzarān, or guzarāndan-i kār; barā-yi daf" 'l-vaqt; barā-yi 'ijāla-yi vaqt (temporary). Maladministration, su'-i intizām; bad-nazmī. Malady, nā-khushī; maraz, pl. amrāz; bimārī; 'illat; dard.

Male, nar, subs. and adj.; of animals); narina (adj.; of humans): zukūr, pl. (subs.); muzīkkar (adj.; masculine); 'in the rutting season the females flee from the males'; can it be that Nature has placed pain at the portals of love as she has at the portals of maternity! (dar ayyām-i juft khurdan māda az pīsh-i nar dovān davān firār mī-kunad āyā mī-shavad ki Qudrat, dardī dar āstāna-yi maḥabbat ni-hāda hamchu dard dar dar-i ummiyyat? Vide Offspring.

Malediction, $dw \bar{a}$ -yi bad (k. or $k \underline{h} w \bar{a} stan$); or $nafr \bar{i} n^*$ (k.) (to call down a curse from God); la nat (k.) (from God); $l\bar{a}$ nat-i $K\underline{h} ud\bar{a}$ $bar \bar{u}$!; $Sh\bar{i}$ a 'Umar $r\bar{a}$ la' not $m\bar{i}$ -kunad. Vide Curse.

Malefactor, mujrim (guilty).

Malevolence, bad-khwāhī; bad-niyyatī; badandīshī: 'adāvat (enmity).

Malevolent, bad-kh w $\ddot{a}h$; bad-niyyat \ddot{i} ; bad-an-d \ddot{i} sh.

Malice, kīna; shutur-kīnagī (rancour; for injury); bugh; (a grudge); 'amdan az rū-yi kīna in kār rā kard (with malice prepense).

Malicious, shutur kāna; kīna-var or kīnamand.

Malign, to, tuhmat zadan (any false charge, also scandal); bahtān z. (slander); badnām k.: iftirā (calumny; any false invention).

Malignancy, kīna-var; ; *adāvat-pīshagī; shiddat (of disease). Vade Malignant.

Maligner, tuhmat-zan, buhtān-zan; bad-gū.

Malignant, kīna-varz; or adāvat-pīsha (continuously); bad-khwāh-i bad-i: maraz-i muhlik (med.). Vide Tongue and Curse.

Malinger, to, tamāruz k., khud rā bi-nākhushī zadan. Vide Feign, Pretend.

Mallard, Vide Duck.

Malleable, az zarb-i chakush imtidād yāftanī or imtidād-pazīr ast.

Mallet, tukhmāq: mushta (of shoe-maker). Mallow, khaṭmī (a name also given to the

1 A Yāvar does not really correspond to a Major. A faw is commanded by a $Sart\bar{\imath}p$ who merely draws the pay and arranges the reliefs. Next is a Sarhang who occasionally looks on at a parade. A Yāvar marches with the men and says yak, du; or chap, $t\bar{\imath}st$.

² i.e., for a boy about 16 years when he must observe all the religious observances. If married before this age he can disavow the marriage.

o Khāya "testicle."

• Corruption of nā-ā/arīn.

b Of the same measure as tajāhul "to feign ignorance,"

hollyhoek); $\underline{khatmi-yi}$ $k\bar{u}chak$. Vide Marsh-mallow.

Mammal, hayvān-i valūd (those giving birth to young; opp. to hayvān-i ghayr-i valūd those that lay eggs).

Malta, $M\bar{a}lt\bar{a}$.

Maltreat, to, bad-raft $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k. $b\bar{a}-;$ bad-sul $\bar{u}k\bar{i}$ k. $b\bar{a}--;$ bad $p\bar{i}sh$ $\bar{a}mdan$ $b\bar{a}--.$ Vide Oppression.

Mammon, māl-parast; zar-parast (votary

of); dunyā-parastī (worship of).

Man, \$\bar{a}dam\$ (gen.); mard (as opposed to zan); ins\bar{a}n\$ (mankind q.v.); mardum, pl. (people); nafar (with numerals); shakhs, pl. ashkh\bar{a}s\$ (person); kas (pron., person); muhra (a piece at chess, draughts); in mardaka b\bar{a}b-i m\bar{a}n ast (this is the man for me); duv\bar{a}l-p\bar{a}\$ or tasma-p\bar{a}\$ (a creature like Sindbad's old man; it has no bones in its legs; sometimes it throttles its victims with its 'strap-legs'); k\bar{h}\bar{u}n ki nam\bar{i}-shavad. \bar{a}khir tu mard-\bar{i}, \bar{a}n k\bar{a}r r\bar{a} ti-kun\$ (there's no great harm in it; at least you're a man; do it).

Man, to, fawj-ī az tū pchiyān-i savāra ki mītavānand bīst tū p dar maydān harakat dihand—(a corps of horse artillery sufficient to man 20 field guns—): for "to

man a hawk'': vide to Tame.

Manacle, dast-band: bukhav (only for feet); ghull u zanjīr (chain attached to hands, feet, and neck); [kunda "a log and chain for the feet"]: khalīlī (handcuff).

Manacle, to, bi-zanjīr bastan.

Manage, idāra dādan; rāh burdan; gardāndan (a business); rasīdagī k. (to look after); "who manages his affairs?" tartīb-i kār-ash rā ki mī-dihad?

Management, nazm; tartīb: tadbīr; husn-i tadbīr (good—): sar-bi-rāhī-yi khāna dast-i khānum ast: ajzā-yi idāra (the whole staff of—); but ajzā-yi intizāmī (the managing committee): ratq u fatq-i umūr (—of public affairs).

Manager, sar-kār (in small affairs); nāzim; and mubāshir; and 'manajar' (Eur.); khāna-dār (good—; in a household); pīsh-kār (a head assistant or head clerk in an office).

Manchuria, Manūchihar or Manch-har; now generally written Manchūriyā.

Mandate, farmān P.; farāmīn Arabicized pl. (official; prop. of kings only, but also used for governor); manshūr (Royal): farmāyish, pl. farmāyishāt (not official; hukm pl. ahkām; amr, pl. avāmir (gen.; orders q.v.).

Mandible, $minq\bar{a}r$ -i $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (upper); $minq\bar{a}r$ -i

pāyin (lower).

Mandrake, yabrūh, and luffāh (rare in Pers.); yabrūj" ṣ-ṣanam Ar. (med.): mihr-giyā or

mihr-giyāh P.

Mane, yāl (horse's): shīr-i yāldār-i A/rīqā'ī bā yāl-i siyāh-i bisyār zakhīm-i rīkhta va chashmhā-yi¹ darīda yi khaylī muhīb ānjā būd—Shah's Diary (there was there a male African lion with a thick flowing black mane and terrible fierce eyes).

Maned, $y\bar{a}l$ - $d\bar{a}r$.

Mange, khārish (contagious)²; hakka (for hikka). Vide Itch.

Manger, $\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}ur$ or $\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{u}r$; 'ala/-d $\bar{a}n$ (vulg.). Mango, am (or amba) $r\bar{a}^3$ $d\bar{u}st$ $m\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}d$? do you (like mangoes?)

Mangosteen, mangistan.

Manhood, sīnn-i shu'ūr; bulūghat (puberty): rujūliyyat. Vide Maturity and Manliness.

Manichee, payraw-i Mānī.4

Manifest, ashakārā; huvaydā; zāhir; vāzih; paydā; 'iyān; numāyān: fāsh (disclosed of secrets only).

Manifestation, zuhūr (intr.; also appearing); izhār; ibrāz tr., burūz intr.: tajallī (Sufi term).

Manifestly, sarāhatan; vāzihan.

Manifold, mutakāṣir (many); mutanavvi' (of many kinds).

Manikin, mardaka (dimin. for contempt); mardak (dimin. not contemptuous).

Mankind, banī naw'-i insān; awlādi Ādam; insān; bashar; hayvān-i nāṭiq (reasoning animal, opp. to hayvān-i ṣāmit or hayvān-i muṭlaq); bāyad hama kas rā dūst bi-darīm; makhlūq ("created"; includes animals and even inanimate things); 'ālamiyān (dwellers of the world; humans).

Manliness, mardānagī; mardī (bravery and also virile power); rujūliyyat; [mardumī is "kindness"]. Vide Courage, Boldness, etc.).

Manly, mardāna (brave); sifāt-i mardāna dārad (manly).

1 Or singular chashm.

Manicheans.

Amongst the Indian horse-dealers khārisht is non-contagious mange.
 Note the rā.
 Mānī, Manes, a Persian of the 3rd century A.D.; a famous painter, and the founder of the sect of

Manna, taranjubīn (Ar. form of P turangabīn), and mann Ar. (obtained from a tree); shīr-khisht (used in medicine); gaz or gazangabīn (the sweetmeat).

Manner, tawr (pl. atvār "behaviour"); nahv; tarh; tarz; vajh (pl. vujūh "eauses"); tarīq (pl. turuq "ways"); qism (pl. aqsām "kinds"); jūr (also "kind"): īn tawr bi-man harf zad: īn-chunīn; or hākazā¹ ("thus"); hamchunīn ("thus" and "also"); chi-tawr (what manner of, what sort?): minvāl; vaz (pl. awza "affairs, disturbance," etc.); naw (pl. anva sorts); ravish.

Mannerism, takya-yi $kal\bar{a}m$ (a cant word or phrase that is a mannerism).

Mannerly, khalīq; mu*addab (adj.: of good manners). Vide Civil, Polite.

Manners, ādāb-i mu āsharat (social); rusūm (customs, etiquette): akhlāq; mubādī ādāb adj. (rare)('' of prepossessing manner.'' in m.c.) husn-i mū āsharat (amiable manners): harakāt; tarz-i nishast u bar-khāst; tahzīb-i akhlāq; or akhlāq-i pasandīda, or — nīkū dārad (good or refined manners): akhlāq-i bad (bad manners or bad morals): tamjīd-az zan na faqat ta dīl-i harakāt-i nā-hanjar ast balki mushavviq-i a māl-i buzurg ast (the approbation of women not only softens man's rough manners but stimulates him to noble actions).

Mannish, mard-vash

Manœuvre, 'manūvar' (k.) (Eur.); ḥarakāt-i nizāmī (in newspapers).

Man-of-war, jahāz-i jangī: 'manvār' (Eur.).
Mansion, 'imārat-i 'ālī (for private individuals).

Man-slaughter, $\bar{a}dam$ -kush \bar{i} (k.) (gen.): qatl-i bi-'amd (k.) (murder).

Man-stealer, ādam-duzd: bachcha-duzd (of children).

Mantel-piece, $sar-bu\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}: b\bar{a}l\bar{a}-uj\bar{a}q\bar{\imath}$ (in kitchens).

Mantle, $rid\bar{a}$ or ' $ab\bar{a}$ (the Arab over-mantle should be of pure camel-hair; also called $kis\bar{a}^s$): $ch\bar{a}dar$ - $nam\bar{a}z$ (women's white over-sheet): $ch\bar{a}dar$ ' $arab\bar{i}$ (outer loose garment of women, gen. blue; for outdoor wear); khirqa (of dervishes): $y\bar{a}p\bar{u}n$ -cha (short lamb-skin mantle, buttoning on the shoulder farthest from the wind).

Manual, dastī, adj. (made by hand; sent

by hand): $dast\bar{u}r^{u}$ 'l'amal (instructions); $ris\bar{a}la$ (pamphlet).

Manufactory, kār-khānā, pl. kār-khānajāt.

Manufacturer, sāni' (a small retail manufacturer, such as a basket-maker, watchmaker, etc.); sāḥib-i kār-kḥāna.

Manumission, $i't\bar{a}q$ (law term). Vide Liberate.

Manure, $z\bar{u}r$ (d.); quvvat (d.); rishva (d.) (also bribe); $k\bar{u}t$ or $sam\bar{a}d$ (these words are also used of human ordure removed from the latrines by special persons styled guh-kash or $ch\bar{a}h\text{-}p\bar{a}k\text{-}kun$, and spread in the roads, whence land-owners remove it at will.² [etc.

Manuscript, kitāb-i khattī: Quršān-i qalamī Many, bisyār; khaylī; ziyād; bas-ī az— (followed by pl. verb.); basā (followed by pl. noun); bisyar-ī az—(followed by pl. verb); 'adīd; [ma'dūd 'few']; muta-addīd: chand; or chi-qadr (how many!); īn— or ān-qadr ki-; or chandīn or chandān— ki; or har-qadr (as many as); du-chand; or muzā af; or du-muqābil; or du-barābar (twice as many, double); sad-chand (100 times as many); zan-i ziyād-ī du chār-i mā shudand (we met a lot of women); qatra qatra jam' gardad, vūngāh-ī daryā shavad (many a mickle makes a muckle, many drops a flood).

Map, naqsha: kharīta (prop. a roll of paper).
Map, to, naqsha kashīdan:—naqsha bardāshtan (to copy a—).

Marauder, tārāj-gar; chapaw-kun; dar pay-t-shikār ("marauding," of animals).

Marble, farsh-i in khāna az marmar ast (—has a marble floor).

March, March, to, kuch (k. intr.); ilghār (k. intr.) (forced march; vide Raid); kūchānidan; and harakat dādan; and kūch dādan (tr.). Vide Walk: Mārsh (Eur. the month).

Marching, kūch: 'ubūr; and murūr (passing crossing).

Mare, mādiyān; mādiyān-i kurra-dār (with foal at foot); mādiyān-i kurra giriftan (brood-mare); kaf-i havā payda, karda, or tukhm-i 'anqā' paydā karda or pā-yi mār dāda (= to find a mare's nest).

Margin, hāshiya (pl. havāshī of books); dam; lab; kinār; kirān: dāman (skirt of mountain); hadd, pl. hudūd (boundary).

¹ كُمُهُ. 2 The Zardushtis use ashes, not water in the latrines. 8 Indians say "an elephant's egg."

Marginal, jadval (marginal lines in borders of books; also any parallel lines; rivulet). Marigold, gul-i ja' farī. Vide Parsley.

Marine, bahrī; daryāsī. Vazīr-i Bahriyya (Minister of Marine).

Mariner, $kisht\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}n$; $mall\bar{a}h$; $j\bar{a}sh\bar{u}$; [but $m\bar{a}sh\bar{u}^{\perp}$ a long narrow boat].

Marionettes. Vide Punch.

Marjoram, gul-par (Persian marjoram, used in the kitchen): $p\bar{u}na$ (essence; used in med.).

Mark, Mark.

Mark, $nish\bar{a}n$ (k.); 'alāmat (k. or n.); asar, pl. āṣār (guzāshtan); vide Brand: binishān khurdan, intr., and bi-nishānz, tr. (to hit the mark); tir bi-sang khurdan (to miss the mark, of bullets or arrows). Vide Heed, Give ear to.

Marked, nishān-zada or —guzāshta; hālā nazr karda-yi Dawlat shuda ast ("he is a marked man'; in good sense; gāv-i safīd pīshānī (conspicuous, q.v.).

Market, $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ (any street with shops); $ch\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{u}$ or $ch\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{u}q$ (a cross street); maydan (a large open market); nakhkhās (for slaves or eattle); $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r-i\ bazz\bar{a}z\bar{a}n$ (of cloth merchants): $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ -i sabz**i**- $lar\bar{u}sh$ table market); $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ -i ' $\bar{a}mm$ (the Indian $mcl\bar{a}$ or fair). Vide Share; rū-yi maydān raftam (I went to the market): dar alrāf bilād-ī hast ki māl-i tijārat bi-masraf mīrasad (it has several markets for—).

Market-price, nirkh-i bāzār (market-rate); qīmat-i muta'ārif (current, ordinary rate).

Marskman, nishāna-yi khūb dārad, or tīr-zan-i khub-i'st (he's a good shot); dar nishānazanī az agrān mumtāz ast.

Marmot, mush-i Sultāniyya.

Marmora, Daryā-yi Marmara.

Marriage, $nik\bar{a}h$ (k.) (a lawful marriage); ' $ar\bar{u}s\bar{i}$ (k.) (gen.); mut'a (k.) (temporary marriage, lawful amongst Shī'as; by Persians called also sigha*; majlis-i 'aqd or $-nik\bar{a}h$ (the ceremony); khwāstgārī (k.) (to demand in marriage; propose for the hand of); bi-zanî dādan (to give in marriage); shawhar dādan; (ditto); dukhtar rā shawhar dādand. Vide also Contract and Dowry.

Marriageable, $p\bar{a}$ bar bakht (local?) (of a marriageable age); $b\bar{a}ligh$, masc.; and $b\bar{a}ligha$, fem. (of the age of puberty): bihadd-i nikāh rasīda.

Married, zan-burda or $d\bar{a}m\bar{a}d$ -shuda; or mutafahhil (sh.) (of man); shawhar-dar or 'arūsī-shuda (of woman); but 'arūs shuda "decorated as, or like a bride"): mankūha (of woman; married by $nik\bar{a}h$).

Marrow, maghz-i $ustukhw\bar{a}n$ (gen.): maghz-iqalam (of shank; eatable); harām-maghz (of backbone; not eaten): lubb (gen. used for the best of anything). Vide Prime.

Marry, to, ' $ar\bar{u}s\bar{i}$ k. (gen.): $nik\bar{a}h$ k.; zan k. or—giri/tan, tr. (of man); shawhar k. or -giri/tan, tr. (of woman); zan ikhtiy $\bar{a}r$ k., etc.; 'arūs-shudan, intr. (of women); dāmād shudan, intr. (of men); khwāst $g\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k. (to ask in marriage by parents); bā Fulān 'aqd-i nikāh bastan, or bā Fulān sīgha jārī k. (of Qazi): but pidar pisarash $r\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}$ Ful \bar{a} n 'agd bast.

Marrying, muzāvajat.

Mars (planet), Mirrikh (or Bahram) $kh\bar{u}n$ āshām-i Falak ast (Mars is the warrior of the sky).

Marseilles, Mārsīl: Marsal-i Frānsa, m.c.

Marsh, $mash\bar{\imath}la$ (lagoon, q.v.); $murd\bar{a}b$ (any stagnant water); $b\bar{a}tl\bar{a}q$, T., or $\underline{khil\bar{a}b}$ (a bog): lajan-zār (black mud). Vide Swamp.

Marshal, marshāl (Fr.).

Marshal, to, $saff - \bar{a}r\bar{a} + \bar{i} k$.

Marshalled, $saff-\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$; murattab.

Marshmallow, khatmī-yi khabbāza. Vide Mallow and Hollyhock.

Marshalling, saff-band \bar{i} ; saff- $\bar{a}r\bar{a}r\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; $tart\bar{i}b$ dihī.

Marten, dala and dalak (Pine Marten; the skin is confounded with that of a desertfox).

Vide Swallow. Martin.

Martingale, ta'līmī (also means a thin 'swagger-cane'): sina-band (breast-plate). shahīd, 6 pl. shuhadās; kushta-yi Martyr,

⁵ Here a Persian would not say bi-maydan raftam, which might mean bi-jang raftam.

² Gulpar is used by druggists in the adulteration of safiron. In Bengal called nā'o.

^{*} The term sigha is also applied to the temporary wife; zan-i 'aqdī is permanent wife as opposed to zan-i ṣīghaʿī.

⁵ In India zer-band.

⁶ Shahid lit. "present as a witness." It means all that the English word means and more. It is specially applied to one slain in, or on the way to, a religious war, etc., or to one slain unjustly; also figuratively to one who dies in a manner that excites sympathy—by any sudden death, assassination, or by plague if he does not flee from it.

 $r\bar{a}h$ -i Khud \bar{a} : "nana-ghar $\bar{i}bam$ " k. (to pose as a martyr).

Mar

Martyrdom, shahādat: [Mash-had, lit. "Place of Martyrdom'; vide Meshed]; mahall-i shahādat (place of —): shahādat yāftan (to suffer —).

Marvel, ' $uj\bar{u}ba$ (for $u'j\bar{u}ba$) $\underline{kh}ayl\bar{\imath}$ ' $uj\bar{u}ba$ (or antika) ast (he's a perfect marvel); 'ajā ib^{μ} 'l-makhlūqāt ("the marvels of creation"; also the name of a book, the "World of Wonders"). Vide Miracle.

Marvellous, ' $a\bar{n}b$ [' $aj\bar{a}^{i}b$, pl. of ' $aj\bar{i}ba$]; gharīb [gharā'ib, pl. of gharība]; khāriq-i 'ādat (supernatural); nazar-ash kīmiyā 'st (he has marvellous sight): hayrat-angīz.

Mary, "Mary was the mother of Jesus" Maryam $m\bar{a}dar$ -i Hazrat-i 'Isa ast, or $b\bar{u}d$). Vide Jesus and Jews.

Masculine, muzakkar; ān zan mard-sifat ast (she is a masculine woman; or she has fine manly qualities; but mard-manand ast only means "she is a masculine woman"). Mash, to, lih kardan.

Mask, $d\bar{i}v$ -chihra (the toy): $niq\bar{a}b$ (veil; executioner's veil or mask).

Mason. Vide Stone-cutter and Freemason. Masonry, $mi'm\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; or $bann\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}$ (the trade of a mason); $\bar{a}jur-k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (burnt brick-work): sang-kārī (stone-work).

Masquerade, bi-libās-i— dar āmadan; tab $d\bar{\imath}l$ -i $lib\bar{a}s$ n.

Mass, $Qudd\bar{a}s$ (Syr.): $t\bar{u}da$ (heap; also mass).

Massacre, qatl-i, ' $\bar{a}mm$ (n); $kusht\bar{a}r$ (k.).

Massive, zakhīm.

Massiveness, zakhāmat.

Mast (of a ship), $t\bar{t}r$; dagal; $d\bar{t}rak$ (also pole of a tent): darakht-i $jah\bar{a}z$.

Masted, dagal-dar: kishti-yi sı-dagali (threemasted).

Master, $\bar{a}\underline{a}h\bar{a}$ or $\bar{a}q\bar{a}$ (owner, etc.); mu all im(teacher); ustād (teacher; also a pastmaster, skilled); $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}-yi$ shum \bar{a} tashrif $d\bar{a}rad$ (is your master at home?); $s\bar{a}hib$; and $m\bar{a}lik$ (owner); $\bar{a}\underline{k}hund$ (master of a school or a small preacher, vide Teacher); mullā-maktabī (a pedant, q.v.); ustād-i kār-ash ast, or dar fulān kār dast-i kāmil-ī $d\bar{a}rad = yad - i t\bar{u}la d\bar{a}rad$ (he is master of his subject); $ust\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ bar \bar{u} khatm ast (he is a perfect master of this): bi-zabar-dast-i bar-khurd (he has met his master).

Master, to, $gh\bar{a}lib$ $\bar{a}madan$ (to conquer); dast yāftan (to conquer; also to master a subject).

Mastership, $riy\bar{a}sat$ (headship); $\bar{a}q\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}$ (ditto, vulg.); istīlā; bartarī (mastery, q.v.).

Master-stroke, 'ayn-ustād \bar{i} : ustād \bar{i} -yi kāmil.

Mastery, tasallut; or dast-i kāmil; dar davāsāzī tasallut dārad : tasallut bar kas-ī yāftan (to obtain mastery over). Mastership.

Masticable, $b\bar{a}b$ -i $dand\bar{a}n$.

Masticate, Mastication, javidan: javidan-ash $mushkil \ ast = b\bar{a}b - i \ dand\bar{a}n \ n\bar{i}st.$

Mastic, mastaki: mastaki-yi rūmi (best kind). Masterbation, jalq zadan; mushtū kardan, vulg.: musht-zanī k.

Mat, būriyā; or hasīr (of reed or date-palm leaves): $p\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{u}sh$, or kafsh- $p\bar{a}k$ -kun (door-

Mat, to, $b\bar{u}riy\bar{a}$, etc., $b\bar{a}ftan$ (to weave): hasīr, etc., andākhtan or --- farsh kardan (to mat a floor).

Match, kibrīt (lucifer); kibrīt-i rasmī (common Persian match); kibrīt-i jarangī (Eur. match); sham'cha (wax match); mahtābī (slow-match); harif (equal); zawj; and just; and ling (of a pair).

Match, to, mutabiq sh, and k. (of things); just avardan (of things in pairs).

Matchless, bī-nazīr; bī-'adīl; bī-misl; bīmānand: bī-hamtā.

Matchlock, tujang-i fatīlasī: [chakhmāq, flint-

Matchlock-man, tulang-chi.

Mate, najjār va shāgird-ash rā sada zan (or bi-qū bi-yāyand) (call the carpenter and his mate); juft (of a pair); $m\bar{a}t$ (in chess): kish or kisht "check'") zich (?) (stalemate).

Mate, juft sh. (to mate and also to copulate. of beasts or birds). Vide To pair.

Material, Materials, masalih (for making things); $qum\bar{a}sh$, pl. aqmisha (gen. of cloth); $m\bar{a}dd\bar{i}$ or $jism\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (adj. of the body; opp. to $r\bar{u}h\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ "spiritual"); $\bar{i}n$ $p\bar{a}rcha$ az chi jins (or qumāsh) ast?: lavāzim (necessaries for); sāmān-i jang, or asbāb-i jang (—of war): 'umda (important, essential).

Materialism, mazhab"'l-māddiyyīn (the doctrine).

Materialists, māddī, pl. māddiyyīn (who hold the doctrine).

Materiality. Vide Materialism.

Materia-medica, $kit\bar{a}b^{\mu}$ 'l-adviyah: $qar\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{i}n$. Maternal, mādarī; az taraf-i mādar (of relationship): [khāla "maternal aunt" and <u>khālū</u> "maternal uncle"].

Maternally, $m\bar{a}dar$ - $v\bar{a}r$; $m\bar{a}dar\bar{a}na$ (like a mother).

Maternity, ummiyyat.

Mathematician, muhandis (engineer); riyāzīdān; hisāb-dān (arithmetician); muhāsib (accountant); muhāsib-i sanad-yāfta (chartered accountant).

Mathematics, 'ilm-i riyāzī; hindasa (geometry); 'ilm-i hisāb (arithmetic); Uqlīdus (Euclid); jabr u muqābala (Algebra).

Matricide, mādar-kush (adj.); mādar-kushī (the act of—).

Matrimony, 'arūsī; izdivāj.

Matrix, zihdān; rahim.

Matron, kad-bānū (lady of the house, however young); nāzira (stewardess); mukhaddara (a polite form of address); nanabāshī (an elderly person, generally a relation, who manages the house). Vide Duenna.

Matronly, bibi-manish (in imitation of the mistress; said of maid-servants or little children).

Matter, amr, pl. $um\bar{u}r$; $k\bar{a}r$ (affair); qaziyya; mu'āmala (occurrence); matlab; kayfiyyat; muqaddama (ditto); turā chi shud?, or vulg. chit mi-shavad, or chita!? (what's the matter with you?); in khayli lazim ast, bāgī nagl-ī nīst (or maṭlab-ī nīst, or hikāyat-ī nīst) (this is necessary, the rest doesn't matter); muzāyaqa nīst; 'ayb na-dārad; chizarar? (="yes, I don't mind if I do"; a familiar or casual reply when refreshments are offered; for the respectful bichashm); $harf-\bar{\imath} n\bar{\imath}st$, $\underline{k}h\bar{u}b$; or 'ayb na-dārad, or zarar na-dārad ("it doesn't matter; that will do''); chirk or jarāhat'; or rīm (rare) (pus); $m\bar{a}dda$ (in nature); $j\bar{a}$ -yi guft $u \ q\bar{u} \ ast = mahall-i \ shakk \ ast \ (it's a matter)$ of doubt); $kam\bar{a}-hiy^a-yi$ $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$ in ast=asl $\bar{i}n$ ast (the fact of the matter is—); $k\bar{a}r$ bi-hadd-i rasida ast—(matters have reached to such a pitch that—): dar īn harf-ī nīst (as a matter of course); chandan mailabī $na-b\bar{u}d$ (it was not a very important matter); har jūr-ī ki mumkin bāshad (somehow, it matters not how).

Matthew, Matta.

Matting. Vide Mat.

Mattock, kulang (pick-axe): tisha.

Mattress, $d\bar{u}shak$ (for sleeping on); $d\bar{u}shak-i$

fanari (spring mattress): visāda (for sitting on).

Mature, rasida (of fruit); pukhta (in experience, etc.); kāmil"'s-sinn (about 30 years of age); bāliyh (of the age of puberty, i.e., about 16 or 18). Vide Age.

Maturity, bulūgh (of persons); rasīdagī of fruit or persons).

Matutinal, $b\bar{a}md\bar{a}d\bar{i}$.

Maugre, 'ala-raghm' (out of spite to—). Vide Notwithstanding.

Mauritania, Maghrib.

Maul, to, $lih \ k.: panja \ z.$ (to elaw).

Maund (Indian) man; [the Tabriz man is about 7½ lbs.; the man-i shāhī is about double. In India the maund is about 82 lbs.].

Mausoleum, zarīh (of Prophets or Imams); rawza (prop. of Prophets and Imams); mazār (of saints, etc.); mazja (rare; of kings and great men); marqad (gen.; but sp. of big people); maqbara (of kings: prop.=cemetery); buq'a (a spot where anything sacred has happened and which has been made into a residential shrine).

Mauve, arghavānī (colour of the Judas-tree flower).

Maxim, pand; maṣal, pl., amṣāl: qā'idu (rule).

Maximum, muntaha; qīmat-i a'la [opp. to qīmāt-i adna the minimum price].

May, shahr-i May.

May be, shāyad (ki); gūyā (perhaps); mī-shavad ki—; or mumkin ki—; or yumkin ki—(possibly); yahtamil ki—; or muhtamil ast ki—(probably); ma-bād (may it not be).

Mayor, hākim³ (of large cities); kalāntar (of a big village).

Mayoralty, mansab-i hukūmat: kalāntarī.

Maze, ghalat-andāz (a mod. trans. for laby-rinth).

Meadow, $\bar{u}lang^{\dagger}$ (a spacious natural grazing ground); $marghz\bar{a}r$ (large space covered with grass); chaman, any small green plot, lawn); $char\bar{a}-g\bar{a}h$ (grazing-ground).

Meal, $\underline{khur\bar{a}k}$ (food); $\underline{\bar{a}rd}$ (flour); $\underline{bulgh\bar{u}r}$, $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$. (coarse meal): $\underline{ghiz\bar{a}^s}$ and $\underline{ta^s\bar{a}m}$ (repast).

Mean, miyāna; and mutavassii (medium):

khasīs (mean); and mumsik (miserly); or
kinis (vulg.) (in money matters, etc.);

¹ Chita, vulg., for chi-at ast !

² Jarāhat, lit. "wound" but in m.c. "pus."

³ The Shah uses the term hakim for the Lord Mayor of London.

⁴ Corruption of mahall-i lang-i ūba (for oba, T., ''a tent, a transportable cabin '').

past; or farū-māya; or razīl; or kamīna (in origin); pūch; and ril (vulg.) (of actions and persons).

Mean, Mean, to, qaṣd k. (to intend, purpose); ma'nī dāshtan (to denote); dalālat k. (of the application of a word; to imply) ya'nī bi-kushī-ash¹? (then you mean to kill him?); man namī-fahmam; ya'nī chi? (I don't understand what you mean); lafz-i (or ma'nī-yi) chāpār 'ibārat ast az īnki dar har manzil asp 'ivaz mī-kunand: az īn jūr ḥarakāt maṭlab-at chīst (what do you mean by such behaviour?).

Meander, pichidan.

Meaning, qūsha-dūr or ma'nī-dūr, adj. (with hidden meaning); ma'nī; and matlab, subs. (signification); maqsad, pl. maqāsid, or murād or matlab; or maqsūd (object, q.v.): fahva (signification, import, q.v.).

Meaningless, bi-ma ni; laghv.

Meaningly, $b\bar{a}$ -maqsad; $b\bar{a}$ qaşd (also = purposely): pur-ma'na.

Meanly, $\underline{khas\bar{i}s\bar{a}na}$ (stingily); $bak\underline{h}\bar{i}l\bar{a}na$ (miserly); $az r\bar{u}$ - $yi dan\bar{a}$ *at -i tab * .

Meanness, khissat; and khasīsī (stinginess); bakhīlī (miserliness); past-fiṭratī; or sif-lagī; or dūnī; or nā-najībī (of nature).

Means, vāsita; vasīla, pl. vasā il: mūjib (but pl. mavājib = "pay") or sabab; and 'illat; and vajh; and bā is (cause): bi-chi tadbīr īn kār rā mī-tavānīd bi-kunīd (by what means can you accomplish this?): istitā at-i yak juft kafsh ham na-dāram (I haven't the means to buy even a pair of shoes): dar sāya-yi — (by means of —).

Meanwhile, dar în bayn; dar în aṣnā. Vide Midst.

Measles, surkhcha; surkhak.

Measure, to, paymūdan, rt. paymū (of land, of grain); paymūyish k. (of land only): zar' k (of cloth): masāhat k. (of area): qadd giriftan (height, of recruits, etc.); qadd-i sīna-ash chīst?; qadd-i īn mīz bi-gīr (measure this table): paymāna k. or kayl k. (of corn): andāza (or vulg. angāra) giriftan (to take the measure; height, depth, etc.).

Measure, vazna (powder measure): vazn-i tām (good measure): ziyāda az hadd; or bī-hadd (beyond measure): band (tape--): gaz (yard-measure).

Measurement, and aza (length and breadth.

as of a room; cubic, of a box): paymāyish (of land): tul u 'arz-ash chi qadr ast? Measurer, andāza-gīr; paymāyanda: kayyāl

(of corn, etc.).

Meat, in gusht kirm zada ast (the meat has maggets in it).

Meat-safe. Vide Cupboard.

Mecca, Makka or Makka-yi Mu'azzama: Bayt" 'l-Harām (Temple of Mecca).

Mechanics, 'ilm-i jarr-i asgāl.

Medal, nishān; madāl (Eur.); imtiyāz (decoration).

Mede, Shīrvānī.

Media, $Sh\bar{\imath}rv\bar{a}n$.

Meddle, fazūlī k. (of impertinent meddling):

mudākhala k.; or dakhl u taṣarruf k.

(interfere): dast zadan (to touch); kār
dāshtan (ditto).

Meddler, Meddlesome, $\int az\bar{u}l$, adj.

Meddling, subs., $faz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ (k.).

Mediate, to, tavassut n.; visātat k. . miyānjigarī k. Vide to Intercede.

Mediation, visāţat, or tavassut.

Mediator, miyān-jī: vāsita; visatat-kun. Vide Intercession.

Medical, tibbā: [tibb, the medical art; tabā-bat "the profession"]: mu'ālaja (treatment).

Medicine, davā, pl. davājāt; (the Ar. pl. adviya, in m.c. gen. means "spices"): 'ilāj; darmān; mu'ālaja (curing). Vide Medical.

Mediocre, mutavassit; miyāna.

Mediocrity, hadd-i vasat.

Meditation, tafakkur (k.); tafammul (k.); ghawr (k.): bi-ʻālam-i murāqaba raftan (Sufi term): khawz (k.) (thinking deeply on a subject). Vide Intend.

Mediterranean Sea, Bahr^u'l Abyaz; Bahr-i Safīd; Bahr-i Rūm; Bahr-i mutavassit.

Medium. Vide Mediocre and Means.

Medlar, azgīl.

Meek, burdbar; and halim: mazlum (m.c.; prop. "oppressed"); salim; shikastanats; mutavazi".

Meekness, burdbārī; hilm: shikasta-nafsī; and tavāzu'; and farūtanī (humility): mulāyamat (gentleness).

Meet, to, mulāqāt (k.): du chār sh. (to encounter unexpectedly); bar-khurdan (ditto): ūrā dar rāh yāftam or dīdam (I met him accidentally): fardā dar khāna-yi

Note the Pres. Subj., the full sentence would be ya'nī irāda dārī ki-.

² The Muslim distinction between meats that are lawful and unlawful is nearly the same as the Mosaic. For Muslims, however, camel's flesh is lawful.

Mawlavī Sa'īd marā mulāgāt kunīd: yak farsakh raftam hich kas rā na-didam: ghaflaton tū-yi kūcha bi-ū bar khurdam (I accidentally met him in the street): tasādum shudan (to collide); vide Assemble: istiqbāl— or pīshvā'i—or pīshvāz k. or jilaw raftan (going out some distance to meet a guest); $\bar{b}adraqa\ k$. (in Kirman also $kaf\bar{a}p\bar{a}$ k.) to accompany and speed a guest on his way: tashyi, the Arabic for the mod. badraga, is in m.c. generally used for accompanying a janāza. Vide Funeral].

Meeting, majlis, pl. majālis; and ānjuman (assembly): $mul\bar{a}q\bar{a}t$: $ils\bar{a}q$ (of rivers,

etc.).

Meeting-place, sar-dum (a secret meetingplace for drinking, gambling. etc.): dakk or dakka (m.e.) (ditto): $m\bar{i}\cdot\bar{a}d\cdot g\bar{a}h$ (rendezvous).

Megrim. Vide Head-ache.

Melancholic, $m\bar{a}l\bar{i}k\underline{h}\bar{u}liy\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$; $sawd\bar{a}vi$.

Melancholy, afsurdagī; mālīkhūliyā (sp. the disease): dil-i ū girifta ast. Vide Sad. Depressed.

Melodious, khush-sadā; khush-ilhān; khush- $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$; khush-gul \bar{u} ; khush-nav \bar{a} ; khush- $\bar{a}hang$ (of people); $sh\bar{i}r\bar{i}n$ (of sounds).

Melody, ahang (harmony); lahn, pl., alhan: tarāna (sweet sounds).

Melon, garmak (an inferior kind that comes in season about 1st July); kharbūza (better variety a month later); hinduvāna (water-melon); $kharb\bar{u}za$ -yi $g\bar{u}r$ - $g\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ (a large, good variety); fālīz or pālīz (melonbeds).

Melt, $gud\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}tan$, rt. $gud\bar{a}z$ (tr. and intr.; of snow, wax, fat); $\bar{a}b k$. (of metals); hall k. (chem.; by grinding or by acids).

Melted, $gud\bar{a}k\underline{h}ta$; $\bar{a}b$ -shuda; $mahl\bar{u}l$.

Member, 'uzv, pl. $a'z\bar{a}$ (also limb); or juz^s , pl., ajzā (of committees, etc.); sharīk membrane (partner); parda (of brain, stomach, ear).

Membership, 'uzviyyat; shirkat.

Membrum virile, āla-yi tanāsul; ālat-i mardi; Abū 'l-'Abbās (polite, prop. only for one very large): zakar: hashafa (the acorn): kir (a crude word): bul (of little boys: na'uz (properly only when in erection); zarba (of bulls); faqara (joking term). Vide Penis.

Memoir, savanih-i 'umrī (biography); tazkira (gen. in m.c. "passport"); hālāt; sar-yuzasht-i Jahangir-i qaysar ra mikhwānam (I am reading the memoirs of the Emperor Jehangir).

Memorable,—ki gāh-ī farāmūsh namī-shavad, or yād-ash az khātir namī-ravad. 'Vide'

Famous.

Memorandum, $\bar{i}n$ $rar{a}$ $yar{a}d$ - $dar{a}sht$ kun : $kitar{a}bcha$ -yi

yād-dāsht (pocket-book).

Memory, hāfiza-yi bad-ī dāram-kam-hāfiza-am (I have a bad memory): zihn-ash khūb nist (vulg.; prop. = he has not a good brain): zihn or khātir (mind): āz yād-am raft (it has escaped my memory); hāfiza-yi aharrā to dārad (he has a glorious memory).

Menagerie, jā nvar-khāna (a small private-). Mend, to, tarmim k., or marammat k. (gen.): ta mīr k. (build or repair; of buildings, tanks, masonry); $raf\bar{u}$ k. (to darn); vasla— or payvand k. (to patch): in islah-i ūmūr na-khwāhad shud (this won't mend matters): $hav\bar{a}$ $r\bar{u}$ $bi\text{-}bihtar\bar{i}$ ast (the weather is mending, clearing up).

Mender, marammat-kun; ta'mīr-sāz.

Mendicant, $gad\bar{a}$; $faq\bar{i}r$, pl. $fuqar\bar{a}^{s}$; $s\bar{a}$ il; khāna-bi-dūsh (gen. for a poor dervish); miskīn (prop. "poor").
Mendicity, gadārī; faqīrī; surāl.

Mending, $ta^{\epsilon}m\bar{i}r^{2}$ (k.) (of things); $isl\bar{a}h$ (k.) (of manners, defects in administration; also dressing meats with flavourings).

Menial, past; dani; dūn; sifla (mean).

Vide Servant.

Menses, $n\bar{a}$ - $\underline{kh}ush\bar{\imath}$ -yi $zan\bar{a}na$; hayz (sh.); bī-namāzī, or 'ādat (polite) (dāshtan); imrūz' az hayz fārigh shudam (fig.; "I've got out of my difficulty"; said by women only).

Vide Menses. Menstruation.

Menstruous woman, $b\bar{\imath}$ -namāz (polite); $h\bar{a}^{\imath}iza$ and $h\bar{a}^{s}iz^{s}$.

Mensuration, 'ilm-i masahat.

Mental, zihni (of the understanding; also of diseases); 'aqli (of sciences; also of diseases).

¹ Note this izāfat. In Indian and in classical Persian "memoirs" are tazkira but in Mod. Pers. this word means "passport."

² In India "to build." 8 In Arabic the masc. form is used for adjectives that can apply to females only.

Mention, Mention, to, zikr k.; nām burdan; mazkūr k. vulg.; zikr-i jamīl (favourable mention); yād-i shumā kard! (he mentioned you); az zan guzashta mard ham khaylī būd (not to mention women there were plenty of men too); az fuḥsh guzashta ūrā zadand = fuḥsh bi-guzār kinār, ūrā nīz zadand.

Mentioned, $mazk\bar{u}r: -ki \underline{z}ikr-i \underline{k}hayr-ash raft$ (previously mentioned); $mazk\bar{u}ra-yi b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, or $mazb\bar{u}r$ (mentioned above).

Mentor, $l\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (a head man-nurse): $n\bar{a}sih$; and $nas\bar{i}hat$ -gar (adviser).

Mercantile, tijāratī.

Mercenary, ajīr (hired; of soldiers); pūldūst: tammā' (covetous); harīs (greedy of gain or in eating).

Mercer, bazzāz (cloth-seller).

Merchandise, matā', pl. amti'a; jins, pl. ajnās; tankhwāh (wares); īn jins-i tijāratī 'st: qumāsh, pl. aqmisha (stuffs, cloths): tijārat; and mu'āmala; and dād u sitad (trading).

Merchant, $t\bar{a}jir$, pl. $tujj\bar{a}r$.

Merchantman, jahāz-i tijāratī.

Merciful, rahm-dil (of men); rahīm (pp. of God only): rahmān (of God only).

Mercifully, az rū-yi raḥm; az rū-yi mūruvvat. Merciless, bī-raḥm; sang-dil; zālim.

Mercilessly, zālimāna; az rū-yi sitam.

Mercury, zībaq; jīva; sīmāb (rare); 'Uṭārīd (or Tīr) munshī-yi Falak ast (Mercury is the Secretary of the sky): kushta-yi jīva (mercury at the back of mirrors).

Mercy, rahm (gen.); rahmat (of God only); amān! amān! (Mercy, mercy!): māl u jān-i shān dar dast-i khush-i Sulṭān-i qahhār-ī ast (their lives and properties are at the mercy of an arbitrary monarch): turā bi-Khudā bi-gū (tell me for mercy's sake): amān— or dakhīl āvardan (to cry for mercy).

Merely, fagat: mahz (in m.c. = barāy): in rā guftam va bas (I said this and nothing else).

Meridian, <u>khatt</u>-i nisf"'n-nahār (astr.): awj (of anything): dar vāsat"'s samā-yi jalālat-ash būd ki—(he was at the height of his fame when—).

Merit, sazāvārī; and liyāgat (fitness): fazī-

lat; khūbī; în kitāb ta'rīj-ī na-dārad (this book has no merit): hunar (of persons only).

Merit, to, $l\bar{u}^{i}q^{j}$ (or $saz\bar{u}v\bar{a}r$ -i) — budan; mustawjib-i (or mustahiqq-i)— $b\bar{u}dan$.

Meriting, istihqāq (dashtan).

Meritorious, lāyiq-i ta'rīf va tawṣīf; qābil-i taḥṣīn; mustaḥiqq-i tamīīd.

Merlin. Vide Falcon.

Mermaid, ādam-i daryā'ī (gen. term): zan-i daryā'ī (mermaid).

Merry, sar-i hālat; sar-i kayf; khush-hāl; īn bulbul sar-i kayf (or dimāgh) ast, mī-khwānad.

Merry-thought, janāgh. Vide Philopena.

Merv, Marv.

Mesh, chashma-yi tūr, or surākh-i dām (of net): [dām is properly any kind of snare]. Meshy, mushabbak.

Meshed, Mash-had (lit. "place of martyrdom"; the tomb of $Im\bar{a}m^2$ $Riz\bar{a}$, the seventh in descent from " $Al\bar{\imath}$, is here).

Mesmerize, to, jazba-yi rūhānī k.

Mesopotamia, Diyār-bakr.

Mess, to, $k\bar{a}r$ -shikani k. (said of a third person that cuts in and spoils a bargain) : $k\bar{a}r$ kharāb k.

Message, payām; payghām; rasālat or risālat (rare); tablīgh-i payghām k. (to deliver a message).

Messenger, firistāda (gen.); qāṣid (on foot); payghām-bar (gen.) (but payghambar 'prophet''); rasūl (also = 'prophet''; Rasūl*'llāh, or Rasūl-i Khudā - Muḥam mad); chāpār (mounted messenger or a post-man). Vide Orderly.

Messiah, Masīh * murdagān rā ihyā mī-kard. Messmate, ham-sufra; ham-kāsa; ham-navāla (gen. of friends living together).

Metal, mufarrigh (m.c. cast in metal); madanī, pl. madaniyyāt; filizz, pl. filizzāt. Vide Silver.

Metalled. Vide Road.

Metallic, filizzī; ma'danī.

Metamorphosis, tabdīl-i shakl (of disguise); tabdīl-i ḥālat (as of butterfly from chrysalis): maskh (of man into a lower form of animal): tanāsukh (rebirth, transmigration).

¹ Or shumā rā yād kard: note ≀ā.

² He was killed by Ma'múnu'r-Rashīd.

Urdu bhānjī mārnā.

^{*} Masih, lit. "anointed with the sacred oil, i.e. olive oil mixed with balsam.

⁶ Incorrect for Ar. mutragh.

Metaphorical, majāzī.

Metaphorically, $maj\bar{a}z_n^n$.

Metaphysics, 'ilm'i haqiqat (the science); 'irfān-bāfi (a half-contemptuous term for the metaphysical talk in a Persian mailis). Metempsychosis, tanāsukh.

Meteor, tīr-i ātash fishām. Vide Star.

Meteoric, misl-i shihāb: khush darakhshīd valī dawlat-i musta'jil būd (of meteoric fame, etc.).

Metheglin, sharbat-i 'asal (mead).

Methinks, gūyā; bi-mazanna-yi man; gumānam ān ki —; bi-khayāl-am mī-rasad ki —; hamchunīn mī-fahmam ki —.

Method, tarīq or tarīqa; qānūn; vaz'.

Methodical, munazzam; bā nazm: kār rā bivaqt mī-kunad.

Metonym, kināya.

Metre, mitr (Fr. measure); baḥr or vazn (of verse); qāfiya (rhyme in poetry); saj' (rhyme in prose).

Metrical, $mawz\bar{u}n$.

Metropolis, pā-yi takht; dār" 'l-khilāfa; dār" 's-saltana.

Mettlesome, $subuk-r\bar{u}h$ (of horses; also of little birds = "sprightly"): $j\bar{a}n-d\bar{a}r$ (opp. to $l\bar{a}ghar$ "thin").

Mew, Mews, qūsh-khāna (hawk-mew).

Mew, to, maw-maw—or ma'aw ma'aw k. (of cats).

Mewing, subs., miyū miyū kardan, or maw maw kardan (of eats).

Miasma, bukhār-i muta'affin.

Michael, Mikāril.

Microscope, zarra-bin; khurda-bin.

Microcosm. Vide Macrocosm.

Midday, nīm-rūz; zuhr; nisf" 'n-nahār.

Middle, miyān; vasat; dar-dil-i shab (in the middle of the night; vide Midnight); dar nāf-i shahr (in the middle of the city).

Middle-aged, sinn-ash bayn bayn; mard-i kāmil" 's-sinn; miyāna 'umr; mutavassit" 'l-'umr.

Middle height, miyān-qadd; miyāna-bālā.

Middling, mutavassit; miyāna: na-khūb nabad (m.c.); bayn bayn.

Mid-heaven, fi vasatu 's-samā (of sun); dar vasat-i āsmān (of birds flying).

Midnight, nīm-shab; nisf-i shab; vasaṭ-i shab; du qismī-yi shab(!); dil-i shab (dead of night).

Midst, dar miyān-i—; dar vasaṭ-i—, miyāna-yi—: dar nāṭ-i shahr, or dar bahbūḥa-yi shahr: dar qalb-i—(of anything);
dar īn aṣnā (in the meanwhile); dar
miyān-i hama-yi īnhā fulān rasīd (while
this was going on So-and-So arrived).

Midsummer, chilla-yi tābistān (the forty days of greatest heat); tamūz (rare; dog-days); qahr-i garmā, 'ayn-i tābistān.

Midway, $n\bar{\imath}m$ - $r\bar{a}h$, or nisf-i $r\bar{a}h$.

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Midwife, māmā and māmācha; vaqt-ī ki māmācha du tā shud sar-i bachcha kaj dar mī-āyad (Anglicé. "too many cooks"); qābila.

Midwifery, $q\bar{a}bilag\bar{i}$ (k); $m\bar{a}m\bar{a}cha$ -gar \bar{i} (k.).

Midwinter, chilla-yi zamistān (forty days of greatest cold); vasat-i sarmā; 'ayn-i sarmā; dar <u>ah</u>alba-yi sarmā.

Mien, manzar (outward appearance); qavāra or paykara (framo); hayfat (general appearance in face and dress); vajh, etc. (face, q.v.).

Might, $z\bar{u}r$ (bodily); qudrat (of God); $t\bar{a}qat$; and quvvat (bodily; or of nations); $b\bar{a}$ hama-yi dil u $j\bar{a}n = b\bar{a}$ hama-yi $tav\bar{a}n\bar{a}^z\bar{i}$; $z\bar{u}r$, $k\bar{u}n$ -i $k\bar{h}ar$ -i $k\bar{i}s\bar{a}b$ $r\bar{a}$ $p\bar{a}ra$ $m\bar{i}$ -kunad (might is right).

Mignonette, rīzāda Fr.

Migrate, to, yīylāq u qishlāq k.; sard-sīr u garm-sīr k. Vide Summer.

Migratory, yīylāq u qishlāq-kun.

Milch, $y\bar{a}v$ -i $sh\bar{v}r$ -dih, or $y\bar{a}v$ -i $t\bar{a}za$ $z\bar{a}d$ (a cow that has just given birth and will not therefore go dry soon).

Mild, mulāyim; or halim; bā tahammul or mutahammil (forebearing); havā mulāyim

shud.

Mildew, $purmak (\underline{k}\underline{h}urdan)$; pamp (or $pamp\bar{u}$) $\bar{i}n$ $r\bar{a}$ zada ast (m.c. only); $zang\bar{a}r^2$ (of wheat).

Mildewed, purmak-zada.

Mile, $m\bar{t}l$, pl. $amy\bar{a}l$ (Eur.); $farsa\underline{k}h$ - $h\bar{a}$ $l\bar{a}la$ -yi khud- $r\bar{u}$ $r\bar{u}^{z}\bar{\imath}da$ $b\bar{u}d$ —Prof. S.T. (for miles there were wild poppies growing). Vide Square.

Milestone, sang-i mīl.

Military, askarī; nizāmī; barā-yi havā ij-i

lashkarī (for military purposes).

Milk, shīr; laban (rare); shīr-i sar-shīr girifta (skimmed); māst (curds); dūgh (māst is mixed with water and from this butter is made; what remains is dūgh); bad-

² Properly "verdigris."

¹ And also haqq ba shamshir ast and dast-i quarat quvi 'st.

shīr¹ (said of a child suckled by a low nurse; hence applied to an ill-behaved child, also used as a term of abuse): ² īn shīr ābakī'st (this milk is poor); kashk (made from curds and dried); Dar khāna-yi akābir-i Kirmān chu bu-guzarī ∴ Kashk ast u bāz kashk u dīgar kashk u bāz kashk ∴ (a saying in derision of the poverty of Kerman).

Milk, to, dūshīdan; shīr-giriftan.

Milker, dūshanda; shīr-dūsh.

Milking, $sh\bar{\imath}r-d\bar{u}sh\bar{\imath}$ (k.); $sh\bar{\imath}r-g\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$ (k.) (subs.).

Milk-pail, dalv.

Milk-safe, vide Larder; shīr-ārīz (a cage of wood or rope but of one storey); chambara (circular, of string; has several stories). Vide Larder.

Milk-seller, shīr-farūsh.

Milk-tooth, dandan-i shir.

Milky way, Khatt-i rāh i Makka (vulg.); Kahkashān.

Mill, $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}$; $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}-yi$ $b\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ (wind-mill); $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}b$ (water-mill); $dast-\bar{a}s$; and $\bar{a}sak$ (hand-mill).

Millepede, $haz\bar{a}r$ - $p\bar{a}$.

Miller, $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}n$.

Millet, arzan

Million, milyūn (Eur.); du kurūr.

Millstone, sang-i āsiya.

Mimic, taqlid-kun.

Mimic, to, taqlīd dar āvardan; adā-yash rā dar āvard (he mimicked him); zarb giriftan; [zarb zadan "to threaten and to multiply"]; Īrānīhā khaylī muqallid and (the Persians are great mimics); maymūn taqlīd-i shumā rā dar mī-āvarad (the monkey is mimicking you).

Mimosa, gul-i fitna (mimosa?).

Minaret, manāra or manār (vulg. munār), pl. manāvir; gul-dasta (a small minaret in the centre, over the entrance, from which, in Persia, the azān is delivered).

Mince, qīma k.; rīz rīz k., qīma (minced meat); kū/ta (minced and made into balls; rissoles): tannāzāna rāh raftan, to walk mincingly).

Mind, Mind, to, rasidagi k. and mutavajjih

sh. (to look after); vide Listen, Pay attention, etc.; pay-i kār-at bi-raw (mind your own business); khud-at rā bi-pā (mind what you do); in rā dar khātir-i khud am fikr karda am or sanjīda am: khūb! or 'ayb na-dārad (= I don't mind); agar (bi-) ānchi guft multafit shuda būdīd bihtar būd: muzāyaga na-dāram (I don't mind); az yak dīgar bad-i mān na-yāmad (we didn't mind each other, i.e. we rather liked each other, vide Like); ray-ash bar gasht (he changed his mind): bi-zahmat an kitab ra bi- $dih\bar{i}d = agar zahmat na$ - $b\bar{a}shad \bar{a}n kit\bar{a}b$ $r\bar{a}$ bi-dihid (would you mind giving me that book): $zam\bar{i}r$ (conscience), pl. $zam\bar{a}^{i}r$; $\underline{kh\bar{a}t}ir$, pl. $\underline{khav\bar{a}t}ir$; and dil (the mind); galb (heart; the organ); 'agl (intellect) yak-dil $b\bar{u}dan$ (to be of one mind); mayl dāshtan (to have a mind to); bi-<u>kh</u>āţir āmadan (to come to one's mind). Vide Idea.

Mind, presence of, ijtimā'-i ḥavāss; dastpāchagī bi-khud rāh na-dāda; ḥuzūr-i qalb (?) (means also ''devout attention in prayer''); ḥavāss rā ma-bāz (don't lose your head). Vide Intuition.

Mindful, mas^sūliyyat-i khud rā hamīsha dar nazar dārad: hamīsha kār-i khud-ash rā

mi-binad.

Mine, ma'dan, pl. ma'ādin; and kān; surb va mis rā b az ma'dan mī-kanand: naqb (underground passage). Vide My.

Mine, to, naqb zadan (to undermine, dig a passage; to dig into a house or a fort, of thieves, etc.); zīr-i khāna khālī karda bārūt guzāshtand va raftand vulg. (they mined the house and evacuated it).

Miner, $ma^i dan \cdot ch\bar{i}$; $naqb \cdot zan$ (as a thief, etc.); $haff\bar{a}r$ u $naqq\bar{a}b$ (sappers and miners).

Mineral, ma'danī, adj.; filizz, pl. filizzāt; and ma'dan, pl. ma'daniyyāt, subs. 'ālam-i jamādī (mineral kingdom); ma'ādin-i nafīsa (valuable minerals): āb-i ma'danī (mineral water).

Mineralogist, ma'dan-shinās.

Mineralogy, 'ilm-i ma'ādin.

I Easterns believe that a child imbibes some of the qualities of a nurse with the milk. Similarly, Indians think that if a foal be given buffalo's milk, it will learn the trick of lying down in water with its rider.

2 Bad-ast attributes the bad origin to the father; bad-shir to the mother.

5 The Indian karor is one hundred $l\bar{a}khs$ or ten millions, the $l\bar{a}kh$ being a hundred thousand. In Fersian corrupted into $l\bar{a}k$.

+ · A place where a light is seen,' and in Persia met. the "penis."

b Note rā required after the second object only. The rā could here be omitted.

Minister, vazîr, pl. vuzarā: vazīr-i duval-i khārija (Head of Foreign Office): Sadr-i A'zam (Prime Minister of Persia): Vazīr-i Mukhtār-i Inglīs (British Minister, Tehran); safīr (ambassador): arkān-i dawlat (Ministers of State): vazīr-i dākhila (Minister of Interior); vazīr-i ma'ārij (for Public Instruction); vazīr-ī 'adliyya (of Justice; hears final appeals); Vazīr-i favā'id (of Public Works); Vazīr-i jang (of War); Vazīr mukhtār (—Plenipotentiary).

Ministry, vizārat; sadārat (office of Prime

Minister).

Minor, khurd- $s\bar{a}l$; $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}ligh$ (in law); tu kina-yāmadī sahl ast, marā du sā at bī-kār guzāshtī (your not coming was of minor importance, "was nothing"; but you wasted two hours of my time)

Minority, $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}ligh\bar{i}$ (of age); qillat (opp. to kasrat ; Parliamentary term) ; qillat-i yak

 $r\bar{a}y$ (minority of one).

Minstrel, sāzanda and muţrib (professional, who plays); khwānanda (gen.); and mu-<u>ah</u>annī (prop. who sings): rāmish-gar (a hired local singer and player): khunyāgar (a wandering bard).

Mint, zarrāb-khāna or dār"'z-zarb (for coins); $na^{i}n^{i+1}T$. (the garden herb); pūdina (wild mint).

Minus, 'alāmat-i tafrīq (the sign—); panj illā si (5-3).

Minute, dagīga; shast sāniya yak dagīga ast or mi-shavad (sixty seconds make one minute).

Minute (adj.), khaytī rīza (small): daqīq (critical); bārīk-bīn (ditto).

Minutes. Vide Proceedings.

Miracle, mu'jiza (by a prophet); karāmat or khārig-i 'ādat (by a saint or valī); bale, yārū mu'jiza karda sad tūmān bi-fuqarās $b\bar{a}khsh\bar{i}da$.

Miraculous, mu'jiz-numā.

Mirage, $sar\bar{a}b$; $\bar{a}b$ -i $Yaz\bar{i}d$ (less common).

Mire, gil u shul (for gil-i shul?). Vide Mud.

Mirror, mir at; a ina; a ina-yi badan-numa (cheval glass); Arastū ā'ina-yi iskandarī rā sākht va dar gal'a-ī az gilā'-i Sikandariyya nasb kardand (Aristotle made the mirror of Alexander which was erected on a fort in Alexandria).

Mirth, az khushī dar libās (or dar pūst) namīgunjad, or az khushī khud-dārī namī-kunad

(he cannot contain himself for joy; vide Joy); hangāma (boisterous mirth, uproar).

Misadventure, $h\bar{a}disa$; $s\bar{u}^{\epsilon}i$ $itti/\bar{a}q$. VideAccident, Misfortune.

Misanthrope, mutanaffir az khalq.

Misanthropy, tanaffur az khalq.

Misapprehension, kaj-fahmī. Vide Misunderstanding.

Misbehaviour, ḥarakat-i bī-jā; bad-raftārī.

Miscalculate, ghalat shimurdan (also to count the mistakes); <u>gh</u>alat pindāshtan; ishtibāh dar hisāb k.

Miscellaneous, mukhtalif (various); mutafarriqu, pl. muta/arriqāt (miscellaneous).

Mischance, $s\bar{u}^{\epsilon}$ -i ittif $\bar{a}q$. Vide Mistake, Misfortune.

Miscarriage, $isq\bar{a}t$ -i haml (k. or sh.) (abortion); an zan bachcha nāqiş (or sāqit) kard (she had a miscarriage) $k\bar{a}shki$ $b\bar{a}r$ -amuftāda būd (said by a mother to an undutiful child); $z\bar{a}^s$, shudan-i haqq (of justice).

Mischief, shaylanat; [asād; bad-zātī; kalak-ī² zīr-i sar dārad (he has some mischief. trick, in his head); kharābī-yi kār īnki — (the mischief of the matter is —); $m\bar{i}$ dānam barā-yi man māya mī-yīrad (I know she is brewing mischief for me).

Mischief-maker, mu/sid. Vide Tale-bearer. Calumny.

Mischievous, $m\bar{u}z\bar{i}$ (hurtful); $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ - $q\bar{u}sh$, $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ mūsh vulg.; sharīr; badzāt; bachcha fazūlī na-kun (child, don't be mischievous); in tifl pidar-i Shaytān ast.

Misconception, ahalat-lahmi; kaj-lahmi.

Misconduct, bad-raft $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; $harak\bar{a}t$ -i $n\bar{a}$ - $saz\bar{a}$: $n\bar{a}$ -najībī (stronger than two previous).

Misconstruction, kalām-am rā ta vīl-i bī-jā kardīd, or — ma'nā-yi ghalat guzāshtīd.

Miscreant, awbāsh; shaqī. Vide Blackguard.

Misdeeds, $zam\bar{a}^{\mu}im-i$ kird $\bar{a}r$ (sing. $zam\bar{i}ma$ not used in conversation): $s\bar{u}^{s}i$ raftar (opp. to husn-i $raft\bar{a}r$).

Misdirect, rāh-ī bātil namūdan (gen.); sar-i pākat rā ghalat navishtan (of a letter).

Miser, lasim (miserly to himself and others); bakhil (miserly to others only); mumsik (niggardly; will spend on his own comforts but not more); kanis; and khasis (stingy, niggardly).

Miserable, shikasta-hāl (of men or animals);

parishan-hal (of men); $\underline{kh}war$ (of animals or men); muhaqqar (of things).

Miserliness, $la^{s}\bar{a}mat$; $bu\underline{k}hl$; $\underline{k}hissat$.

Miserly, *khasīs*; vulg. *kinis* and *kinisk*; bakhīl (about every thing).

Misery, khwārī; shikasta-ḥālī (gen.); falākat; and 'usrat (pecuniary); shaqāvat (miserable luck); dar ḥālat-i khwārī guzarān mī-kunand.

Misfortune, siyāh-bakhtī; balā; muṣībat, pl. maṣā'ib; falak-zadagī; idbār; ṣadma (gen.; disaster); shikast (loss of property); āfat-i buzurg-ī bi-ū rasīda ast, or bad-bakhtī bi-ū rūy āvarda, or ūrā nakbat girifta ast; kalak bar sar-i kas-ī bastan (to play a trick on, and hence to bring trouble on any one).

Misgovern, to, siyāsat-i bad k.; bī-intizāmī k.

Misgovernment, bī-nazmī.

Misguidance, $gum - r\bar{a}h - s\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}tan$ (gen.); $iz\bar{l}\bar{a}l$ (k.) (gen.; rare); bud $r\bar{a}h - num\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$ (gen.). Vide Mislead.

Misguided, $gum r\bar{a}h$ (k.).

Misinform, ittilā'-i kizb dādan and yā/tan; khidmat-i shumā darūgh 'arz karda-and (you have been misinformed).

Misinterpret, ghalat ta'vīl kordan; bad fah-

 $m\bar{i}dan$.

Misjudge, hukm-i nā-haqq k. (in law). Vide Misconception.

Mislead, to, kūcha-ghalatī k.; vide Misguidance; sar az rāh burdan (fig.); bi-ghalat andākhtan.

Misleading, bi-ishtibāh mī-andāzad; gumrāh-kun; izlal-kun; (gen.).

Miss, to, khaiā shudan and kardan (of rifle); nishāna ghalat raft; gulūla radd shud nakhurd: ānjā khaylī jā-yi shumā khālī (or sabz¹) būd (we missed you); az dast dādan (of opportunity); gum k. (to miss a person on the way); khatā k. (without an object, of a train).

Mismanagement, bī-tadbīrī; bī-nazmī, badintizāmī.

Misplaced, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $i\bar{a}$.

Misreckon, bad-shimurdan; ghalat shimur-

Misrepresent, khilāf 'arz k.; ahala izhār dāshtan; harf rā bar khilāf vā namūda ast (he has misrepresented the matter).

Missal, kitāb-i awrād (any book of prayer);

Miftāhu'l-Jinān' (a Shī a book of prayers for all twelve months).

Missing, az īnjā mafqūd ast; maqtūlīn * hazār. majrūhīn du-vīst, va mafqūdīn ṣad * (killed one thousand; wounded two hundred; and missing one hundred).

Mission, ma mūriyyat-i 'umda (special —, or important mission); risālat (of a prophet); sifārat (embassy); vakālat; or niyābat

(being a delegate).

Missionary, kashīsh (elergyman); duktūr-i kashīsh-maslak (medical missionary; either sex); parastār (nurse), or shāgird duktūr (doctor's assistant) are also terms in use. [The Ar. dā'ī, pl. du'āt, is coming into use].

Mist, bukhār (also steam, vapour); harā dūd girifta ast (fog or mist); mih (sp. morning

and evening mist).

Mistake, sahv (k); farāmūshkārī (k.); khabt (k.); ghalat (k.): (erring); maqṣūd-am rā bad fahmīdīd (you have mistaken my meaning); chunīn mī-fahmam ki ishtubāh kardīd (I think you have made a mistake; but kār-i ghalat kardīd vyou have erred, sinned v); dar avval-i nazar Janāb-i Ālī rā ivaz-i kas-ī dīgar bi-jā āvurdam (l at first mistook you for some one else; vide Recognize); sahvan; or nā-dānista (by mistake).

Mistletoe, kāvalī

Mistress, dil-ārām, or shāhid, or rafīq ma'shūqa; khānum or bānū (of house);
begam⁵ (for Sayyid ladies); bībī⁶ (by
people of the house): mu'allima; and
ātūn (instructress; goes from house to
house); zan-i dāshta and politely mut'a-sī⁷
(kept woman); rafīq (not 'kept').

Mistrust, az kas-ī bad-gumān shudan; or

bad- $zann\ sh.$

Mistrustful, bad- $gum\bar{a}n$; $shakk\bar{i}$ (suspicious). Misty, pur-mih; $hav\bar{a}$ mih $b\bar{u}d$ (it was

misty). Vide Mist.

Misunderstanding, kaj-fahmī; bad fahmīdan; ghalat-fahmī: dar miyān-i shān qadrī nā-chāqī ast (there is a misunderstanding between them). Vide Coolness. [k.]

Misuse, to, bad bi-kharj dādan; bī-jā isti māl Mite, kirm-i panīr (in cheese); pashīz (coin); zarra (atom).

¹ On the grass. ² Jinān, pl. of Jannat.

⁸ Or kushtār or atlāt "killed."

[•] In India yak hazār; and yak sad would be substituted.

⁵ Pronounced bigum.

⁶ A child calls its mother bibi.

Mitigate, az qusūr-ash mī-kāhad (mitigates the offence); takhfīf dādan or k.; kam k. Mitre, 'imāma (pagri worn by mullas); har

ki 'imāma sar ast az ulamās' st.

Mitred, mu'ammam (bound with or wearing an 'imāma).

Mix, āmīkhlan, rt. āmīz tr. and intr.; and qālī k., T.; and shāmil k. and makhlūt k. (gen.); mamzūj k. (of liquids or pastes); yakjā k. vulg.: tū-yi ham k. or shāmil-i ham k. (to mix all together; of dry things); ikhtilāt k. (of persons); mu-āsharat k. (ditto); bā ham namī-jūshīm (we don't mix, we don't get on together); īn hākim bā mardum miṣl-i hākim-i avval namī-jūshad (or āmīzish namī-kunad).

Mixable, qābil-i imtizāj.

Mixed, \$\bar{a}m\bar{k}hta;\$ and \$makht\bar{u}\bar{u}\$ (gen.); \$mam-\bar{z}\bar{u}\$ (of liquids or pastes); \$murakkab\$ (compound).

Mixture, mamzūj; davā (gen. medicine); araq (liquid medicine); qivām (in cookery; the mixture after cooking). Vide Consistency

Moan, $n\bar{a}la$ (k.).

Moat, khandaq.

Mob, $izdih\bar{a}m$ (crowd); 'avamm" 'n- $n\bar{a}s$. Vide Canaille.

Mock, to, taqlīd-i kas-ī rā na-bāyad kard (we ought not to mimic); zarb giriftan (m.c.); istihzā* k. (ridicule). Vide Mimic and Taunt.

Mocker, *istihzā-kun*; *taqlīd-chī* (mimicker). Mockery, *istihzā*; *tamaskhur* (ridiculing).

Mockingly, bi-tawr-i istihzā; bar sabīl-i tamaskhur.

Mode, vaz'; tawr; tarz; ravish; awzā' (pl. of vaz') (manners; also disturbance). Vide Manner, Fashion, Cut.

Model, namūna (sample of things): sarmashq (copy, a good example; of persons and things); namūna-yi 'iffat ast (she is a model of virtue; chastity); raftār-ash sarmashq ast barā-yi dīgarān = īn mujas-sama-yi akhlāq ast (he is a model of good behaviour).

Model, to, $mis\bar{a}l$ $s\bar{a}\underline{k}htan$; dar $q\bar{a}lib$ durust k. or bi- $q\bar{a}lib$ zadan (or $ri\underline{k}htan$) (to east).

Moderate, miyāna-rāw; mu'tadil.

Moderation, miyāna-ravī; i'tidāl; iqtiṣād u miyāna-ravī.

Modern, tāza; jadīd: mutaqaddimīn va mutas akhkhirīn (ancients and moderns); tāza

 $ij\bar{a}d$, or $t\bar{a}za~i\underline{k}htir\bar{a}$ (of inventions, fashions).

Modest, sharm-rū (also shy); bā hayā; maḥjūb; najīb (prop. noble); 'afīf (chaste): shikasta nafs.

Modesty, <u>khijālat</u>; or sharm-sārī; or hayā: 'ismat; or 'iffat' (chastity): shikasta-nafsī (humility); uftādagī (ditto).

Modicum, miqdar-i; miqdar-i qalīl-ī.

Modification, ta'dīl pl. ta'dīlāt (k. or d.); islāh, pl. islāhāt (k.) (corrections): ba'd az tabdīl u taghyīr maṭlab rā pīsh kard. Vide Change.

Modulate, mawzūn k.; āvāz gardānīdan (of voice): kūk k. (to tune, of instruments; wind up a watch, etc., etc.): [qalyān kūk ast "does the pipe sing properly?"; a new pipe does not emit the correct note; also - "does it draw?"].

Modulation, gardandan-i sawt.

Mogul or Mongolian, Mughal (a vague term in Persia, where it is often applied to Afghans and implies barbarity).

Mohur, ashrafi.

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Mohammedan, Musalmān; Muḥammadī; Muslim, pl. Muslimīn; dīn-dār (opp. to kāfir). Vide also Moslem.

Mohammerah, Muhammara.

Moire antique, rīsham-i mawj-dār.

Moist, nam (k.) (of clothes, paper, floor); nam-nāk (k.); or pur-nam (k.); or marṭāb (of house, land, floor, atmosphere); īn pārcha (or kāṣhaz nam or pur-nam ast or nam dārad; but īn zamīn nam dārad or namnāk ast or marṭub ast (but not nam ast): tar (wet and also fresh); nam k. (to make damp).

Moisten, $tar \ \bar{k}$. (prop. "to wet").

Moisture, rutūbat; namī (rare); [tarī freshness].

Molar, dandān-i āsyā-ī. Vide Teeth.

Mole, mūsh-i kūr (also the musk-rat?): khāl (a small beauty-mole on the skin); kalaf (disfiguring mole; also freckles; the spots on the sun; the dark marks in the moon). Mole-cricket. Vide Cricket.

Molecule, zarra, pl. zarrāt.

Molest, aziyyat— or āzār dādan; zarar rasāndan; īzā k.; mutaʻarriz shudan. Vide Maidenhood.

Molester, $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ - etc.—kun.

Mollient, mulayyin; līnat-dih. [grief). Mollify, nxrm k. (of anger): tasallī dādan (of

¹ Modesty is enjoined by Muslim law.

² Musalmānān! or Ay Musalmānān! is a Muslim cry for "Help! help!"

Moment, lamha: lahza: hamīn hālā bi-raw (go this very moment); dar ān-i vāhid (in a single moment); bi-yak chashm zadan or bi-tarfat"'l-'ayn (in the twinkling of an eye); $\bar{a}n-\bar{i}$ ki (or $t\bar{a}$) dast zad murd (the moment he touched it he died): bi-yak ān mī-āyam (I will come in a moment).

Momentary, $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$; $fawr\bar{i}$.

Momentous, muhimm; $qir\bar{a}n$; $b\bar{a}$ 'uzm; ahammiyyat d**ā**rad,

Monarch. Vide King.

Monarchy, Inglistān Shāh dārad, jamhūrī nīst; dawlat-i mashrūta (limited monarchy).

Monastery, dayr (Christian; also nunnery): khānaqāh (residence of one or more dervishes or Sufis).

Monasticism, az dunyā guzashtagī (asceticism): rahbāniyyat or ruhbāniyyat (of Christians).

Monday, du-shamba.

Money, pūl: pūl-i hāzir: pūl-i mawjuda; nayd (cash including notes): naydina (cash in coin): dasht(k) (the first money taken in a shop in the day); tā bi-hāl dasht nakardam (I haven't sold anything yet): bayʻāna (earnest money) : jīb-kharj (pocketmoney); sikka (coin); pūl-i khurda (small money); $p\bar{u}l$ -i qalb (bad—); $q\bar{a}qima$ or sar $r\bar{a}st$ tech.; even money); \bar{u} $p\bar{u}l$ payd \bar{a} -kun ast (he's a money-maker); pūl-am sūkht shud² (my money has clean disappeared); în kharj-i jîb-i bachcha-hā-t ast, or în ājīl-i 8 *kīsa-yi bachcha-hā-t ast* (pocket-money for your children): pul bi-jugar-ash chaspida ast (he can't part with his money): $b\bar{a}$ pūl-i nagd bālā-yi sabīl-i Shāh naggāra tavān zad (with money you can do all things); pūl pūl rā mī-kashad (money makes money): sīm u zar (money; also silver and gold); pūl-i khud rā bi-dā'ira zad (he wasted his money on music and delights). Vide Remuneration and Outfit.

Money-changer, sarrāf. Moneyed, $p\bar{u}ld\bar{a}r$.

Mongoose, $m\bar{u}sh$ -i $khurm\bar{a}$.

Mongrel, du-raga. Vide Wolf.

Monitor, nasīhat-kun or nāsih; khalī/a (the head boy in a class who assists in teaching).

Monk, $r\bar{a}hib$, pl. $ruhb\bar{a}n$ and $ruhh\bar{a}b$ (Christian monk; or Buddhist monk); zāhid (ascetie); $g\bar{u}sha$ -nish $\bar{i}n$ (recluse); $t\bar{a}rik$ -i $duny\bar{a}$ (monkish).

Monkey, būzīna or maymūn; shādī P.;

'antar * (m.c.; ape).

Monogram, nagsh-i khātam (in signet ring); saj'-i muhr (in seal); saj'-i ism (elsewhere); tughrā (a full name in ornamental monogram form, as on a coin).

Monopolist, muhtakir. -*Vide* Infra.

Monopoly, imtiyāz (mod.; given by Govt.) *ihtikār* 5—, or *ambār kardan* (engrossing, hoarding up foodstuffs against a time of scarcity or to produce a rise in price). ikhtiyār-i kull.

Monotheist, muvahhid; mu taqid-i tawhid muqirr bi-yagānagī-yi Khudā.

Monotone, bi-yak sadā (or $-nav\bar{a}$) hari mizanad (he speaks in a monotone).

Monsoon, mawsim-i bārān; barash-kāl or *bārish-kāl* (Hind.; rare).

Monster, tarkīb-i kharq-i 'ādat; vide Demon. mazhar-i <u>khabā</u>sat ast = sharārat bar u *khatm ast* (a monster of iniquity).

Monstrous, vide supra · chunîn 'amal-î az vay bi-shiddat gabīh ast (it's monstrous of him to act like this).

Month, $m\bar{a}h$; shahr, pl. shuh $\bar{u}r$ (used in letters, etc.): *shahr-i qamar*i (lunar -) · māh-i shamsī (solar—); ahurra or avval-i māh (first of the month); in pul rā sar-i $m\bar{a}h m\bar{i}$ -diham (I will pay on the first of next month; sar properly beginning).

Monthly, har-māha (adv.) (every month); māhiyāna adv.; [māhāna monthly pay]: māh bi-māh (adv.): jīra (daily or monthly ration, or its money equivalent): $mush\bar{a}$ hara or shahriyya = mavajib-i mahana.

Monument, $y\bar{a}d$ - $g\bar{a}r$; $\bar{a}s\bar{a}r$ -i $gad\bar{i}ma$ (ancient ruins); mī-khwāham yād-gār-ī rū-yi gabr-

I The dasht is sometimes placed on the lips and forehead before it is placed in the pocket.

² Sū<u>kh</u>t kardan, tr.

Afil, nuts, etc., eaten between meals.
 Antar, Ar. "horse-fly." How does it come to mean baboon in Mod. Persian?

⁶ Practised even by leading Mullas. Monopoly, engrossing, and usury, are however all contrary to Muslim law.

In letters, the Muslim lunar month is used; but in agricultural and revenue documents, etc., the old Persian solar months or the signs of the Zodiac are used. The Turkish year is used in farmans and newspapers.

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ash bu-guzāram (I'm going to erect a monument over his grave): manāra (column); sang-i laḥd (tombstone).

Mood, sīgha (gram.); zamān (tense): vide Disposition: imrūz mutahammil-i ta arruz nīst (he is in no mood to be contradicted); hālat i bāzī kardan na-dāram (I am not in the mood to play).

Moon, $m\bar{a}h: m\bar{a}h$ -i naw, or $hil\bar{a}l$ (new): badr (full); $m\bar{a}h$ -i $sh\bar{a}b$ -i $chah\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}h$ (= full moon); $tah\bar{v}il$ -i $m\bar{a}h$ (change of the moon): $m\bar{a}h$ $t\bar{a}$ $han\bar{v}z$ sar na-zada ast or $tul\bar{v}$ na-karda: $istihl\bar{a}l$ $nam\bar{v}dan$ (to view the new moon).

Moonlight, $m\bar{a}h$ - $t\bar{a}b$.

Moonstruck, qamar-zada (lunatic).

Moor, Maghribī (man of Murrākish or Morocco).

Moorage, langar-qah.

Mootable, bahs-pazīr; nizā'-bardār.

Moot-point, mahall-i guft u $g\bar{u}$; $m\bar{a}dda$ -yi $niz\bar{a}$; mawrid-i bahs.

Mope, to, puff k. (of birds; with feathers puffed up); pizhmurda (adj.) (moping; of birds or people).

Moral, faḥvā (meaning); dar īn ḥikāyat du fā'ida ast (there are two morals to this story): natīja: pārsā (in behaviour); tahzīb-i akhtāq (moral culture, and refinement of manners).

Morality, salāhiyyai; pārsāfī (righteousness); 'um-i akhlāq (the doctrine).

Moralize, to, natīja giriftan az—: dar bayn-i hikāyat binā mī-kunad bi-va'z u nasīhat.

Morals, $akhl\bar{a}q$ (also behaviour); husn-i $akhl\bar{a}q$ (good—; opp. to $s\bar{u}^*-i$ $a\underline{k}hl\bar{a}q$ or $fas\bar{a}d-i$ $akhl\bar{a}q$).

Morass. Vide Marsh.

Mordant, nish-zan (biting).

More, bīsh; bīshtar; ziyāda (ziyād much); bīshtarak (a little more): kam u bīsh, or kam-ā-bīsh (more or less); bī-kam u ziyād (neither more nor less): dīgar na (no more); bīsh az, or mutajāviz az, or ziyāda az du rūpiya na-dād; harchi ziyāda-tar bihtar (the more the better); az jān-ash ham mī-guzarad tā chi rasad bi-māl (he's risking his life, how much more won't he risk his property); chandān ki talab kard kamtar yāft (the more he searched for it the less he found it): (az) yak farsakh bīshtar rāh būd: qadr-ī bi-charbān ("give me a

little over''; said by a woman making a purchase: the seller, for instance, will then increase his measure of cloth by the breadth of half his nail, a quantity that will quite satisfy the lady that she has made a bargain): i'tibūr-i zan dar chashm-i mard mānand-i khidmatgār ast na rafīq (women are regarded by the men more as servants than associates). Vide Over and Rather.

Moreover, quzashta az īn; 'alāva bar īn; izāļa bar īn; vāngahī' (pronounced vungahī); sivā-yi ān (excepting that); qaṭ'-i nazar az— (setting aside).

Morgue, murda-khāna.

Moribund, qarīb" 'l-marg; mushrif-i bimawt; nafas-ash bi-shumār uftāda.

Morning, subh: bāmdād; 'ala-ṣ-sabāh (adv.; early in the morning); sahar (before dawn); vide Dawn; sitāra-yi subh (the morning star, i.e. Zuhra or Venus).

Morocco, Marākash (Ar. Murrākish); Maghrib (old; Mauritania). [green).

Morocco leather, $s\bar{a}ghar\bar{i}$ (gen. green; sha-Morose, ' $ab\bar{u}s$ (frowning).

Morosely, abūsāna.

Morphia, jawhar-i tiryāk.

Morrow, to-, fardā; pas jardā (day after to-morrow); pastar fardā, and vulg. pas-i pas fardā (the day after the day-after-to-morrow): shab ābistan ast fardā chi zāyad (= none knows what the morrow will bring forth); fardā-yi qiyāmat bi-man mī-rasad (='1'll never get it).

Morsel, luqua (nice or nasty).

Mortal, murdanī; and fānī; and bī-baqā (fleeting); qātil or muhlik (gen.; deadly, killing); kārī or muhlik (of wound); zahar-ī halāhal (deadly poison): dushman-i jānī or a'dā 'aduv (mortal enemy): insān (a man).

Mortality, illā/-i nufūs; dīrūz 'idda-yi amvāt durīst būd: bashariyyat.

Mortar, jūghan or hāvan (for pounding); [dasta-yi hāvan, pestle]; khumpāra (gun): gach (prop. gypsum, cement); ṣārūj (mixture of lime, ashes, and chopped straw; for flooring; also Portland cement); kāhgil (mud and chopped straw).

Mortgage, to, rahn guzāshtan or bi-rahn dādan; giraw guzāshtan; [but giraw bas-

tan, to bet].

Mortgaged, marhūn; dar giraw rafta; dar giraw ast.

Mor

Mortgagee, murtahin; rahn-giranda.

Mortgager, rāhin; rahn-dihanda.

Mortification, riyāzat (mortification and religious exercises); nafs-kushī (mortification); parhīz (abstinence); fasād (corruption): murtāz and riyāzat-kash adj. (practising mortification).

Mortified, <u>khusk-i</u> muqaddas (austere looking; of priests). Vide Doleful.

Mortify, fasād paydā k. (of wound); tawhīn k. (to humiliate); javāb-i tawhīn dādan (to give a mortifying reply); javāb-i dilshikan dādan (ditto).

Mortmain, vaqt (gen. of church property, but

also corporate body).

Mosaic, $kh\bar{a}tam \cdot k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (in wood); $zam\bar{i}n \cdot i \ manq\bar{u}sha$ (in floor).

Moses, Mūsa; 'asā-yi Mūsa' bi-chashm-i tu (="may you not guess"; said by boys playing at finjān-bāzī).

Moscow, Musqaw.

Moslem, Muslim, pi. Muslimin; Muslima, fem. Vide Mohammedan.

Mosque, masjid, pl. masājid; masjid-i jāmi' (congregational mosque, for Friday prayers); khāna-yī Khudā (also = Ka'bah in Mecca).

Mosquito, pasha; $[pashsha-yi \underline{k}h\bar{a}k\bar{i}, sandfly]$.

Moss, pūda (that grows on damp walls); davūlak (tree moss; lichen).

Most, bīshlarīn; aghlab-i—; akṣar-i—; khaylī bāshad (or muntaha) qīmat-ash dah tūmān ast (its price at the most will be ten tumans); muntahā-yi marātib (or dast-i ākhir) marā mī-kushand (at the most they can kill me).

Mostly, aksar-i awqāt; ghālib-i awqāt: aksar-ash (of quantity).

Mosul, Mūsil, for Mawsil.

Mote, zarra, pl. zarrāt; tutuq-i nūr (the column of light in a dark bazar or in a darkened room).

Moth, bīd (also the fungus insect that eats woollen stuff in the hot weather); bīd-<u>kh</u>urda (moth-eaten); parvāna 'āshiq-i <u>ch</u>irāgh ast.

Mother, $m\bar{a}dar$; $v\bar{a}lida$; nana (by children); $m\bar{a}dar$ -zan and $m\bar{a}dar$ - $sh\bar{u}$ (mothers-in-law); khush- $d\bar{a}man^2$ (rare = $m\bar{a}dar$ -zan).

Motherhood. Vide Maternity.

Motherless. Vide Orphan.

Mother-o'-pearl. sadaf.

Motion, harakat; jumbish: inqilāb-i daryā (restlessness of sea); harakat-i dā*imī perpetual —).

Motionless, sākin; bī-harakat.

Motive, magsūd-i aslī gharaz; sallamnā muharrik-i shān asbāb-i dīgar bāshad (admitted they act from different motives —); quvva-yi mutaharrika (motive power).

Motor-car, kāliska-yi khud-raw; 'atomobīl'

(Eur.).

Mouflon, arghali (the Persian mouflon; vide Sheep).

Mould, qālib; gulūla-rīz (for bullets); khāk;

and gil (soil). Vide Mildew.

Mould, to, tashkil dādan; and qavāra d. (rare) (to fashion, shape); qālib z. or bi-qālib rīkhtan (to pour into a mould).

Mouldable, tashkīl-pazīr.

Moulder, $q\bar{a}lib$ -zan.

Mouldy, purmak-zada; pampū-zada (vulg.); vide Mildew; urusī-yam pampū zada ast (my shoes are mouldy).

Moult, to, tūlak k. T.; kurīz k. P.; par rīkh-tan.

Moulted, *tulaki*. Vide Haggard and Intermewed.

Moulting (subs.), par-rīzī; tūlak; kurīz.

Mound, tal; tappa; pushta; tūda (heap).

Mount, to, muqavva (k.) (a picture; muqavva = cardboard); bar asp bar āmadan, intr.; savār k. caus.; tr. (of gems); savār-i asp shuda tākht: bālā-yi kūh raftan: bi-qushūn asp dādan (of troops): bālā raftan; and taraqqī k. (of prices).

Mountain, $k\bar{u}h$: sar-i $k\bar{u}h$; and qulla-yi $k\bar{u}h$ (summit); kamar-i $k\bar{u}h$ (half way up): $p\bar{a}$ -yi $k\bar{u}h$; and $d\bar{a}man$ -i $k\bar{u}h$ (skirt of—); $\bar{a}dam$ bi- $\bar{a}dam$ $m\bar{i}$ -rasad $val\bar{i}$ $k\bar{u}h$ bi- $k\bar{u}h$ $nam\bar{i}$ -rasad (prov.; = it's a small world; we'll meet again); $k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$ (adj.).

Mountaineer, kūhistānī.

Mountainous, $k\bar{u}h$ - $s\bar{a}r$; $pur\ az\ k\bar{u}h$.

Mounted, bi-gurda-yi⁸ (or pusht-i) asp savār shudam (I mounted the horse): savāra (adv.; also subs. "cavalry").

Mourn, to, $n\bar{a}la\ k$. (to moan); $z\bar{a}r\bar{i}\ k$. (weep loudly); $nudba\ k$. (to mourn and recount the good qualities of the dead); $girya\ k$. (to weep); $afs\bar{u}s\ \underline{kh}$. or k. (to regret); $m\bar{a}tam$

1 The rod of Moses possessed magical powers.

² Khush-dāman, is common in India. ³ Gurda properly "kidney" and hence "back of the loins."

(for ma^{*}tam) giriftan; shīvan n. (beating the breast, etc. for the dead); nawḥa k. chanting, etc. for dead): dar mātim-i ū tamām-i ahl-i vilāyat siyāh-pūsh shuda and; bi-jihat-i marg-ash ghusṣa mī-khurand.

Mourner, mātam-gar or giriya-kun (any mourner for the dead): nawha-gar (hired chanters and wailers]: mātam-dār or ta'ziya-gīr (prop. in Muḥarram): sāhib 'azā kīst (who is the chief mourner?).

Mournful, gham-gīn; and gham-nāk (shown by appearance; with clouded looks): mahzūn (saddened in heart); dil-tang (sad and also bored q.v.): malul (sad, q.v.; dejected).

Mournfully, mahzūnāna.

Mourning, vide Grief: 'azā-dārī; and mā-tam-dārī (holding the assembly, etc. for mourning): īshān dar 'azā hastand (they are in mourning): īshān 'azā-dār and, namī tavānīd dīdan-i shān bi-ravīd (they are in mourning, you can't call); vide to Mourn; libās-i mālam (dress); shāl-i 'aza bi-gardan' bastam (to wear the sign of mourning).

Mouse, mush; mush-i khanagī (house—); dār-mush (i.e. 'tree-mouse or the dormouse'); mush-i ṣaḥrā'ī (field-rats such as the mush-i du-pā or kangaroo-rat, and the jerboa, etc.).

Mouser, $m\bar{u}sh$ - $q\bar{i}r$ adj. (of cats).

Mouth, dahan; dahan-i tang dārad (she has a small mouth; a point of beauty): dahan-i |arākh (large mouth); saq-i dahan, or kām (roof of the mouth): dahan-darīda foul-mouthed); nihang dahan-ash rā misl-i yak darvāza vā mī-kard (the shark pened its mouth wide like a don); pūz (the snout of animals); the lips and mouth of humans; dahana (of river or of pass); dahan (of a big gun); bi-yak zabān (with one mouth).

Mouth, to, vaqtī ki sukhan mī-gūyad dahanash rā mī-sāzad.

Mouthful, yak luqma; navāla (rare); qup (of water): yak chingak (a beakful); bu-guzār yak ching bi-zanad; [ching "beak," but chang "claw"].

Mouthpiece, lab-gīr (of pipe, etc.): suļarā^s zabān·i bādshāh·hā and (ambassadors are the mouthpieces of the kings).

Movables, asbāb-i manqūla. Vide Furniture,

Property.

Move, to, jumbīdan; and harakat k. (intr.); jumbānīdan; and harakat dādan; takān d. tr. (to shake) and takān kh. intr.; harakat na-kun; vā īst jā-yi khūd (don't stir; stay where'you are); takān na-khur (don't move); dar-majlis-i shūrā ū fulān matlab rā tahrık namūd (at the committee he moved that—); ta*sīr k. (affect); bi-jūsh āvardan (for joy or grief); bar-angīkhtan (to anger); garm k. (to move to tears): vide Induce; harakat d. (of troops, chessmen): pīsh k. (of chessmen): jā bi-jā k. (of troops, articles): rāh bi-raw ('go on; move''; in chess).

Movement, harakat; jumbish (shaking): jumbish i langar-i sā'at (of pendulum, not bīz-i

langar).

Mover, muharrik (fig.): jumbānanda (shaker; of things); jumbanda (living creature); taqdīm-kun (of a motion): jā bi-jā kun (displacer).

Moving, muta assir (affecting); tashviq-dih; tarahib-kun (inciting of words or people).

Mow, to, diravidan or diraw kardan; dās k. Mowed, Mown, diravida; burida; diraw karda.

Mower, diravanda or diraw-gar; 'alaf-bur (of grass).

Much, ziyād; khaylī; firāvān; az bas; bisyār; vāfir; pur; tā chi rasad bi— (how much the more or less; vide More); ān qadr ki; or chandān ki; or har qadr ki (as much as); bisyār ziyād (too much).

Muchness, bisyārī; ziyādī; miqdār-i 'azīm; kaṣrat; ziyādatī; vuļūr; farāvānī (abundance); ifrāt (excess; opp. to tafrīt defici-

ency, being too little).

Mucous, $lu'\bar{a}\bar{b}\cdot d\bar{a}r$ (of leaves, seeds). Vide Membrane.

Mucus, <u>khili</u>, pl. $a\underline{k}hl\bar{a}t$ (from nose, eyes, wounds); muf (of nose): $lu'\bar{a}b$ -i dahan (saliva); but $lu'\bar{a}b$ dārad (it is glutinous). Mud, $gil: gil \ u \ shul$ (adj. and subs.; slush;

1 Mourning—black or some dark colour—is worn by Shi'as for a near relation for a year, and for a cousin for two or three days. The mourning dress is removed from the mourners by the head of the family or by a big person. Mourning is also worn during the months of Safar and Muharram.

2 A black shawl is worn on the head by men and one end is twined round the neck. The women

wear a black chādar.

8 Kām also means "desire." A donkey with a black palate is unlucky and hence cheap.

Yak here is emphatic.

5 The crocodile is often confused with the nishang or shark.

shul is looser than gil; lajan or $l\bar{i}sh$ (black mud at the buttom of a well or stream, etc.); $l\bar{a}y$ (of mud in streets); $b\bar{a}tl\bar{a}q$ T.

Muddle, ightishāsh (k.); shuluq (k.); kharābī (k.); vide Mire: kār rā shalgham shūrbā karda ast vulg.

Muddy, (adj.) gil-ālūd (of water); mukaddar (ditto); gilī; lā-ī-dār; shul u gil (adj. and subs.): libās-am tamām-ash pur gil shuda, or shul-ālūd shud.

Muddy, to, mukaddar k.; gil-ālūd k. (water, clothes, etc.).

Muezzin, mufazzin.

Muhammadan, Muslim; az ahl-i Islām (the man); Islām; or dīn-i Muḥammadī (the religion); Islāmī (adj.).

Mulberry, tūt; tūṭ-i safīd (white—); tūt-i siyāh (black—); tūt-i kħurmā'ī (large kind); shāh-tūt (a good kind).

Mule, qātir: baghl; astar: qātir-ī dar duvīst rūpiya kharīdam.

Muleteer, qātirchī; or qātir-dār, a muleteer who owns mules: chārvā-dār (for mules or donkeys; either the owner or the headman in charge): [sārvān or sārbān "camel driver or grazer" jammāl-dār or shutur-dār, the owner]: mukārī (a muleteer or camel-man that transports goods); jilaw-dār (a head-muleteer; also a head-groom that rides ahead of his master): yatīm-chārvā-dār (assistant muleteer).

Multiform, kaṣīru 'l-ashkāl.

Multiplicand, $mazr\bar{u}b$.

Multiplication, zarb (k.) (arithmetic); zarb-i murakkab (compound —); jadvalu 'z-zarb (— multiplication table).

Multiplier, $mazr\bar{u}b \ bih$, or $-j\bar{i}h$.

Multiply, zarb k. or z. (arithmetic); vide Increase; du si tā shash tā (twice three is six); chahār rā dar shish zarb kun (multiply six by four).

Multitude, izdihām; or jam'-i ghafīr.

Mumble, min min khwāndan or —harf zadan (to speak in an indistinct manner; also of children humming their lessons to themselves); jāvīda harf mī-zanad (he mumbles his words; a natural defect); shikasta harf mī-zanad (he breaks off in his sentences; also of a beginner "he speaks brokenly").

Mummy, $m\bar{u}miy\bar{a}^s\bar{i}^s$ (the medicine); $l\bar{a}sh$ -i $m\bar{u}miy\bar{u}$ zada (the Egyptian; the corpse). Mundane, $dunyav\bar{i}$.

Municipality, idāra-yi baladiyya, or idāra-yi

tanzī/iyya.

Munificence, bakhshish; or bakhshandag; or bazl (giving freely); jūd (liberality even by a poor man); jayyāzī, (munificence; more than bazl).

Munificent, bakhshanda; and bazl kunanda (liberal); javvād (rare); or fayyāz (munifi-

cent); daryā-dil.

Murder to, khūn rīkhtan; and kushtan (to kill); bi-amd bi-qatl rasāndan: khūn k., Indian, but coming into use).

Murder, khūn namī-khwābad (murder will out); qatl: khūn-rīzī (slaughter of a number); qatl-i 'amd.

Murderer, khūnī 3: qātil (killer).

Murderess, qātila.

Murderous, khūn-khwār (of men); khūnīn (of deeds).

Murmur, Murmuring, hamhama (of distant crowd); shur shur (noise of water): yila; shikāyat; shakva (complaint in any way).

Murmur, to, lund lund k. (gen.; grumble under the breath); qur qur k. (of unwilling servant); qum qum k. (rare). Vide Grumble and Mutter.

Murmurer, shākī (complainer); qur qur-kun (of servant).

Muscat, dar Masqat * faqat chand darb khāna bā safā ast.

Muscle, māhīcha (of calf, or upper arm); pay, and 'asab, pl. a'sāb, (tendon).

Mascular, gūsht-i badan-ash pīchīda ast (he is very muscular).

Museum, mūza (Eur.); 'ajās ib-khāna.

Mushroom, $q\bar{a}rch$.

Music, b mūsiqān, b vulg. mizgān; musiqi or mūzik; mūziq dūst mī-dārīd, or az ārāz u sāz khush-i tān mī-āyad? (are you fond of music!).

Musical, parda (scale): musīqī-dān (one skilled in musie): şandūq-i mūzīk (musical

box).

Musician, sāzanda or mutrib (professional singer or player); khwānanda (singer; gen.); āvāz-khwān (ditto); mughannī (professional singer or player).

- 1 The affix $d\bar{a}r$ is incorrect as $jamm\bar{a}l$ by itself is a camel-owner.
- 2 A medicine sold in the bazars, but no longer Egyptian mummy.
- 8 Enunciate the distinctly. 4 Lit. "place of falling": masqatuer-raes Ar., "birth-place.

⁵ Music is condemned by Muslim law.

6 Musiqār, a bird with a perforated bill that emits musical notes.

Musk, mishk: nāfa (the musk-pod); mishk-bū (scented like musk; the adjective mishkīn in m.c. generally signifies musk-coloured, i.e. black); āhū-yi mishkīn (musk-deer); mūsh-i mishkī (musk-rat).

Musket, tufang: lùla (barrel); qundāgh (butt); khizāna (chamber); khurūsak (hammer of flint-lock); chaqmāq; or chakush; or ding (cock); sumba or mīl (ram rod); tasma (sling); kamān¹(spring); qabza (the grasp); ātashkhāna (pan of flint-lock): dīd (backsight); magasak (fore-sight); lablaba (trigger); pāshna and shaylanak (ditto); qarkhaluq (trigger guard). Vide Rifle, Gun, Match-lock.

Musketeer, tufang-chi.

Musketry, tir-andāzi.

Muslin, malmal (Hind.).

Must, mī-bāyist or bāyist; or bāyad; or lāzim ast ki;—(followed by Pres. Subj.): chi sadā-yi khish khish-ī mī-āyad? jānvar-ī bāyad bāshad (what is this noise? it must be some animal): bāyad rafta bāshad (he must have gone; classically mi-bāyist rafta bāshad).

Mustachios, burūt; or sabīl: shārib or āb-khṇār (that portion that overhangs the lip; cut off by very strict Muslims): burūt-ash tāb dārad (he has twisted mustaches); sabīl-i chaqmāqī (—curled upwards): bi-sabīl at qasam, īn rā na-kardam (vulg. oath).

Mustard, khardal (seed).

Muster, sān dīdan (to review, by big people); vide Review: hāzir u ghāyib k. (to note attendance in muster-roll): kītābcha-yi hāzir-bāshī (muster-roll): lashkar-navīs (the keeper of the roll).

Mutability, taghyīr, pl. taghyīrāt: inqilāb, pl. inqilābāt. Vide Change.

Mutable or Mutation, laghyir— or tabdilpazir; mungalib.

Mute, $l\bar{a}l$; \bar{u} kar-i gung-i $m\bar{a}dar$ - $z\bar{a}d$ - \bar{i} 'st (he is a deaf mute from his birth).

Mute, to, Mutes, $ch\bar{a}lq\bar{u}z$, $and\bar{a}\underline{k}htan$ (mutes of birds): $sarg\bar{i}n$ or $chalq\bar{u}z^{2}$ (of pigeons).

Mutilated, $maqt\bar{u}^{(u)}l$ -yadd etc., etc.: dast u $p\bar{a}$ buri da (of hands and feet).

Mutilation, qat'-i a'zā; nasaq³ (cutting off nose, hands, etc., etc., as punishment for

theft): khwāja or khaṣī kardan (to emasculate).

Mutineer, $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$; $b\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$; $t\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$: sar-kash (gen.; rebellious).

Mutiny, yāghī-garī; or baghāvat: balva (gen.); or shūrish (disturbance): sar-kashī (gen.; rebellion).

Mutter, zīr-i lab guftan (speak in a low voice); qum qum k. (rare) or qut qut k. or lund lund k. (grumble in a low voice; vide Murmur): āhista or yavāsh guftan (to say aside or in a low voice); qir qir or qur

qur k. (of unwilling servant).

Mutton, gūsht-i gūsfand; gūsht-i barra-yi shīr (lamb); gūsht-i barra (in m.c. the flesh of a ram of any age; barra, properly lamb): gūsht-i rān (leg of—); gūsht-i dast (shoulder of—) gūsht-i pusht-i māza• (upper portion of the saddle); gūsht-i sīna (breast of—). Vide Sheep and Lamb.

Mutual, du-sarī; az tarafayn or jānibayn; in fārida-yi tarafayn b khwāhad bud.

Muzzle, $p\bar{u}za$ (of animals); $[p\bar{u}z]$, for a man's nose, is a word chiefly used by Zardushtis; it is considered vulgar] $p\bar{u}z$ -band for dogs and horses): lunj (mouth and chin and also the fat part of the cheek; usually of chubby-cheeked boys).

Muzzle-loader. Vide Breech-loader.

My, $m\bar{a}l$ -i man:—am: $\bar{a}z$ $\bar{a}n$ -i man or az man (mine).

Myrobalan, halīla-yi siyāh (black): halīla-yi zard; and halīla-yi kābulī; and balīla (names of various species).

Myrrh, murr; murr-i makkī (Mecca myrrh).

Myrtle, $\bar{a}s$; $m\bar{u}rd$.

Myself, khud-i man, or man khud, or khud-ām (I myself).

Mysterious, ramzī, sirrī; asrārī (secret): makhlī (hidden).

Mysteriously, $ramz^{an}$; az $r\bar{u}y$ -i ramz; $ma\underline{k}h$ fiyāna.

Mystery, ramz: mu'ammq (prop. riddle): dīgar az īn sirr hīch namī-dānam, or dīgar namī-dānam īn chi sirr-ī'st.

Mystic, 'ārif pl. 'urafā', Ṣūfī (relig.): arbāb-i kashf u shuhūd (those Sufis to whom revelations are made); īn raqs-hā ramz dārad (of mystic dance): ghayb-shinās (one who knows hidden secrets): ahl-i murāqaba

1 Fanar spiral spring.

3 Nasaq-chi, "executioner."

² Sargin dung of animals. Pigeon's manure is used for melons.

⁴ Māza or māz, "back-bone."

b Tarajayn Ar. dual. No word for "mutual."

(Sufis that, at will, fall into a temporary waking trance).

Mysticism, Sūfi-garī; and Tasavvuf: and mazhab-i asrāriyān (rare) (Sufism).

Mystical, bā mu'amma; pas i parda; sirrī; ramzī; az ghayb. Vide Mystery.

Myth, qişşa-yi kuhna; afsāna.

Mythological, mawhūm; 'adīm"'l-vujūd. Mythology, khurājāt-i Yūnānīyīn (Greek

Mythology, $\underline{kh}ur\bar{a}/\bar{a}t$ -i $Y\bar{u}n\bar{a}n\bar{i}y\bar{i}n$ (Greek Mythology).

N

Nadir, an-nazīr or samt"'l-qadam (astron.; term opposite of samt"'r-ra*s).

Nail, $n\bar{a}\underline{k}hun$ (of finger; also claw); $m\underline{i}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ (of iron or wood); gul- $m\underline{i}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ (with large head, for retaining tiles in position); $mism\bar{a}r$ (rare); chang (of animal, but ching "beak"); $n\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}un$ $tar\bar{a}sh\bar{i}dan$ or giriftan (to cut the nails); gal-i $m\underline{i}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ $\bar{a}v\bar{i}z\bar{a}n$ kun (vulg.) (hang it on the nail). Vide Hang.

Nail to, mikh zadan (in box, or ground); or kūbīdan (in ground, in box, in wall); vide Hammer; vide Peg.

Nail-cutters, tīgha-yi nākhun-gīr, or nākhungīr.

Naked, barahna; lukht or lüch (vide also Squint-eyed): 'uryān: lukht-i mādar-zād (stark-naked).

Nakedness, barahnagī; 'uryānī; juz sālir-i 'awrat libās bar khud namī-gīrand (their dress is only sufficient to cover their nakedness). Vide Nude.

Name, $n\bar{a}m$; ism pl. $as\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ and $asm\bar{a}^{\,\mu}$ (pl. $asm\bar{a}$ also = nouns q.v.); laqab pl. $alq\bar{a}b$ (title or nickname); kunya 1 (calling one by the relationship; as son, father, brother of So-and-so); takhallus (nom de plume of a poet); asmā-yi husna (the 99 names or attributes of God); ism^u 'z-zat (the essential name of God, i.e. Allāh or $H\bar{u}$): 'alam (a proper name: of persons the special name by which the individual is distinguished); az taraf-i Shāh (in the name of the Shāh): ism-i a'zam² (the great name of God); in jahāz Zulaykhā nām dārad, or bi-Zulaykhā mawsūm ast (this ship is called Zulaikha): agar kāmyāb na-shavam ism az sar-i khud-am mīgardānam or bar-mī-dāram (if I fail I'll change my name): az īn kār ism u rasm paydā mī-kunī ('by this you will acquire a great name'; the word rasm in Ar. = trace); ism-i khudat rā sar-i man mī-guzārī (''you're making me out to be what you are yourself''; in a bad sense); ism-i bā musammā ast (it bears out its name; is aptly named).

Name to, nāmīdan; ism nihādan; nām guzārdan; laqab dādan; bad-nām k. (to

give a bad name to).

Named, mawsūm bi -; mulaqqab bi-; mutakhallis bi-(of poet; with the nom de plume of-).

Nameless, $b\vec{\imath} \cdot n\vec{a}m$; $b\vec{\imath} \cdot nish\vec{a}n$.

Namely, $ya'n\bar{i}$; $a'n\bar{i}$.

Name-sake, samī; ham-ism; ham-nām.

Nap, khwāb-i khargūshī³ (k.); churt-ī mīzanām (I'll take a short nap; vide Nod).

Nap to, bi-guzār bi-ravam churt-ī bi-zanam (let me go and take a nap; churt zadan "to nod in sleep"); vide Sleep.

Nap (on cloth), purz.

Nape, qafā (of neck); gawdāl·i gardan (vulg.); or pas-i or pusht-i gardan.

Naphtha, na/t (for na/t); na/t (adj.).

Napkin, dast-māl-i sar-i mīz (table—): pīshgīr* (table—): nihālcha (of infants).

Naples, $N\bar{a}p\bar{u}l$.

Narcissus, nargis.

Narcotic, <u>kh</u>wāb-āvar; munavvim (med.): muskir, pl. muskirāt (intoxicant).

Narration, vas! (k.) (to praise); ta'rī! (specification and praise) (k.); taqrī! (k.) (also to make a speech); and bayān (k.); vide To say: a!sāna— or q!ssa—or hikāyat (gu!tan) (story).

Narrative, rivāyat (k.) (sp. tradition): dāstān (sp. of adventure) (g.); qissa pl. qasas (g.);

 $hik\bar{a}yat$ (k. or g.); naql (k.).

Narrator, nāqil; or rāvī (gen.): qissa-gū; or dāstān-sarā (story-teller): rāvī rivāyat karda ast dar mulk-i Rūm shāhanshāh-ī būd ki 'adālat-ash misl-i Nūshīrvān va sakhāvat-ash chūn Hātim mash-hūr-i āfāq būd—Prof. S. T.

Narrow, tang (also 'tight'); kam 'arz; kam-pahnā; bi-ham girifta (vulg. or local);

1 Also in Arabic a nickname as "He of the cat" Abū Hurayrah.

8 Khwāb-i khargūshī is also applied to state of negligence, or extravagance without regard to the future.

• Also the name of the loin-cloth in the hammam.

Solomon had this name engraved on his seal and by it he compelled the *Jinn* to assist in building the temple. By this name the dead even have been raised to life.

bārīk (of loads; also slim, slender; fine of thread): mardī'st nazar tang (greedy; also miserly; but khayāl-ash mahdūd ast or vasī' nīst''he is narrow-minded'').

Narrowly, kam mānda būd (or —mānd) ki gharq bi-shavam (I narrowly escaped drown-

ing).

Nasal, harf-i ghunna (letter).

Nasturtium, gul-i lādan.

Nasty, bad-maza (taste); qay-āvar (nauseous): vide Unclean, Dirty: muta'affin (of smell): 'amal-i rakīk (a nasty, mean action). Vide Rose-water.

Nation, millat, pl. milal (properly all peoples of one faith, in Persian, also a nation); ummat (followers of one prophet as ummatified Christians; sar-āmad-i milal-i dunyā Inglīshā ast (The English are the leading nation).

National, millī: dawlatī (of Government, state).

Native, $b\bar{u}m\bar{i}$; \bar{u} ahl-i $\bar{I}r\bar{a}n$ ast (he is a native of Persia): talaffuz | az ahl-i $zab\bar{a}n$ $b\bar{a}yad$ $bi-y\bar{a}m\bar{u}z\bar{i}d$ (learn the pronunciation from a native); \bar{u} $z\bar{u}$ - $\bar{i}da$ -yi Kalkata ast (he was born in Calcutta): $z\bar{a}d$ - $b\bar{u}m$; or vatan (native land or village). Vide Birth-place.

Nativity, vilādat; mīlād; paydāyish. Vide

Horoscope.

Natural, zālī; jibillī, fiṭrī: gharīzī (in Persian of heat of body only): dushmanī-yi sag u gurba zōtī (or ṭabī'ī) 'st: az 'ālam-i' zarrāt dushman-i yak dīgar and (=they are enemics from the egg)

Naturalism, Naturalist, mazhab-i naycharī; tabī'iyyīn pl. naycharī (Eur.) (the doctrine).

Naturalized, mufarras (Persianised; of a foreign word in Persia); mu'arrab (Arabicised; of a foreign word in Arabic): aslan Īrānī hast hālā mahsūb-i bi-Hindi shuda: bi-Hindī mahsūb mī-shavad, or dar i dād-i Hindī-hā dar āmada ast (he is a naturalised Indian).

Naturally, fitrat^{an}; tabī at^{an}; az sirisht; bi'tab'; ādat^{an} (vulg.); bi 'z-zāt: bī-sākhta (or sāda) bi-īstīd (said by photographers to a posing person).

Nature, tabī at (God or of m...,; sirisht or nihād: or fitrat (of man); or nat (lit. clay); tab' (nat. gift of poetry); babr az avval sharza (or qahr-ālūda or daranda) ast (the tiger is fierce by nature); har kas

silāh ma na dāsht (every one who had anything in the nature of a weapon).

Naughty, nā-qulā; sharīr (of children); ū dukhtar-i shaytānī'st; ay nā-durust (naughty boy! said playfully).

Naughty, to be. Vide To meddle.

Nausea, hālat-i isti/rāgh (feeling of —; but isti/rāgh alone the act of being sick); tahavvu (feeling of —); karāhat az— (loathing).

Nauseate, kalām-ash (or in ta'ām) dil-am rā bi-ham mī-zanad (lit. makes me vomit).

Nauseous, qay-āvar.

Naushirwan, Nūshīravān.

Nautical, Naval, bahrī; daryāsī; madrasa-yi bahrī (naval college); sāhib mansab-i bahrī (naval officer); dar fann-i jang-i daryāsī Jhāpūn khūsha-chīn-i khirman-i Inglīs ast (Japan is the pupil of England in naval warfare).

Navel, $n\bar{a}f$; $n\bar{a}f$ -i finj $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ d $\bar{a}rad$ (she has a navel like a cup; a point of beauty on which stress is laid by Arab and Persian story-tellers).

Navigable, qābil-i sayr-i kishtī; qābil-i 'ubūr u murūr-i satā-in

Navigation, 'ilm-i mallāḥī (or—kishtī-rānī) rā yād girifta ast.

Navigator, daryā-gard (a traveller by sea).

Vide Navigation.

Navy, isti'dād-i baḥrī; quvva-yi baḥriyya (naval power).

Nazarene, Naṣrānī, pl. Naṣāra (now applied to any Christian).

Nazareth, Nāsira.

Near, nazdīk (of things or animals); nazd (of persons); qarib (of things or animals or of time); qarīb-i ham-dīgar nishastīm (we sat near each other); dar qurb-i (in the vicinity of -); muttasil (adjoining); dam-i dast (near at hand); dam-i kāliska amad (he came near, to the edge of, my carriage); qarābat-i nazdīk-ī bā man dārad (he is a near relation); dar in nazdiki-hā (="neighbourhood;" also "in these days," in a future sense only); 'an-qarīb ki-, (it is near that-); kam mānda ast dīvāna bishavam (I'm near going mad); jahāz nazdīk bi-gharq shudan rasīd (the ship nearly sank); kam mānda būd⁸ ki or chīz- \bar{i} na-mānd az—(= nearly).

Near to, tagarrub k.; nazdīk sh. (to draw

3 Mānda būd, incorrect m.c. for mānd.

¹ But lahja : accent.'

² 'Alam-i zarr, the world of atoms before creation.

near to); \bar{u} dar nazar-i $Sh\bar{a}h$ taqarrub yāfta ast (he has found great favour in the sight of the Shah).

Nearly, taqrīb^{an}; 'an qarīb ki—(it is near that —). Vide Near.

Nearness, nazdīkī, garābat.

Near-sighted, nazar-ash kūtāh ast: vide Purblind and Short-sighted.

Neat, tamīz (clean and neat; gen.); murattab (of a room); zan-i pākīza (neat woman); nazīf (clean; of persons or clothes or garden); zan-i Farangī-marāb 'va kḥaylī pākīza (a mother's description to her son of the wife she has selected for him).

Neatly, \$\bar{u}r\bar{a} b\bar{a} \sigma af\bar{a}^{\bar{s}}\bar{i} du-n\bar{i}m kard\$ (he cut it neatly in two); bad tawj\bar{i}h na-kard\$ (he expressed it rather neatly).

Neatness, pākīzagī; salīga (good taste).

Nebuchadnezzar, Bukhtu-Nasar.

Necessaries, lavāzim; havā'ij and hājāt, zarūriyyāt; nā-guzīrīhā-yi safar (the absolute necessaries of a journey).

Necessarily, lā-budd; lā mahāla.

Necessary, vājib; lāzim; bi-qadar-i luzūm: bi-hīch vājh lāzim nist ānajā bi-ravīd: ānchi lāzima-yi tadbīr bud bi-jā āvard (he did what was necessary); nān lāzima-yi zinda-gī'st.

Necessitarian, Jabri: Jabriyya (the sect).

Necessitous. muḥtāj. Vide Poor and Needy.
Necessity, luzūm; zarūrat; ḥājat, bi-farz-i zarūrat = dar ḥīn-i luzūm (in case of necessity).

Neck, gardan (of men, animals, bottles); gardan bi-gardan shudan (to fall on each other's neck); halq; or gulū (throat): nāy; or hulqūm (wind-pipe); vide Nape; gardana (of land); gūsht-i gorm (from the neck of a slaughtered animal).

Neck-cloth, gardan-band (also necklace); or shāl-i gardan (comforter); dastmäl-i gardan (searf).

Necklace, gardan-band; [qulū-band or zīr-gulū-ī is a pendant to a pin or broach which fastens the chārqad]; tawq (a ring round the neck; not now worn by the Persians).

Neck-tie, qardan-band (applied to English neck-tie!).

Necromancy, taskhīr-i arvāḥ; taskhīr-i arvāḥ-i khabīṣa (subduing evil spirits); taskhīr-i jinn. Vide Magician, etc.

Nectarine, shalīl.

Need, luzūm or zarūrat (dāshtan); iḥtiyāj (dāshtan) (also='destitution'); bi-ku-mak-i shumā hīch muḥtāj nīstan (or—iḥti-yāj na-dāram), dar band-ash nīstam (I am not in absolute need of it).

Needle, sūzan: javāl-duz (packing—); sūrākh or tah-i sūzan (eye of—); sar (point); mīl (a bodkin, probe, blunt needle).

Needle-case, $s\bar{u}zan-d\bar{a}n$.

Needleful, yak nakh abrīsham (a needleful of silk). Vide Knitting.

Needless, bī-zarūrat; bī-luzūm; khud rā bījihat bi-zaḥmat mī-andāzad (she is giving herself needless trouble).

Needy, muhtāj. Vide Poor.

Nefarious, shanī (of men or actions); ma-'dan-i khubs u fasād; or shaqī (of people); jazīh (of actions).

Negation, salb (in logic); naqīz[±] (opposite); inkār; nafī subs. (denying).

Negative, nafiy subs (gram); bazī awaāt khabari nafī bihtar az isbāt ast (negative information is sometimes more useful than affirmative).

Negatively, nafy"

Neglect, ghaflat (k.) taghāful (k.); tahāvun (k.); tasāhul (k); kūtāhī (k.); īn bi-vāsitagi ihmāl-i shumā shuda.

Neglect, ghāfil sh.: dar kār-ash susti mīkunad; rasīdagī-yi atfāl-ash rā namīkunad (she neglects her children).

Neglected, vil guzāshta: kas-ī pursān-i hālash nīst.

Negligent, bī-khabar; bī-parvā; bī-i'tīnā; sust; lā-ubalī; u tambal va ghāfil ast: dar kār-ash ihmāl dārad.

Negotiate, inak barāt- mablagh-i fulān havāla dāda shud ki fulān tājir bi-shumā bi-pardāzad (here is the bill of exchange for so much, assigned on such and such a merchant who will negotiate it for you).

1 Ma^s-āb Ar., prop. "place of return; a repository"; used in forming compound adjectives of likeness, etc.

² Motion is the *naqīz* of rest, because a body must be either in motion or at rest; but black is the *zidd* of white, because an object may be void of both these; it may be yellow or another colour but never both black and white.

8 Lit. in Arabic "I do not care."

[•] Note that mablagh, unlike most qualifying words preceding numerals, is followed by an $iz\bar{a}fat$. Havāla shud = "assigned by me," Az chīz-ī pardākhtan. "to finish." but bi-ehīz-ī pardākhtan, "to attend to a thing."

Negotiations, muzākarāt, pl. (between parties); mukhābarāt; murāvadāt pl. (m.e.).

Negress, dukhtar i Habashi (young); zan-i Habashi : dada-siyāh (a negress slave).

Negro, Zangī (Zanzibarī): Habashī (Abyssinian): Balūch (a black-skinned Baluch of a special tribe): siyāh: kākā¹ or siyāh or ghulam (a black male slave): kanīz (gen., a slave woman); and dada (black slave woman); siyāh gar surkh pūshad khar bikhandad (--a jackdaw in peacock's feathers. Negroes are fond of bright red, a colour not supposed to suit them).

Neighing, sheha (zadan ov kashādan); shahna (vulg).

Neighbour, ham-sāya; ham-javār.

Neighbourhood, ham-sāyagi, javār; qurb u javār; atrāf; nazdīkī; dar īn ḥavālī (or navāhī) manzīl dārad, or vulg, dawr u bar-i man manzīl dārad (or dar īn dawr u bar-hā--); dar hamsāyagī-yī man mīmānad, but dar ḥavālī-yī (or navāḥī-yī) Shīrāz mī-mānad.

Neither, nor, na—na: na īn na ān (neither this nor that; neither the one thing nor the other), ... Na khud khurī na kas dihī ... ("you neither eat it nor give it away: you spoil and then give it to the dogs". said of the miser).

Neid, Naid.

Nephew, barādar-zāda and khwāhar zāda (nephew or niece): pisar-i barādar, etc. etc.; pisar-i kākā (vulg.; son of elder brother).

Nepotism, na/sāniyyat (prop. selfishness); aqārib-parastī.

Nerve, asaba or asab: and pay (also = sinew, tendon, etc.).

Nervous, amrāz-i ·aṣabī (nervous diseases).

Nest, ashiyāna (k.) (of birds) khāna (k.) (of animals, of ants): ghāl (k.) and lāna (k.) (of birds and wasps); chāl (k.) (of wasps).

Nestle to, (dar) dast u pā jam' karda nishastan (of animals): bāl u par jam' k. (of birds).

Nestling, āshiyānī (eyess): buz-yūr T. and farkh Ar. pl. a/rakh (in Falconry a bird in the immature plumage, before the first moult; vide Haggard): jūja (of domestic fowl or any running chick).

1 Kākā, properly "elder brother."

² Pronounced Nejd.'

• Or bashārat.

Nestorian, Nastūrī. Nestorices, Nastūr.

Net, $t\bar{u}r$ (gen.; also lace): du-gaza (a small hawk-net): $d\bar{a}m$ (any snare): shabaka Ar. (netting, net-work).

Net to, bi-tūr giriftan.

Netted, tūrī; vide Snared: mushabbak (of net-work).

Nettle, anjara; gazna; | pataham. a leaf applied to cure a nettle-sting; the dock?].

Neuralgia, dard-i 'aṣab: nazla,' or vulg. rīkhta. Vide Catarrh.

Neuter, tazkir u ta^snīs na-dārad: <u>gh</u>ayr-i z^s rūh (things without life).

Neutral, bi-taraf.

Never, hargiz; or aslan; or abadan; or hich vaqt (with verb in negative): vaqt-i gul-i nay, or nuh-shamba-yi akhir-i hafta (never; said to children to put them off; the nay of course never flowers. Compare the English: When Good Friday falls on a Monday; haftād sāl-i siyāh.

New, naw; laza; jadīd; tazagī na-darad (there's nothing new in this); dast na-

khurda (untouched, first-hand).

New Year's Day, Naw-rūz; 'Īd-i Naw-rūz (festival of—).

New-comer, tāza-vārid.

New-fashioned, $naw dar \bar{a}vard$ (of clothes, the latest invention).

Newness, jiddat; tāzagī.

News, khabar (pl. akhbār) (news or newspaper); muzhda; or khabar-i khush (good news); az bishārat-ī+ki Mawlā-yī mushkil-kushā-yam bi-man dād khāṭir-jam shuda qaṣd-i Rum kardam—Prof. S. T. (feeling easy on hearing the joyful news my learned master gave me, I started for Turkey); muzhdagānī (a present for good news); khabar-i bad (bad news): suḥbat-i bāzārī (bazaar talk).

Newsmonger, $a\underline{k}\underline{h}b\overline{a}r$ - $ch\overline{i}$ (gen., also a reporter to a newspaper); $\underline{k}\underline{h}abar$ - $tar\overline{a}sh$.

News-writer, akhbār-navīs, or vaqā i'-nigār

(to newspaper).

Next, māh-i āyanda or māh-i ātiya (next month): rūz-i dīgar or —ba'd, or fardā (next day): māh-i ba'd or māh-i dīgar (the month following); muttaṣil (adjoining): ba'd az īn (adv).

⁸ Nazla (in coll. Ar. = apoplexy) is properly "catarrh," but is a vague term for a disease that is supposed to turn the hair white, cause the teeth to decay, and the eyes to water.

Nib of a pen, sar-i qalam (m.c.): sar-i qalam-i fūlādī (steel nib): fak(k) (the slit): nūk-i qalam (the nib portion of a reed pen); zabāna-yi qalam (each side of the nib); qadd-zan (a strip of horn or ivory on

Nib

which pens are nibbed). Nib to, qadd (or qatt) zadan.

Nice, khayli-jā-yi bā ṣafā i īst or jā is khaylī bā ṣafā (it's a very nice place): khush ta'm; or khush-maza (of taste); daqīq (fine).

Niche, $t\bar{a}qcha$ (any small niche): $hil\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ (an arched niche); $mihr\bar{a}b$ (in a mosque; for

 $Im\bar{a}m).$

Nick, gūsha (notch in wood). Vide Time. Nickel, nikal (Eur.); varshū (Russian) (electro-plate).

Nick-name, laqab guzāshtan or nihādan) (also title); barā-yi ū ism guzāshta-and.

Nick-named, mulaqqab (also entitled, titled). Niece, dukhtar barādar or dukhtar-khwāhar. Vide Nephew.

Nicho!as, $\tilde{N}ikl\bar{a}$.

Niggard, mumsik; bakhīl. Vide Miser, Mean, etc.

Niggardliness, $ims\bar{a}k$; $bu\underline{k}hl$ or $ba\underline{k}h\bar{a}lat$.

Night, shab; shaw (vulg.); layl Ar. pl. layali; dishab, vulg. dishaw (last night); sahar (the last part of the night, i.e., the early morning before dawn); shab-i yaldā (the longest night); $shab\bar{a}na\cdot r\bar{u}z$ (night and day; 24 hours); pari-shab (the night before last); harf-i shab subh na-dārad (= no importance must be attached to an after-dinner speech); imshab yak sāl ast (interminable night); biyā tā dar suhbat shab bi-rūz ārīm (let us pass the night in talking); dar dil-i shab (in the dead of night); imshab, vulg. imshaw (this, i.e., the coming, night); shab-nishastan or shab nishīnī k. (to make a night of it); shab $zinda-d\bar{a}r$ (one who watches and prays by night; also used of dogs)3; Shab-1 Qadar (supposed to be between 19th and 27th of Ramazān; the doors of Heaven are open and the angels descend); Shab-i Barāt (on the 15th of Sha'ban. Vide note to Rejoice).

Night-blind, $shab-k\bar{u}r$ (opp. to $r\bar{u}z-k\bar{u}r$). Night-blindness, $shab-k\bar{u}r\bar{i}$. Night-brawler, shab-gard (also of animals 'prowling at night.' Vide also Night-Watch).

Night-cap, shab-kulāh.

Night-dress, jāma-yi khwāb; [but rakht-i khwāb 'bedding']. Vide Night-Shirt.

Nightingale, bulbul (a term sp. applied to the nightingale but also to several species of warblers); hazār-dāstān, or hazār, or 'andalīb pl. 'anādil (the nightingale Daulias Hafizi or Sylvia Luscenia); bulbul-ikļurmā (the Common Bulbul).

Nightly, har-shab; or shabāna (every night). Night-man, khalā-pāk-kun; or khāssa-chīn (who cleans latrines at night).

Nightmare, $k\bar{a}b\bar{u}s$; $\underline{k}hu/t\bar{u}$ (m.c. only); $ba\underline{k}h$ -lak; $qab\bar{u}k$ (all with—dar $k\underline{h}w\bar{a}b$ $\bar{a}madan$).

Nightshade. Vide Henbane.

Night-shirt, yak tā-yi pīrāhan (with nothing on but a night-shirt). Vide Night-dress.

Night-watch, shab-gard (vide Night-brawler):

Nihilist, Nihilist (Eur.).

Nile, Rūd-i Nīl.

Nimble, chābuk; shātir; khush-daw (swift and also with good action; of a horse. etc.): ziring (also of intellect).

Nimrod, "Nimrod persecuted Abraham" Namrūd Ibrāhīm rā sitam kard.

Nine, nuh.

Nineteen, Nineteenth. $n\bar{u}zdah$; $n\bar{u}zdahum$ (19th).

Ninety, navad.

Nineveh Ninavā or Naynavā.

Nip to, pinjar giriftan (pinch with the fingers only), nishkunj or nishkan qiriftan.

Nipped, angusht-am tū-yi ambur fishurda shud; or ambur angusht-am rā girift; or angushtam tū-yi ambur gīr kard.

Nippers, ambur.

Nipple, sar-i pistān: pistānak (of gun).

Nishapur, ' $Naysh\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$.

Nit, rishk. Vide Lice.

Nitre, natrūn.

No, not, na: <u>khayr</u> (polite); nodding the head forward English-fashion is "Yes," but throwing the head back, and sometimes at the same time closing the eyes, is "No." Simply closing the eyes is "Yes," while raising the eyebrows is

باصفائیست or باصفال ت 1

But ū khayli imsāk dārad has a common and objectionable meaning.

⁸ Hence 'Uşmān-i shab zinda-dār, a Shī'a equivoque.

"No"); na khayr; az tah pūl na-dāram (no; I have no money at all); bibakhshīd (lit. pardon me); nay nay, or khayr khayr (no, no! not at all!).

Noah, "Noah built the ark at the time of the flood" Nūḥ pīsh az tū jān kishtī rā sākht; [kishtī-yi— or sa jīna-yi, Nūḥ, "the Ark"; tū jān-i Nūḥ, "the Flood"].

Nobility, $naj\bar{a}bat$; or $shar\bar{a}/at$ (worth); $shura-f\bar{a}^*u$ $nujab\bar{a}^*$ (nobility and gentry).

Noble, sharif (in lineage and nature); najīb (ditto); buzurg-zāda or amīr-zāda (of noble race); bi-marg-i majdāna murd (he died a noble death; opp. to marg-i razī-lāna).

Nobles, nujabās. Vide Nobility.

Nobly, najībāna.

Nobody, hīch kas² (no-one, with verb in negative); mard-i majhūl-ī ast, or vulg. ū kas-i nīst (he's a nobody); past pāya (of no family; and also of low family); hīch-kāra: dākhil-i qāzūrāt ham nīst (not even dirt).

Nocturnal, shab-gard (of animals).

Nod, bā sar ishāra kardan ('vidc' No and Not): or sar jumbānīdan: churt zadan (in sleep; vide Nap); pīnakī z. (sp. for opium smokers, etc.).

Noise, ghawghā (of crowd); āvāz; or ṣadā (of things); hāy hūy, or shūrish (of crowd); shāt u shūt (loud talking); tāqat-i īn qadar shar u shūr na-dāram (I can't stand this noise; of people); harf namī-zānad tūp mī-zanad* (he's not talking, he's making a noise to frighten you); dar dil-i shab ṣadā-yi shikastan-ī āmad (in the dead of night I heard the noise of something cracking); faryād (loud cry); shuluq (disturbance and noise; of people); valvala (excited cries of grief or exultation; vide Howling); hāy u hūy (hue and cry); dād u bī-dād (crying out).

Noiseless, $b\bar{\imath}$ -sad \bar{a} ; or $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$; or $b\bar{\imath}$ -sad \bar{a} u $nid\bar{a}$ (of people, things; "desolate, quiet" of a place).

Noisily, $b\bar{a}$ sad \bar{a} -yi buland.

Noisy, ghawgha i (of individuals); pur-sadā (of a street). Vide Uproarious.

Nolens volens, khwāhī na-khwāhī; tau'an aw karhan.

Nomad, īl, pl. īlāt or īliyāt (a nomad tribe);

 $\bar{\imath}liy\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$, adj.; $ch\bar{a}dar-nish\bar{\imath}n$ or $b\bar{a}diya-nish\bar{\imath}n$, subs or adj.; $bad\bar{u}$ (a Bedouin).

Nomadic, badavī (of Arabs only). Vide Nomad.

Nom-de-plume, takhallus (of poet); ism-i farzī (other than in poetry).

Nominal, ismī; barā-yi nām or —ism (not in reality).

Nominally, isman; nān ismī yak man yak qarān ast, valī sī shāhī mī-farūshand (m.c.) (bread is nominally a qarān a mann but in reality it is sold at 11 qarān).

Nomination, tasmiya (kardan); nām-zad kar-

dan. Vide Appoint

Nominative, $h\bar{a}lat \cdot i \ f\bar{a}'il\bar{i}$ (gram.).

Nominator, $n\bar{a}mzad-kun$; $naṣb-k\bar{u}n$.

None, hīch na (of things); hīch kas na²— (of persons): hīch kudām na— (ditto); ahad-ī na-yāmad (none came): dar jahān kist ki bī-gunāh bāshad?; kas-ī nīst ki bī-gunāh bāshad.

Nonentity, $n\bar{s}s\bar{t}$: 'adam; $lan\bar{a}$ (non-exist-ence); $h\bar{t}ch$ ast (of a person).

Non-existent, $n\bar{i}st$; $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{u}d$; $ma^{*}d\bar{u}m$; ' $ad\bar{i}m^{u}$ 'l-vujud.

Nonsense, to talk, pūch, or bī-ma'nī, or bī-hūda adj. (guftan) (="worthless"; of men or things); charand or harza or laghv or jafang (guftan); harf-i muft (zadan); arājī! (guftan) (lit. false rumours): az rū-yi fahm namī-gūyad = rū-yi havā mī-gūyad (he's talking rot; 'gasing' etc.): mardaka guh mī-khurad vulg. (the fellow's talking rot); īn hama pashm ast (vulg., this is nonsense; lit. this is all pubes hair; but of cloth, 'this is all wool').

Nonsensical, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\underline{k}\underline{h}ud$; $b\bar{\imath}$ - $ma^{i}nq$, $b\bar{\imath}h\bar{u}da$; $v\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$: $y\bar{a}va$ (rare).

Non-suited, murā/a'a-yi mudda'ī rā radd kardand.⁵

Noon, $n\bar{\imath}m$ - $r\bar{\imath}z$: zuhr; nisf"'n- $nah\bar{a}r$; vasat-i $r\bar{\imath}z$.

Nooning, qaylūla or khwāb-i nīm-rūz (noon-day sleep).

Noose, kham-i kamand (of lasso); qil (?) (horse-hair noose ?); halqa-yı mū-yi asp (horse-hair noose); dām (snare). Vide Snare.

Nor, na. Vide Neither.

North, shimāl (but shamāl North-wind);

¹ In India buzurg-zāda, "the son of a Murshid, etc., but in Persia āqā-zāda.

But in a complex sentence har kas—na.
 Tūp-zadan, also "to ask a high price."

But ahad-i az ishān na.yāmadand.

⁵ In India khārij kardand. 6 Sometimes khām, "untanned leather," is used for "lasso."

quth-i shimāl (N. Pole); taraf-i sharq u shimāl (N.-E.).

Nose, $b\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$; $dim\bar{a}gh$; $p\bar{\imath}za$ (muzzle of animals); $pul-i dim\bar{a}gh-am khurd shud$ (1 broke the bridge my nose); $\bar{u}r\bar{u}q\bar{u}sh$ u $b\bar{i}n\bar{i}^{\perp}$ kardand (m.c.) (they cut off his ears and nose); dimāgh-i qalamī (a fine straight nose); dimāgh-i khamīda (aquiline nose); dimāgh-i mingār-i shāhīnī, or adj. shāhīnbini (hook-nosed, with a large hook nose): dimāgh-i durusht (a large or fat nose); $dim\bar{a}\underline{a}\underline{h}$ -i $pi\underline{k}\underline{h}^{\perp}$ (a flat nose); $dim\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}$ -i khumrūdis (with a large blob nose); az (sürākh-i) dimāgh harf mī-zanad (he talks through his nose); dimāgh-i pahn-i khwābīda (broad flat nose); dimāgh-i bar gashta (turned-up nose); bini-yi istāda (prominent nose): $dim\bar{a}gh \cdot b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ adj. (with a coarse Jewish or Armenian nose); dimāgh $fin\ kardan$, or $-tak\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$ (to blow the nose poor-man fashion); pāk kardan (in any manner). Vide Infra.

Nostril, minkhar, dual minkharayn; sūrākh-i dimāgh: lūla-yi dimāgh (of hawks or men); para-yi $dim\bar{a}gh$ (the outside of the

nostril).

Not, na; in compounds ghayr-i--; mutlaqui, or $asl\bar{a}$ or asl^{an} , or $bi \cdot h\bar{i}ch$ rajh (not at all; with negative verb); bi-hich rajh min alvujūh (by no manner of means); mutlaqan na (not at all q.v.). Vide Won't.

Notable, sar-shināsān (the leading people of a place); mashāhīr, or mutashakhkhisīn

Vide Known and Nobles. (ditto).

Notch, $s\bar{u}/\bar{a}r$ (notch in arrow; rare in m.c.). Note, hāshiya, pl. havāshī (a margin and a marginal note); $y\bar{a}d$ - $d\bar{a}sht$ (memo.): $p\bar{a}$ satha (foot-note; mod.); $ikht\bar{a}r$, or $intib\bar{a}h$ (= N.B); vide Letter; iskinās (R.; banknote).

Note-book, *kitābcha* (also pocket-book).

Noted, $ma'r\bar{u}f$ (well-known); \bar{u} bi-duzd mash $h\bar{u}r$ ast (he is noted as a thief); marq $\bar{u}m$: or maktūb (written): mazkūra bālā (noted, mentioned above).

Nothing, az man chīz-ī khwāst valī hīch nadādam: bi-man chi? bi-man hīch rujū' na- $d\bar{a}rad$ (it has nothing to do with me); khidmat-i chandan-i na-bud (it was nothing I did for you); dar in muhimm marā sar u kār-ī nīst (I have nothing to do with

this matter); hīzī ki na kardam duzdī ki na-kardam (a common speech even in the mouth of women; = "I have done nothing dreadful; no harm): Khudā hich nist vulg. for Khudā mādda nīst (God is im-Vide Minor. material).

Nothingness, nā-chīzī (being of no value); 'adam; or nīstī; or ma dūmī (non-exis-

tence).

Notice, gābil-i mahall (or i tinā) nīst (he's worth nothing); $i \cdot l\bar{a}n$ (poster, etc.): $lih\bar{a}z$;

or tarajjuh (attention).

Notice to, mutavajjih shudan, i tinā k. (to heed; on purpose); vide Hurry: ūrā dīdam valī multafit-ash na-shudam (* I saw him but did not notice him"; by accident, inadvertence): mahall na-guzāshtan (to take no notice of a person, on purpose; to cut); rū-yi kār āmadan (to come into notice); az in kār 'ār-am mi-āyad (it is beneath my notice); tarajjuh dihānīdan (to draw attention to). Vide Attention.

Noticeable, qābil-i zikr, qābil-i dīd; jālib-i nazar: gāv-i safīd-pīshānī (būdan).

Notification, itilai (k.); $ikhb\bar{a}r$ (k.); $il\bar{a}n$ (k.). Vide Inform.

Notion, gumān; khayāl: sarāfat (faney); hads (conjecture): qiyas (guess etc.); i tigād (belief); iṭṭilā' (information). Vide

Notoriety, shuhrat, and shuhrat-i afaq (in good or bad sense but spec. good).

Notorious, mash-hur and ma'ruf (in good or bad sense); misl-i ku/r-i Iblis mash-hūr ast: harf-ī ū nugl-i majlis ast (he has become notorious; he is in every one's mouth like the sweetmeat $nuql^3$; \bar{u} shuhra-yi āfāq shuda = kas-ī nīst ki ūrā na $d\bar{a}nad$ (famous, or notorious); \bar{u} zab $\bar{a}n$ zad-i hama shuda (famous or notorious); angusht-numā shuda ast (pointed out for Vide Known and Famous.

Notwithstanding, $b\bar{a}\cdot vuj\bar{u}d\cdot\bar{i}$ ki; $b\bar{a}\cdot vas/-i$ $\bar{a}n$ ki; $b\bar{a}$ $\bar{i}n$ hama: $b\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}n$ -ki: (va) $h\bar{a}l$ $\bar{a}n$ -ki(whereas).

² For pikht.

Nought, sifr (num.); hich, etc., vide Nothing; khayālāt-ash bi-havā va hadar raft (his ideas came to nought).

Noun, ism, pl. $asm\bar{a}^{b}$ (gram., also name, names); ism-i sifat (adj.); ism-i jam' (collective noun): ism-i zāt (a real noun);

^b The pl. asāmī, only "names."

¹ The word bini is almost obsolete in m.c. 5 Corruption of khum and amrūd, "pear."

⁺ Nugl is a small white sweet. But ū nugl-i majlis ant (all like him).

ism-i ma'na (abstract noun); hāṣil-i maṣ-dar (verbal noun); ism-i jāmid (primitive noun).

Nourish to, parvarish dādan, or —kardan; or parvardan; or parvarīdan (of humans, animals, trees); tarbiyat kardan (humans or animals). Vide to Feed.

Nourisher, tarbiyat-kun.

Nourishment. Vide Food.

Nouveau-riche, naw-kīsa.

Novel, $r\bar{u}m\bar{a}n$, Fr. (romance).

Novelist, rūmān-navīs (Fr. P.).

Novelty, tāzagī; jiddat.

November, Navambar (Eur.).

Novice, naw-āmūz; mubladī; nawcha (rare); tāza bi-kār, or tāza rū-yi kār āmada; tāzaimān, or jadīd^{*}'l-islām (a new convert to Islam); taḥt-i tajriba Vide Probationer and Convert

Noviciate, muddat-i imtihān.

Now, hālā; al-ān; aknūn or kunun; hamīn hālā (yulg.); al-ān va bi'l-fi'l; yāh yāh-ī (now and then); īnak bi-khātir-am mī-rasad ki—(now it has just occurred to my mind that—).

Nowhere, $h\bar{i}ch\ j\bar{a}$ (with verb in negative).

Nowise, bi-hich vajh, or -tawr, or $-y\bar{u}na$ or -qism (with verb in negative).

Noxious, $m\bar{u}_2\bar{i}$ (of living things); muzirr (of plants, vapours).

Nubia, Nüba.

Nubile, bili jh ; bi-hadd-i taklif rasida ; khud rā shinākhta ast Vide Puberty.

Nude, barahna; 'uryān; lukht. Vide Naked. Nugatory, bāţil.

Nuisance, asbāb-i dard-i sar; āzār-i umūmī. or zaḥmat-i —or shikāyat-i—(public—); vabāl: balā.

Null and void (to make), $ibt\bar{n}l$ kardan (rare); $b\bar{a}til$ k. [tion.

Nullity, butlān; mansūkh shudan (cancella-Numb, az sarmā bayāt shuda (local!); az sarmā angusht-hā-yam bī-ḥiss (or khushk) shuda as!.

Number, 'adad, pl. a'dād; numra (of periodicals, etc.); 'adad-i zawj or juft (even number); 'adad-i tāq (odd number): chand nafar hāzir būdand? (''what number of persons—?'', but chand nafar-ī m.c. ''a few persons''): bī-hisāb (without number).

Number, to, 'adad k.; shimurdan, rt. shumār. Vide Count.

Numbered, ma' dūd.

Numberless. Vide Countless.

Numda, 'araq-gir (a numda under the saddle).

Numeral, hindasa (for handasa).

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Numeration, $ta^i d\bar{a}d$ (vulg. $ti^i d\bar{a}d$); $shum\bar{a}ra$. Numerator, bast, or $s\bar{u}rat^i t$ -kasr (arith.;

Numerator, oasi, or $surat^*i$ -kasr (arith. opposed to makhraj or $maq\bar{a}m^*l$ -kasr).

Numerous, vide Many; ambūh (vulg.); az hadd u hisāb (or hadd u haṣr) bīrūn (too numerous to be counted).

Nun, rāhiba: zan-i tārik-i dunyā.

Nurse, bachcha-gardān (of children); dada or dāya (wet-nurse); [dada also negress slave]; paristār (of sick); gīs sa/īd (an old faithful servant; duenna; matron; also a 'wise-woman'); pursīdam dāya rā chi khwāhī kard? Javāb dād ki "Īn kār-i āsān ast; qadr-ī bi-ū zahr mī-khurānam" — Prof. S. T. (I asked her what she would do about the nurse. She said, "It's easy enough to settle her; I'll just give her a little poison").

Nursing. Vide Overlooking.

Nurture, parvarish kardan; vide Nourish; ū nāz-parvarda būd [=Indian sāya-parvarda or dar sāya parvarish yātta] (delicately nurtured); vide Shade; bālā āvardan (to bring up).

Nusrabad, Nusrābād (a penal station in the lut between Sistān and Balūchistān).

Nut, jawz (of walnut or cocoa-nut), junduq (filbert); girdū (walnut); pista (pistachio); nārjūl (cocoa-nut); jawz-i Hindū (mutmeg); chilghūza (of edible pine); fūfal (betel); pūlak, or muhra-yi pūch (of a screw).

Nut-brown, rang-i funduqi.

Nutmeg. Vide Nut.

Nutshell, pūst.

Nutritious, pur-quivat; muqavvi.

Nux vomica, kuchala. Vide Strychnine.

Nymph. Vide Fairy: Houri or Huri.

Nymphomania, 'illat-i jima' (gen.).

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O! $y\bar{a}$; $o\bar{i}$ ($c\bar{i}$); or ay ($c\bar{i}$) (for attracting attention); $a\underline{k}\underline{h}$ (for pain); $K\underline{h}ud\bar{a}ya!$; or $(Y\bar{a})$ $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$; or $Y\bar{a}$ Rabb (O God!) (for distress).

Oak, darakht-i bālūt (or —ballūt); [bālūt] "acom." Vide Jay].

Oak-apple, $m\bar{a}z\bar{u}$. ji/t- $m\bar{a}z\bar{u}$.

Oar, mardī; [pārū zadan, to row]; bidūn-i pārū chi tawr mi-tavānand zawraq rā bi-rānand?

Oarsman, pārū-zan.

Oath, sawyand (yād kardan); qasam (khurdan); half kardan; qasam-i durūgh khurdan (a false oath); dar mahkama-yi shar' shuhūd qasam mī-khurand; bā-qasam u āya (with oaths); sawgand—or qasam dādan (to administer an oath); qasam-hā-yi ghilāz va shidād (great, binding oaths) bay at giriftan (to take an oath of fealty). Vide Swear.

Obdurate, $b\bar{i}$ -la^{*}assur (unaffected); sang-dil (hard-hearted); $b\bar{i}$ -rahm (pitiless).

Obedience, farmān-bardārī; itā'at; bāyad itā'at-i ūrā bi-kunīd, or muti'-i hukm-i ū bāshīd; farmān-i ūrā bi-ta'abbud qabūl mī-kunand (blind obedience).

Obedient, muţi ; farmān-bardār; tābi ; farzandān-i ahl i tābi i vālidayn-i khud hastand va hama kas rā hurmat mī-dārand ; izhār-i bandagī (k.).

Obeisance, $ta^iz\bar{l}m$ (k.) (any reverence); vide Rule; $k\bar{u}rnish$ (k.) (bowing the head). Vide Bow.

Obelisk, mīl-i chār-qūsha.

Obese, gunda: surīn-ash lumba, or pur-lumba ast (he has big 'quarters'; lumba is the tail of a fat-tailed sheep); chāq u gunda; misl-i fil-i mangūs (an obese fellow).

Obesity, gundagī.

Obey, itā at k.; farmān bardār shudan; man bāyad hukm ash rā bi-jā bi-yāvaram, or itā at-i amr-ash rā bi-kunam, or bi-hukmash tan dar diham.

Obituary, va/āt-nāma.

Object, chīz; or shay, pl. ashyā (thing); maqṣad, pl. maqāṣid (desire); gharazishumā chi chīz ast? (what is your object, purpose?); az raṭtan bi-Mashhad chi maṭlab (or maqṣūd) dāshtī?: khar-i khud rā az pul guzarānīd (=he's got his own object); bi-murād, etc., rasīdan (to obtain one's object); maf'ūl (gram.).

Objection, i'tirāz k.; az īn dalīl-ī ki shumā āvarda-īd īrād-ī mī-gīram (I have an objection to raise against your argument); muzāyaqa namī-kunam (I won't object); 'ayb dar ān namī-bīnam (I see no objection); harf-ī na-dāram, or 'uzr-ī na-dāram (I have no objection, nothing to say

against it).

Objectionable, qābil·i īrād, etc.; mard-i makrūh (objectionable man).

Objective, nazarī (opposite of hissī "subjective").

Objector, irād-gir; mu'tariz.

Obligation, minnat (nihādan) (to place a person under—; also to cast obligations in a person's teeth); ihsān; imtinān; zīr-i bār-i minnat būdan (to be under an obligation to—); namak-shināsī (gratitude); namak-khwāragī vā bī-sharmī khūb nīst ki ihsān-i ghayr-ī bar gardan girī va talāfuna-kunī—Prof. S. T. (''— its not the thing to accept an obligation and not repay it''). Vide Duty.

Obligatory, ijbārī; bi-man— (or bar man) farz ast; lāzim ast bi-kunam: gardan ash bār shud ki bi-kunad (he was forced to do

it). Vide Force.

Oblige, to, vide to Force; mamnūn sākhtan (by doing a favour); marhūn i minnat gardānīdan (place under a deep obligation); minnat bar gardan-i banda dārīd (you have placed me under an obligation = thank you).

Obliged, mamnūn sh.; dar rizā-mandī-yi āqā-yi khud bāyad kūshish kunīd; kamāl-i imtinān rā dāram (1 am much obliged to you); agar marā az īn amr muttali farmā-yīd ba'īd az mihrabānī na-khwāhad būd—Prof. S. T.; ayar avval sar-guzasht-i khud rā bayān kunīd mā mustafīz mī-shavīm—Prof. S. T. Vide Thanks.

Obliging, khaliq or bā ta āruf (civil).

Obligingly, az rū-yi maḥabbat; az rū-yi imtinān.

Oblique, kaj; urūb (vulg.), or urīb; qayqāj nishastan (of men' to sit affectedly in the saddle, the body half-left, the hands and reins held half-right; also to sit in a chair with the body above the waist half-turned); qayqāj zadan (to shoot right or left off horse-back); qayqāj shudan (turning the body half-left to draw the sword).

Obliterate, pāk k.; muḥv sākhtan (efface); hakk k. (erase, by friction). Vide Efface and Erase.

Oblivion, $far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$; $nisy\bar{a}n$.

l Oaths are not administered in the mahkama-yi 'urf and only principals and not witnesses are sworn. The law allows expiation for an inconsiderate oath.

 ² Ahl, obedient opposed to nā-ahl, disobedient (m.c.).
 3 Note Present tense of dāshtan in a compound verb.

⁶ Or az raftan i bi-Mashhad.

⁷ Of women, "to ride side-saddle."

[→] For Mangalus.

⁶ Ki = ya'ni.

Oblivious, $far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh \cdot k\bar{a}r$; $gh\bar{a}fil$; $n\bar{a}s\tilde{s}$.

Oblong, mustatil

Obloquy, ta'n (z) (taunt); tashni' k. (to hold up to —): shamātat (derision or rejoicing of enemies at failure or misfortune); tawbikh (reproof or censure); sar-zanish (ditto); $tash, h\bar{i}r$ (k.); $mat'\bar{u}n-i$ $khal\bar{a}'iq$ k. (to hold up to—).

Obnoxious, $man/\bar{u}r$ (hated); $makr\bar{u}h$ (hate-Vide Hate.

Obscene, harza (of persons or books); $f\bar{a}hish$ (ditto); fahhāsh (of persons; obscene and abusive); Hukūmat-i Hind hukm jāri karda ki Kulliyyāt-i Sa'dī mushtamil az $harzag\bar{i}$ 'st: $kit\bar{a}b$ -i $hazliyy\bar{a}t$ (= in m.c. a book humourously obscene 1).

Obscenity, harzagi: Juhsh (filthy abuse).

Obscenely, fāhishāna.

Obscure, $t\bar{a}rik$; $t\bar{a}r$ (dark); mughlaq (abstruse); daqiq (subtle); mubham (amphibological; not clear; a fault); ghāmiz or $mu\underline{gh}maz$ (veiled); mu'ammg (adj. and subs. riddle); muhmal (no particular meaning); mushtabih (of passages of doubtful meaning in the Quran); $n\bar{a}$ -ma' $r\bar{u}t$ or gum-nām ' (of a man); havā tārīk būd ki $m\bar{a}$ savār shudīm ("we mounted in the obscure light of morning;" or "-of evening'); vaqt-1 gurg u mīsh (the halflight or twilight before dawn; and also at evening).

Obscurity, giriftagi (of cloudy day); tiragi

(darkness, q.v.).

Obsequies, $rus\bar{u}m$ -i $tadf\bar{i}n$.

Obsequious, bisyār muļī; ziyād farū-tanī or kūchakī mī-kunād; khaylī fish fish mīkunad.

Obsequiously, muţī'āna.

Observance, $ijr\bar{a}^{\sharp}$; $bi\cdot j\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}vardan$; $ad\bar{a}^{\sharp}$; Tashayyu' iqāma-yi 'azā-yi Imām Husayn har sāl mī-kunand (the Shi'as keep the celebration of the mourning of Husayn).

Vide Attentive and Obedient. Observant. Observation, rasad-bandi (k.) (astr.); mulāhaza (by sight and also "remark"): harf; or kalima (saying); izhār-i rāy (expression of opinion).

Observatory 3, raṣad; raṣad-khāna.

Observe, $mul\bar{a}haza$ k.; or $p\bar{a}^s\bar{i}dan$; or $d\bar{i}dan$

(to look at); $bi-j\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}vardan$ (to fulfill); mar'ī dāshtan or bi-jā āvardan (of customs, etc.); vide be Attentive to, to Watch: izhār dāshtan; or guftan: murāgaba-yi hālash rā mī-kard (he continued observing all

Observer, $mur\bar{a}qib$ (gen.); $z\bar{a}hir-b\bar{i}n$ (superfi-

cial —); raṣad-band (astron.).

Obsolete, $qad\bar{i}m\bar{i}$ shuda; $mans\bar{u}kh$ (prop. cancelled); matrūk *; mutadāvil—(or ma'mūl—) na; īn istilāh hālā az miyān ratta ast, or—tark shuda ast; īn rusūmhā hālā mundaris b shuda ast (m.c.).

Obstacle, în māni'-i ta'līm-am ast, or marā az ta'līm māni' mīshavad; dar kār-am khalal mī-andāzad; sadd-i buzurg-ī dar miyān-i

rāh būd.

Obstinacy, ziddiyyat (cussed opposition); lajājat (persisting in a request; or sticking to a wrong opinion); $khud-r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i$ (opinionativeness); yak-dandagi (local); or yak pahlū $gar\bar{\imath}$; or $sar sa\underline{kh}t\bar{\imath}$ (ditto); $isr\bar{a}r$ (pressing, importunity).

Obstinate, khud- $r\bar{a}y$ (opinionated); lajj- $b\bar{a}z$; or lajūj; kalla-khar (stupid and obstinate, mulish); dar ray-i khud khayli khud-

 $sar\ and.$

Obstructed, $masd\bar{u}d$; basta.

Obstruction, māni; sadd: sadda or sudda (in bowels); [sar-am sudda karda ast (vulg. or local?) = "I have a cold in the head";; mī-khwāst bi-kunad valī barā-yam sang andākhtand (he wanted to help me but obstructions were placed in the way).

Obstructive, muta'arriz; mukhill.

Obtain, yāftan, rt. yāb; hāsil— or tahsīl kardan; kasb k.; bi-dast āvardan; farāham āvardan; bi-ham rasānīdan; īnjā mīva bi-ham mi-rasad? (can any fruit be obtained here?); muyassar shudan (not with kardan); gīr āmadan and āvardan; vusūl $y\bar{a}$ ftan intr. and -kardan tr.

Obtainable, yā/tanī; huṣūl-pazīr; gīr-āmadanī; bi-dast āmadanī; muyassar.

Obtaining, tahṣīl; huṣūl; nayl.

Obtuse, khul-damang; vide Stupid: zāviya-yi munfarija (—angle).

Obverse, taraf-i $r\bar{a}st$, or $r\bar{u}$ (of medal; opp. to pusht).

² Ğum-nām in India 'anonymous.'

6 Mundaris Ar. "worn out," etc.

¹ Hazl prop." a jest," but on account of a work of Sa'di the word has in m.c. this secondary meaning.

⁸ The Eastern observatory was a deep pit in the ground.
4 U matrūk-i nazar-i 'Alā" 'l-Mulk shuda ast "he is out of favour with the 'Alau'l-Mulk.'

Obv

Obvious, zāhir; ka'sh-shams fī vasat''s-samā; chīz-ī ki 'iyān ast chi hājat bi-bayān ast?; miṣl-i rūz rūshan ast. Vide Apparent.

Obviously, $z\bar{a}hir^{an}$.

- Occasion, mawqi'; bi-taqrīb-i tāj-pūshī (on the occasion of the Coronation); vide Accident and Opportunity; āmadan-i shumā bi-īnjā luzūm na-dāsht (there was no occasion for you to come); vide Cause; ū sabab-i aziyyat-i vālidayn-i khud shuda ast.
- Occasional, $itti/\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ (not constant); $\bar{a}riz\bar{i}$ (ditto).
- Occasionally, gāh gāh or gāh gāh-ī; gāh vagt-ī.
- Occult, ghaybī; pūshīda; 'ulūm-i khufya (occult sciences).
- Occupant, qābiz (holding, gen. with force); mutasarrif (possessor). Vide Dweller and Occupier.
- Occupation, kasb or kār or shughl or hirfat, or pīsha (trade, etc. q.v.); vide ('ivil; vide Possession; bī-kārī (want of work, occupation).
- Occupied, mashghūl (busied); ba'd az yak māh-i dīgar yak sāl-i tamām ast dar īnjā tavaqquf dāram! (in a month's time I shall have occupied this house a whole year); Bū-shahr rā maskan-i 'asākir-i khud kard (he occupied Bushire); dushman sar-garm-i gīr u dār būdand ki—(the enemy was wholly occupied with the fight when —).

Occupier, sāhib-khāna; dar in khāna ki mīnishīnad?. Vide Occupant.

Occur, vāqi' sh.; rū d. (to happen); bi-khāṭir khuṭūr kardan = bi-dil uftādan; bi-khāṭir-am nīst ki chunīn amr-ī, pīsh az īn, ittifāq uftāda bāshad (1 can't recollect such a thing having ever occurred).

Occurrence, amr; vāqi'a, pl. vāqi āt; ittifāq,

pl. $ittif\bar{a}q\bar{a}t$. Vide Accident.

Ocean, bahr-i muhīt; oqiyānūs Gr. (rare).

Oceania, Jazā ir-i Oqiyānus (Oceania?).

Ochre, gil-i zard; or gil-i māshī. O'clock, sā at-i chand ast (what's o'clock!);

- O'clock, sa'at-i chand ast (what's o'clock!);
 sa'al-i du'st (it is two o'clock; but du
 sa'at ast "it is two hours?")
- Octagonal, hasht-gūsha; muṣamman. Vide Tank.

October, Aktūbar (Eur.).

Octogenarian, hashtād-sāla (often used for any very old man).

Ocular, chashmi; 'ayni; basari; nazari.

- Oculist, kahhāl (from kuhl collyrium); dārūgar (vulg.); tabīb-i chashm.
- Odd, (not even), 'adad-i tāq (opp. to 'adad-i juft even number); īn kafsh tāq ast (this is one shoe); īn kafsh tāq u linga ast, or līnga linga ast (two odd shoes); ursī-yam tā bi-tā (or —ling bi-ling) shuda ast (my pumps are odd); hashtād rū piya va kasr-ī ' (some eighty rupees or more); gharīb; and 'ajīb (strange); ū 'ajab nuskḥa-yi khūb ī'st (he's an odd sort of a fellow).
- Odds and ends. khirt u pirt (small belong ings).
- Ode, ghazal (short); qaṣīda (not less than 19 or 20 lines; the longest written has 121 lines).

Odessa, *Udīsa*.

Odious, qabīh; makrūh; manfūr.

Odiousness, makrūhiyyat; manfūriyyat.

Odium, istikrāh; tanaffur; qabāhal.

- Odoriferous, mū'aṭṭar; mashmūm; khush-bu; rayāḥīn, pl. (odoriferous herbs; rayḥān sing. ''sweet basil'').
- Odour, bū or būy (gen.); bū-yi khush (sweet smell); bū-yi murdār (bad smell: vide Offal); 'itr; or rā'iha, pl. ravā'ih (sweet odour); bīsyār ta afjun dārad, or 'u/ūnat dārad (it stinks).
- Off, far, $d\bar{u}r$; $ba^*\bar{i}d$ (far); banda rafta am (well, I'm off); gum shaw (be off with you, quit!); dih bi-raw! (run, off! also go on); $d\bar{u}r$ $b\bar{u}sh$! (keep away!).
- Offal, murdār or mayla (anything stinking; also anything that has died of its own accord, or that has not been slain according to Muslim law; vide Odour); ashkhāl (m.c.: mess in a room); rasht (refuse when swept up); /uzla-yi gūsjand (—of sheep; /uzla also = excrement).
- Offence, chi taqsīr az man sar zada ast?; qusūr (vulg.); qunāh (sin); jurm (crime); khatā (error); ranj (cause of annoyance; also trouble, pains).
- Offend, to, ranjānīdan tr.; dar sar-i kār-i juzī az ū qahr-am (I'm rather offended, angry, with him about a little matter'';

¹ The classical Future Perfect (karda bāsham "I will have done") is not used in modern Persian; the Perfect Indicative or Present takes its place. Bāyad karda bāsham ("I must have done, will have done") is however used.

² Indians always mistake this for " it is two o'clock."

⁸ But hashtād rūpiya va chand āna, "rupees eighty and some annas."

223 Off Old

vide Anger); taqsir etc. k. (to commit a fault); ranjish yāftan (to be or become offended).

Offended, $az \ \bar{u} \ ranj\bar{u}da \ am$ or $\bar{a}zurda \ am$: dil-gir; dil-khur; ranjida-khāţir. VideTurbid.

Offender, $taqsir-k\bar{a}r$; or muqassir (gen.); $gun\bar{a}h$ - $k\bar{a}r(sinner)$; $\underline{kh}a\underline{t}\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}r$ (gen.); mujrim (criminal); avval shumā dast-darāzī kardid or $-iqd\bar{a}m$ $nam\bar{u}d\bar{i}d$ (you were the first offender). Vide Aggresor.

Offensive, karih (objectionable, q.v.; of people, odours); hamla-āvar (assailant); jang-i bi-hamla (opposed to jang-i bi-daf' defensive war).

Offensively, $makr\bar{u}h\bar{a}na$.

Offer, taqdim kardan (offer a present); az nazar guzarāndan (to Shah); dah rūpiya mī-dādam līkin qabūl na-kard (I offered him ten rupees for it, but he declined); sharāb ta'āruf kard, khurdam, sar-khush shudam (he offered me wine; I drank and became merry); asp-hā rā bar pādishāh ʻarza kardand : man ūrā bi-<u>kh</u>urdan-i chāhī taklif kardam (I offered him tea); fursat $r\bar{u}$ namud or dast dad ki (an opportunity offered to —); qurbānī dādan (offer up a sacrifice).

Offering, $p\bar{i}shkash$ (k) (to superior); hadya(k.) (gen.; present, q.v.); taqdim (k.) (putting forward; also a present); qurbānī (k.) (sacrifice); nazr (k.) (present to a superior, to a religious teacher, a Hindu god; also a vow); nazr u niyāz (offerings to dead saints, etc.).

Off-hand, sarsarī; bidūn-i sābiga guft (without any preliminaries he said—); $bid\bar{u}n$ -i sābiga marā zad (he beat me without any

explanation or warning).

Office, 'uhda; or mansab (rank); shughl (of a common occupation); khidmat-ash chist?; ma^{*}mūriyyat (specially deputed); idāra (place of business); $dar'uhda n\bar{i}st = b\bar{i}-k\bar{a}r$ ast; masā'ī-yi jamīla-yi Janāb-i 'Ālī rā min bāb-i īn murāfa'a tālib-am (I desire your good offices in this suit).

Office-keeper, muhāfiz-ī idāra.

Officer, afsar (Eur.); sāḥib-manṣab, pl. sāḥib-(gen.); $s\bar{a}hib$ -uhda $mansab\bar{a}n$ (gen); gazma·chī (of police).

Official, Officials, ahl-i qalam (civil); ahl-i kishvar (ditto); ahl-i sayf, or ahl-i lashkar, or ahl-i nizām (military); ahl-i zalama (a rather uncivil term much used by mullas, and especially applied to officials with power); rasmī (adj.); [kabūtar-i rasmī the common pigeon]: dawlati (belonging to the State).

Officially, $rasm^{an}$; $rasm\bar{a}na$.

Officiate, $vak\bar{a}lat^{an}$ $k\bar{a}r$ k. (to act for another).

Officious, $fuz\bar{u}l$; $\bar{a}sh$ -i hama $\bar{a}\bar{n}l^{-1}$ (= he interferes in everything; lit. he is sauce for every dish).

Offspring, farzand; tift; awlād-am munhasir bi-hamin yak bachcha ast, ahayr az in na $d\bar{a}ram$; $awl\bar{a}d-i$ $zuk\bar{u}r$ (male offspring); awlād-i unās (female).

Often, $b\bar{a}rh\bar{a}$ (many times); $mukarrar^{an}$ (repeatedly); $chand\bar{a}n$ -ki or harchi-ki (as often as); chand bar or chand daf'a or chand martaba (how often?).

Ogle, to, Ogling, bā gūsha-yi chashm nigāh k.; chashmak zadan (to wink at); nazar $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.) (love signs by the eyes); chashmcharānī (k.) (of love looks).

Ogre, $gh\bar{u}l$ (eater of corpses); ' $i/r\bar{\iota}l$ (an imaginary ogre; prop. in Ar. an evil Jinn).

Ogress, māda-<u>qh</u>ūl. Vide O!

Oh!

Oil, rawahan (also ghi and varnish); raw*qhan-i qāv* or -zard (clarified butter, ghi); naft, for naft (kerosine); rawahan-i chirāgh, or rawghhan-i bīdanjīr (or —kinnatūn, or -karchak (castor-oil): rawghan-i zayt (olive oil); rawghan-i talkh (mustard oil); dabba-yi rawahan (a pot of oil or ghī); vide Kerosine and Castor-oil); rawghan- $d\bar{a}n$ P., and mudhun Ar. (oil-bottle or the oil-gland in birds).

Oil-cake, kunjada.

Oil-cloth, mushamma' (oil- or wax-cloth for packing).

Oiled paper, $k\bar{a}ghaz$ -i rawghani (for tracing).

Vide Oil. Oil-gland.

Oilman, rawahan-farūsh.

Oil-painting, tasvīr-i rawahanī.

Oil-press, Oil-presser, ' $ass\bar{a}r$ (the man); charkh-i 'assārī (the press); 'assār-khāna (the whole plant).

Oily, charb; rawahani: (rich or greasy; of food).

Ointment, $marham : til\bar{a}$ (for painting on). Old, $s\bar{a}l$ - $d\bar{i}da$; or $s\bar{a}l$ - $\underline{k}hurda$; or kuhan- $s\bar{a}l$; or

2 Chashmak, in India "spectacles."

¹ Ajil "nuts, desert"; and also, as here, "food, dish."

musinn (aged; of people); muzmin (chronic, of disease); qadim; or kuhna (ancient, of things): chand sāl dārī? or sinn u sāl-i shumā chi-qadar ast!? (how old are you?); \bar{u} du muq \bar{a} bil-i sinn-am ast (he is twice the age I am); pūsīda (rotten, of wood; bad, of food); vide Stale; mundaris; or farsūda (worn out); $p\bar{\imath}r$ (old, of people or animals); $p\bar{i}r-i \ mard \ (old \ man); \ p\bar{i}r-i \ z\bar{a}l \ (old \ wo$ man); $shay\underline{kh}$ or $r\overline{i}sh-saf\overline{i}d$ (grey-beard); gis-safid (old woman and duenna); ay nana (a vulg. but respectful address to an old woman; better ay mādar): kuhna 2 (old clothes, rags); pīr-i nā-bāligh (childish old man); vide Oldman; panj-māha (five months old); du-sāla (two years old); $daqy\bar{a}n\bar{u}s\bar{i}$ (= of the age of Methusala; applied to people or things).

Old age. Vide Age.

Older, musinn-tar ast = sinn-ash az shumā s bīshtar ast (but 'umr-i ū az shumā bīshtar ast might signify "he will live longer than you will"; kuhna-tar; and qadīmtar (more ancient).

Old man, shaykh-i matasabbī (an old man that 'gets himself up' and behaves like a youngster. Vide Also Old).

Oleander, khar-zahra (so called because it will kill even a donkey).

Olive, zaytūn or zayt; sanjid* (Bohemian olive; the dried fruit is eaten by the poorer classes).

Olive-oil, rawahan-i zaytūn.

Oman, Umān.

Omelet, $k\bar{u}k\bar{u}$, or $\underline{kh}\bar{a}g\bar{i}na$ (savoury).

Omen, fā'l (giriftan) (gen. from books, etc.); tafā'ul (zadan or justan) (gen. from birds, animals, etc.); bīf (or būm) jānvar-i bad ughūr-ī'st: ughūr bāshad (a greeting to a friend unexpectedly met in the street; in Yezd a greeting of muleteers on the march; but in Shiraz fursat bāshad is used); taṭayyur (giriftan) (from birds); shugūn (g.) (gen.).

Omened, $b\bar{a}$ -shug $\bar{u}n$ (good-omened); bad-shug $\bar{u}n$ (ill-omened); $n\bar{a}$ -mub \bar{a} rak (inauspi-

cious).

Omission, farū-guzāsht (in duty); uftādan (of words in text).

Omit, to, ihmāl k. (to neglect to do, of other people; but farāmūsh kardam "I omitted to do it''); sahvan na-guftam ki—(I omitted to mention that—); andākhtan (to omit by design from a list, etc.).

Omitted, dar in savād chīz-i az miyān uftāda ast (in this duplicate MS. copy, something has been omitted by error; but in printing generally chīz-i parīda ast); ism-ash az siyāha uftāda būd (his name was accidentally omitted from the list).

Omnipotence, jabarūt; qudrat.

Omnipotent, Jabbār; Qādir-i 'ala 'l-iṭlāq; Qādir-i muṭlaq; Qadīr.

Omnipresent, hama jā hāzir u nāzir; hama jā mawjud.

Omniscient, dānā-yi kull-i hāl; 'allāmu'lghuyūb (knower of all secrets); dānā-yī muṭlaq.

On, bar; bālā; rū; dar rū; sar; asbāb rā bār·i shutur bi-kun (load these things on a camel); piyāda (adv.; on foot); savāra (adv.; on horse-back); yā Allāh, vulg. yāllā (on! on!); dih biyāyīd (come on, do); dih bi-ravīd (go on, do; also continue); dih pīsh (go on ahead).

Onanism, jalq(z); musht zani(k) vulg.

Once, yak dafa; or yak bār; or yak martaba (one time): rūzī: mī-gūyand zamānī—
(= once upon a time); sābiqan (formerly);
mā ham yak vaqtī dukhtar būdīm va tīkin
—(''I too was once young but—''; said
by a mother and = ''when I was young,
girls were much better behaved'');
dafatan; or yak bārayī (all at once
suddenly); mukarrar (once more, encore).
On dit. az qarārī ki ma'lūm mī-shavad; mīgūyand—.

One, yak; yak-ī or kas-ī (some one); yak biyak, or yak-ī yak-ī, or yagān yagān, or fard²ⁿ
fard²ⁿ (one by one); "the animals went
in one by one" (hayvānāt yagān yagān
dākhil-i kishtī-yi Nūh shudand): ahad-ī
(with verb in negative; "no one");
yak-ī ba'd-i dīgar-ī (one after the other);
yak du (one or two); ma'nī-yi tawhīd īn
ki Khudā yak ast va du nīst.

One another, yak dīgar; ham dīgar.

1 An instance of the Persian love of alliteration or jingling; sinn Ar. and sāl Pers. are synonymous.

2 Kuhna muna ho is the cry of the old-clothes man, a Jew.

3 Az shumā for az sinn-i shumā, but asp-i man az asp-i tu bihtar ast; were the word asp not repeated the comparison might refer to 'you and the horse.'
4 It is advisable to avoid mention of this tree. Many Persians will not allow it in their gardens.

Sanjid ti-khur has some significant and objectionable meaning.

6 Note this izafat.

One-eyed, yak-chashm; vāhid"'l-'ayn (also metap., "the penis").

Oneness, vahdāniyyat. Oneself, khud; khwish.

Onion, piyāz [also means a 'bulb'].

Only, faqat;—va bas (merely); mahz-i khātir-i shumā (only for your sake); na hamīn dushnām-ash dād balki zad-ash (he not only abused him but beat him); ū yak dāna-yi mādar ast, or durr dāna-yi mādar ast (he is the only son of his mother); barā-yi shumā ast ki bi-ravīd, or —kalām na-kunīd ("you have only to go," or "to hold your tongue"; said in displeasure); tanhā kas-ī ki āmad—(the only person who came—): for 'not only—but also' vide Both.

Onset, hujūm etc. āvardan. Vide Attack. Onus, bār-i ḥujjat (or bār-i ṣubūt) bar shumā ast.

Onwards, $az / ard\bar{a} bi-ba'd$ (from to-morrow onwards).

Onyx, sang-i sulaymānī; bābā-qūrī.

Ooze, bīrūn āmadan; tarāvīdan.

Oozing, $tar\bar{a}vush$ (k.).

Opal, $\bar{u} p \bar{a} l$ (Eur.).

Opaque, mukaddar (dingy); kāṣī/; ghayr-i shaffā/ (translucent).

Open, to, gushūdan; bāz— or vā kardan; maftūh kardan: rag zadan (of a vein): yak madrasa maftūh (or bar pā) shud barā-yi—; shīsha andākhtan (open a window in a railway¹ carriage); iftitāh k. (a meeting); tamām-i dard-i dil bi-man guft (he opened out his mind to me), vide to Blossom; īn dar bi-kūcha rāh dārad ("this door opens into the street"; but īn darīcha bar kūcha vā mī-shavad "this window opens on to the street).

Open-eyed, chashm-baz, or chashm-kushad (but bi-dar "wide-awake" lit. and met.).

Open-handed, dast-vāz; gushāda-dast.

Open-hearted, dil- $v\bar{a}z$ (generous).

Opening, qūshāyish (met. only); ittitāḥ (met.); qushād (at chess).

Openly, āshkārā; vāzihan; fāsh; 'ala rufusi'lashhād: dar khalā u malā (openly and in secret; but ū bā fulān shakhs khaylī khalā u malā dārad = ''he is very intimate with him''); 'alāniyya; zāhīran: bi'ssarāha. Open-mouthed, dahan-vāz (also greedy). Openness. Vide Candour.

Operate, to, fi'l k.: or asar k. (of medicine); jarrāhī k. (surgically); bi-'amal āmadan; or jārī sh. (take effect from).

Operation (surgical), jarrāhī (k.); 'amal-i yaddī' (k.); nishtar-ash bi-khūbī shud (his operation was successful). [mufīd. Operative, kār-gar, or kārī-gar; mufassir;

Operator, jarrāh (surgical).

Ophthalmia, chashm dard; or chashm kharābī. Ophthalmic, chashmī; muta alliq bi-chashm.

Opiate, davā-yi musakkin (lessening pain or the palpitation of the heart); munavvim (causing sleep); ma'jūn (electuary). Vide Narcotic.

Opinion, $r\bar{a}y$ (for ra^sy), pl. $\bar{a}r\bar{a}^s$; $gum\bar{a}n$ (also doubt): $\underline{k}\underline{h}ay\bar{a}l$; tasavvur; mazanna; i'ti- $q\bar{a}d$; ' $aq\bar{i}da$, pl. ' $aq\bar{a}$ 'id (belief); $r\bar{a}^sy$ -i man dar $b\bar{a}b$ -i \bar{u} $n\bar{a}q$ is ast (I have a mean opinion of him); $k\underline{h}a\bar{u}\bar{a}$ -yi $r\bar{a}y$ (k.) (to form an erroneous); ba' $\bar{i}\bar{i}$ bar $\bar{a}n$ and ki—(some are of opinion that—); bi- $k\underline{h}\bar{a}$ $\bar{t}ir$ -i $f\bar{a}tir$ -am $chun\bar{i}n$ $m\bar{i}$ - $num\bar{a}yad$ ki—(in my humble opinion—); $t\bar{a}bi$ '- $i\bar{a}r\bar{a}^s$ -i $n\bar{a}s$ (slave of public opinion); vide Think; $hav\bar{a}la$ bi- $r\bar{a}y$ -i $sh\bar{a}n$ kardam (I told them to act as they thought fit, best; to use their own discretion). Vide Immovable.

Opinionated, <u>kh</u>ud-rā*i; dar ra*y-i <u>kh</u>ud muta*assib.

Opium, taryāk³ (but taryāq antidote, q.v.); a/yūn (rare); taryākī (opium smoker); a/yūnī (ditto; rare); (dar) sad navad u panj az muslimīn-i īnjā vāfūrī hastand (95 per cent of the Muslims here are opium smokers). Vide Smoker.

Opponent, $mu\underline{k}h\bar{a}lij: raq\bar{\imath}b$ (rival in love or trade); $har\bar{\imath}j$ (rival in trade; opponent in a game); $muj\bar{a}dil$ (in dispute); $mub\bar{a}hi\bar{s}$ (discusser).

Opportune, ba-maḥall; ba-mawqi'; ukht u/ta-

dan (to fall opportunely).

Opportunity, furṣat (yāftan); [qābū yāftan class.]; furṣat dast dād (an opportunity presented itself); majāl-ī na-dāshtam (I had no opportunity); rūz-i furṣat rā fawt kardam, or mawqi az dast-am raft (I lost the opportune day); furṣat rā ghanīmat shimurdam (I seized the opportunity); vide Time; bi-zan-gāh (opportunity; also

1 Darīcha andākhtan (in an Indian hackney carriage).

² Meaning depends on context; used alone 'amali yaddi means "skill."

⁸ In Ramazan, before $ims\bar{a}k$, i.e. about 3 A.M. English time, a paid crier announces from a roof $\bar{a}b$ ast $u tary\bar{a}k = '$ drink your last water and take your last dose of opium.'

spot, q.v.); dast-āvīz (pretext). Vide Fortunate.

Oppose, mukhālafat k.; muqāvamat k.; or jilawīstādan (to stand up to); i'tirāz k. (to object to); ta'arruz n. (to raise an objection, q.v.); muzāhim sh. (by action) but man' k. (forbid by words); ādam khaylī'st ammā hīch yak harīf-i ū namī-tavānad bishavad (of men there are many, but none capable of opposing him); muzāyaqa namī-kunam (I shan't oppose the matter). Vide Objection.

Opposite, muqābil; rū bi-rū; jilaw: muḥāzī (of place): zidd; or khilā/ (of disposition). Opposition, muqābalat; mukhālafat; muzāka-

mat; muqāvamat; mukhālifīn pl. (Parlia-

mentary).

Oppress, $ta'add\bar{\imath} k$ (go beyond the limit); $zulm \ k$.; or $ja/\bar{a} \ k$. (oppression); $ij/\bar{k}a/n$. (injustice; sp. with extortion); $jawr \ k$.; or $sitam \ k$.: $bar \bar{\imath}sh\bar{a}n \ sakht \ m\bar{\imath}-girift$.

Oppressed, maşlām (also in m.c., " quiet, inoffensive"): sitam-dīda.

Oppression, tazallum (k.); dast-darāzī (k.); tatāvul (k.).

Oppressor, zálim; jafā-kār; sitam-yar; jawrpīsha.

Opprobrious, $shan\bar{i}'$; $mazm\bar{u}m$.

Opprobrium, rusvā^ri; mazallat: ū kard valī <u>kharābī-yi</u> ān bi-man bar mī-gardad. Vide Odium.

Optative, sigha-yi tamannāsī (mood).

Optical, basari.

Optics ,'ilm"'l-manāzir.

Optimist, $n\bar{i}k$ - $b\bar{i}n$ (opp. to bad- $b\bar{i}n$). Vide Pessimist.

Option, ikhtiyār.

Optional, ikhtiyārī; basta bi-mayl va khwā-

Opulence, ghinā; tamavvul.
Opulent, ghanī; mutamavvil.

Or, $y\bar{a}$; $\frac{kh\psi}{ah}$; chi; vide Otherwise; du si (two c_{x} three); in $j\bar{a}$ bi- $m\bar{a}n\bar{i}d$, $y\bar{a}$ in ki na- $y\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$ (either stay in my house or don't come near me). Vide Either.

Oracular, $ilh\bar{a}m\dot{i}$; $\underline{z}\bar{u}$ ma'niyayn, adj. (with

double meaning).

Oracularly, bi-tawr-i ilhām (by inspiration).

Oral, zabānī; shifāhī.

Orally, zabān^{an} (Persian word; Arabic case); shifāh^{an}; lafz^{an}: bi 'l-mushāfaha (face to face); tagrīr^{an} na taḥrīr^{an} (orally and not in writing).

Orange, nārangī (with loose skin); purtughāl (Eur. variety); nāranj (Seville—or Bitter Orange); nārangī-yi Chīn or — majlisī (Mandarin); murakkabāt (gen. term for yellow fruits; oranges, lemons, citrons); madanī (sweet lime; cooling to the system).

Orangeade, sharbat-i nāranj.

Orange-flower, bahār.

Orange-flower water, 'araq-i bahar.

Orangery, nāranjistān (orangery, conservatory).

Orange-outang. Vide Ourang Outang.

Oration, khitāba (or address) (khwāndan).

Orator, muqarrir; khatīb (preacher; in Ar. orator).

Oratory, namāz-khāna (place of worship); 'ilm-i khiṭāba; or vulg. 'ilm-i taqrīr. Vide Eloquence.

Orb, kura, pl. kurāt (globe); qurs (dise); jirm, pl. ajrām (anybody, especially celestial).

Orbed, kuravi.

Orbit, rāh-i dawrān; khatt-i dawrān; madār; khatt-i gardish, yulg.

Orchard, hadiqu; or bagh (garden; gen term; Persian gardens usually contain fruit trees).

Ordeal, imtihān; az būta-yi imtihān khālis bīrūn āmud (he passed successfully through the ordeal).

Order, tartib (d.) (arrangment); $intiz\bar{a}m$; or nazm (good order); munazzam (well arranged, ordered); radi/ (one behind the other); ayin; or qanun, pl. qavanin; or $z\bar{a}bita$, pl. $zav\bar{a}bit$ (regulations); hukm, pl. $ahk\bar{a}m$ (d.); or amr, pl. $av\bar{a}mir$ (k.) (gen.); farmān P., Ar. pl. farāmīn (d.) (sp. of the Shah, or Kings); hukm-i makhtī (secret order); bidūn-i hukm-i sānī (without further orders); farmāyish, pl. farmāyishāt (k.) (for goods; instructions, etc.); tariga (relig.): nishān; or imtiyāz (a decoration); $t\bar{a}\cdot ki$ – (in order that); $d\bar{i}gar \ hukm$ ast ("well, it's the order"; a common reply to stop further query as to why a person is doing such and such a thing).

Order, to, farmūdan, rt. farmā; amr k.; taht i qā'ida dar āvardan (to bring into good order) = munazzam k.; murattab k. (arrange in order); saff ārāstan² (of (troops); qadghan k. or ta*kīd k. (to give a strict injunction); bi-qā'ida dāshtan (to

¹ Radif " one riding behind on a horse; reserve forces.

² Ārāstan (rt. ārā), alone is "to adorn, etc., arrange, decorate, etc."

keep in order) buzurgī bar ān bīchāra ma-kun (don't order that poor boy about so; don't 'boss' him so much). Vide Forbidden.

Order, to, (adj.). Vide Made.

Orderly, ghulām (gen.); ghulām-ī savāra (mounted—); savāra-yi mukhbirān (mounted orderlies, messengers); salīm; or ārām (of a crowd); mazlūm (quiet; of an individual); bā qā'ida (ditto).

Ordinal, 'adad-i tartībī; ['adad-i handasī

cardinals].

Ordinance, $far\bar{i}za$, pl. $far\bar{a}^{\epsilon}iz$ (of God); $\bar{a}y\bar{i}n$ (regulations); $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$ (a code or system but pl. $qav\bar{a}n\bar{i}n$, regulations); $farm\bar{a}n$ P., pl. Ar. $far\bar{a}m\bar{i}n$ (of kings); $ahk\bar{a}m$ (of God). Vide Fate and Order.

Ordinary, mutadāvil; or ma'mīl (eustomary); musta'mal ("used"; gen. of words); rā'ij (current; of coin or words); qīmat-i 'ādila (equivalent price of foreign coin); gunjishk-i muta'ārif or —rasmī (the common sparrow); qīmat-i muta'ārif (the ordinary, well-known price).

Ordinarily, ' $um\bar{u}m^{an}$ ', ' $\bar{a}dat^{an}$ (customarily). Ordure, guh (vulg.); fuzla (gen.). VideExerement, Mutes, Dung. $[kh\bar{a}m]$.

Ore, sang-i ma dan-i tilā (gold ore); filizz-i Organ, āla, pl. ālāt (instrument); argh and arghanūn (z.) (musical); īn rūz-nāma āla-yi kār-i daulat āst (this newspaper is a Government organ); ālat-i tanāsul (organ of generation).

Organization, tanzīm (d.); tartīb (k. or d.); tashkīl (d. and yāftan). Vide Order.

Organize, tartīb d.; tashkīl d.

Organized, az pīsh murattab.

Oriental, mashriqi, adj.; ahl-i mashriq zamin subs. (the people).

Orifice, man/az, pl. $man\bar{a}/iz$ (of ears, nose; any air-hole); suqba or su/ra P. (of anus); dahana (mouth of a pipe); $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kh$ (any hole).

Origin, asl | pl. usūl principles, fundamentals] (root); bunyād (foundation); masdar (source); mabdas (beginning); mambas fasād ū ast; asl n Irānī (= he is of Persian origin on the father's side; and possibly on the mother's too); bad-asl and bad-rag (of low origin); marjas jamī bi-yak asl ast (they have all a common origin).

Original, fikr-i bikr, or afkār-i abkār ('virgin,' and hence 'original,' thoughts); asl subs. (of a work: not a copy); in nuskha-yi avval ast va ān nuskha-yi sānī (this is the original document and that the copy); aslī, adj.

Originality, jiddat; tāzaqī; īn mard tāzagī dārad; qasā'id-i Qa'ānī jiddat dārad.

Originate, to, $ibd\bar{a}'$ k.; $j\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k.; bar $p\bar{a}$ k.; $bin\bar{a}$ $nih\bar{a}dan$.

Originating, $n\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ az— (arising from—); $buny\bar{a}n$ az—; $\bar{i}j\bar{a}d$ az—.

Originator, mubdis; bani.

Orion, $Jabb\bar{a}r$; and Nasaq.

Ornament, $ar\bar{a}yish$ (d. or k.); or $z\bar{i}nat$ (d. or k.) (gen.); $p\bar{i}r\bar{a}ya$ (jewelry) (bastan); $z\bar{i}var$ ($p\bar{u}sh\bar{a}ndan$; or bar k.) (jewellery). Vide Adorn.

Ornament, to, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}stan$. rt. $\bar{a}r\bar{a}y$ (gen.); $p\bar{i}r\bar{a}stan$, rt. $p\bar{i}r\bar{a}y$ (of the person, or a garden); $tazy\bar{i}n$ k.; or muzayyan $s\bar{a}khtan$ (decorate or ornament, etc., of persons or things).

Ornamental, zīnat-dih; pīrāya-bakhsh. Ornamentally, az rū-yī lazyīn; barā-yi zīnat. Ornamentation, nagsh u nigār (painting,

carving, etc.); $\bar{a}r\bar{a}stag\bar{i}$ (the furniture, pictures and ornamentation). Vide also Ornaments.

Ornamented, ārāsta; pīrāsta; muzayyan; murassa' (studded with jewels); mukallal (with jewels).

Ornaments, pīrāya; or zīvar; or javāhirālāt (jewels); asbāb-i tajammul (everything that makes a show, as dress, horses, motor cars, etc.).

Ornate, muzayyan (decorated); 'ibārat-i rangīn (ornate style; in writing); bi-'ibārat-i rangīn nuṭṛ-ī kard or dād (he delivered an ornate speech); rangīn-khwān adj. (of an ornate preacher; by Persians in India).

Ornithologist, tayr- $shin\bar{a}s$.

Orphan, bī-mādar, or mādar-murda (without mother); bī-pidar, or yatīm, pl. aytām (without father); [yasīr Ar. "motherless" not used in m.c.]; vālid-i īn yatīm riḥlat farmūd va vaqt-i jān-kandan barādar-i kūchak-ash rā ki "ammū-yi man bāshad talab karda farmūd ki man hama-yi māl va mulk rā tark karda irāda-yi safar dāram va līkin īn vaṣiyyat-i marā bi-jā bi-yāvarīd va buzurgī rā pīsha kunīd—Prof.

¹ By Muslim law, gold ornaments are forbidden to men, but allowed to women. Vide note to 'gold.'

2 Javāhir, alone 'precious stones.''

³ The speaker commences in the 3rd person (in yatim) and changes to the first (man and marā).

S. T. (my father died, and in his last moments, sending for his younger brother, my uncle, said to him, "I am about to start on a journey, leaving my wealth and land behind me, but do thou carry out this behest of mine like an honourable person)."

Orphanage, yatīm-khāna.

Orpiment, zarnikh (yellow).

Orthodox, mutasharri'; hanī/ (rare); khushi'tiqād; pā-band-i sharī'at. Vide Strict.

Orthodoxy, tasharru'; hanīfī (rare); khushi'tiqādī.

Orthography, imlas.

Oscillate, to, Oscillation, harakat kardan-i langar-i sā at (of pendulum); [in Arabic ta zab zub].

Osprey. Vide Eagle.

Ossification, mutahajjiri (prop. petrifaction). Ossify, to, mutahajjir shudan.

Ostensible, zāhirī.

Ostentation, <u>khud-numā</u> (k.); izhār-i tasha<u>khkh</u>uṣ (k.); pufyūzī (k.) (also quackery); jilva-farūshī (k.); buzurgī farū<u>kh</u>tan (show off wealth; also one's authority).

Ostentatious, khud-numā; tashakhkhus-farūsh.

Ostrich, shutur-murgh; migl-i kabk sar zīr-i barļ mī-kunad (to put the head in the sand like an ostrich). Vide Partridge.

Other, ghayr; dīgar: sā'ir (also the whole); ghayr az (other than); ān du tā-yi dīgar (the other two; of things); ān du nafar-i dīgar (of persons).

Otherwise, varna; or va agar na; or va illā (if not); dīgar-gūn or tawr-i dīgar (in another fashion); sihhat va 'adam-i sihhat-i īn kayfiyyat (the truth or otherwise of this affair); bar khilāf-i ān ast (the case is otherwise).

Otter, sag-i ābī P.; [by the Afghans also sag-i law]; sū-samūrī T. (rare).

Ottoman, 'Uşmānī.

Ought, lāzim ast, or bāyad, or bāyist—(followed by Pres. Subj. = "you ought to—"); mī-bāyist (followed by Pres. or Perf. Subj. = "ought to have—"); na-ravīd, namī-shavad (=you ought to come with me; polite); k²-mā yambaghī (as is fitting); lāzim būd ki dīrūz īn kār rā karda bāshīd (you ought, should have, done this yesterday).

Our, Ours, māl-i mā; az mā ast; az ān-i mā 'st.

Ourselves, khud-i mān.

Ourang-outang, nasnās (or gorilla?; also a demoniacal creature inhabiting deserts).

Out, bīrūn; khārij; bi-dar: āghā-m khāna nīst (the master is out).

Outbreak, Outburst, hudūs (of epidemic); burūz. Vide Disturbance; hayajān-i ghayz (of anger).

Outcast, rānda-yi qawm; bī-khān u mān; [ay mardūd is abuse, or a curse].

Outcry, <u>gh</u>aw<u>gh</u>ā; hangāma; faryād; dād u bī-dād; valvala.

Outdone, sabgat burdan az—; az Shayṭān ham guzashta ast.

Outer side, of a garment, abra.

Outfit, pūl i shalvār chakma (outfit money to servants before a journey); lavāzim-i safar; sāmān.

Outlaw, khūn-ash hadar ast (i.e. it is lawful

for any one to shed his blood).

Outlet, manfaz; makhraj; dar-raw: mawqa' u maḥall-ī barā-yi ibrāz-i jawhar-i zātī-yi khud na-dārad=maydān na-dārad (he has no outlet for his talents).

Outline, angāra zadan (by pen or pencil); garda zadan (to make an outline sketch by a perforated tracing and a bag of dust charcoal); khāka rīkhtan or kashīdan (by pencil); khulāṣa-yi taqrīr (of a speech).

Outlook, āṣār; havā-yi kār.

Outpost, $qar\bar{a}vul$; $til\bar{a}ya$. [woman]; $ta'add\bar{\imath}$. Outrage, hatk- $i'ir\bar{\imath}=b\bar{\imath}-n\bar{a}m\bar{u}s$ kardan (on Outrider, $sav\bar{a}r$ -i jilo.

Outrunner, shātir (foot-runner, with or without a wand, who precedes the Shah when he drives).

Outside, bīrūnī and khārijī adj.; dam-i dar (either just inside or just outside of the door); abra (outside of a garment as opposed to the āstar or "lining").

Outskirts, ābādī-yi havāli-yi shahr kam-a² (there is little cultivation round the city);

 $a \underline{t} r \overline{a} f$.

Outstare, az ū khīra-tar nigarīstam.

Outwardly, zāhiran; ṣūratan, or dar ṣūrat; dar bīrūn.

Outwear, bīshtar davām dāshtan.

Outwit, to, $r\bar{u}$ dast zadan (met.; lit. to throw in wrestling).

¹ Sindbad's old man of the sea is supposed to have been an ourang-outang. According to the Arab notion a nasnās is the product of a shiqq (i.e. a demon that is half a human being split from head to fork), and of a human being.
2 A, vulgar for ast.

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Oval, bayzavî; hawz-i tukhm-murgh î (artificial oval pool); sūrat-i kashīda (oval face).
Ovarious, tukhm-nih.

Oven, tanūr; [in Ar. tannūr, pl. tanānīr].

Over, bālā; bar; bar sar-i— prep.: bāqī; zīyāda (exceeding); bi-'lā du māh u chīz-ī mānda (a little over two months to 'lā—); panjāh rūpiya ū chīz-ī; ba'd az si māh u kasr-ī; dah sāl u and-ī: māndan; and ziyād āmadan (to be over); az sar tā pā maqrūz (over head and ears in debt); ān taraf-i rāh (over the way); raft, or tamām shud, or hālā dīgar guzasht, or simply guzasht, (=that's over).

Overcast, havā girifta; āsmān siyāh shud, or abrhā-yī sīyāh bālā āmad (the sky grew overcast); ādīja dūkhtan (to overcast; in

sewing).

Overcoat, kulīja (a warm overcoat with half sleeves); labāda; or bālā-pūsh (an overcoat; also a quilt or any sleeping covering); bārānī (waterproof): pāltū (Fr.); 'abā (loose Arab over-garment); khirqa (of darvishes). Vide Cloak.

Overcome, to, bar—ghālib āmadan; maghlūb k.; (bar) ghalaba k.; bar—dast yāftan; 'vide' Conquer and Defeat; daf-i sayyi'a bi-hasana k. (to overcome evil with good).

Over-confident, az khud rāzī; bar khud nāzān; ziyād bar khud muţma inn.

Over-cooked, vā-raļtā (gone to pieces; gen. term); zīyād tabkh shuda.

Overdo, to, az hadd ziyād raftan, or tajāvuz kardan.

Overdue, chā pār dīr shuda, or 'mīl' hi-ta khīr uļtāda the mail, the post, is overdue); maw'id-i pūl du rūz sar āmada (the money is overdue by two days).

Over-eat, tā hulqūm khurdan; pur khurdan. Overflow, bī-tughyān āmadan, or saylāb shudan (of a river); pur shuda mī-rīzad (of a cisteru).

Overflowing, $lab ext{-} \bar{n}z$ (full to the brim); $lab ext{-} \bar{a}$ -lab (ditto).

Over-gorge, pur-chapandan (to overstuff of food; to over-pack, or cram anything).

Overhanging, bar-āmada or bar-jasta.

Overhead, rū-yi sar; bālā-yi sar; fawq-i sar; mu'allaq or āvīzān (hanging, suspended).

Overhear, Overhearing, shunidan, etc. (by accident; vide Hear); tasammu' kardan or

istirāq-i sam' kardan = gūsh kashīdan (to eavesdrop; on purpose); dīvār mūsh dārad, mūsh gūsh dārad (= walls have ears).

Overland, $az \underline{kh}ushk\bar{\imath}$ (opp. to $az tar\bar{\imath}$); $barr\bar{\imath}$, adj. (opp. to $bahr\bar{\imath}$).

Overload, to, pur $b\bar{a}r \ k$.; $b\bar{a}r$ - $i ziy\bar{a}d \ k$.

Overlook, to, Overlooking, $v\bar{a}$ -ras \bar{i} (k.) bi—
(— servants, etc.): mushraf bar $r\bar{u}d$ - $kh\bar{u}n\bar{u}$ (overlooking the river); $far\bar{u}$ $d\bar{i}dan$ (to see below one; of persons); vide To Neglect; chashm- $p\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ k. or $iqhm\bar{a}z$ k. (to overlook a fault; also to connive at). Vide Forgive.

Overnight, shab-i qabl az vāqi'a; shab-i

pish. 2

Overplus, mā baqī.3

Overpower, mustawli shudan; vide To Conquer; kasrat bar shajā'at ghalba karda (—overpowered by numbers the heroes —); kasrat bar qillat dast yāfta (overpowered by numbers).

Overrate, ziyād shimurdan.

Override, bi-zūr pīsh burdan (met.); zīr-i sum-i asp pā-māl k. (lit.); mansūkh k. (annul); hukm-i mujtahid bar farmān-i Shāh nāfiz ast.

Over-ripe, $ziy\bar{a}d$ -ras $\bar{i}da$; [opp. to $n\bar{a}$ -ras, not

quite ripe 4].

Overseer, sar-kar; mubashir.

Over-set. Vide Overturn.

Overshadow, $s\bar{a}ya$ -and $\bar{a}\underline{k}ht\bar{a}n$.

Oversight, sahv, vide Mistake. Oversleep, $ziy\bar{a}d$ (or $t\bar{a}$ $d\bar{i}r$) $\underline{k}\underline{h}w\bar{a}b\bar{i}dan$.

Overstep, az hadd tajāvuz k. or —dar guzash-

Overtake, /arā rasīdan; az 'aqab rasīdan; az 'aqab mulhaq shudan.

Overthrow, vāzhgūn kardan (to overturn); shikast dādan; or hazīmat d. (to defeat); az pā andākhtān (to throw down a man, to demolish a building). Vide Conquer and Ruin.

Overtures, (to make), $iqd\bar{a}m \ k. \ bi-: tahrik-i$

sulh k. (-of peace).

Overturn, vārūna k.; or vāzhgūn— or sarnigūn k.; or barī gardānīdan; bi-yak bāragī latma-yi bād-ī kishtī rā sar-nigūn kard. Vide Demolish.

Overturned, ma'kūs; vārūna.

Overvalue. Vide Overrate.

l Kitābi oval, of face, is India.

<sup>Shab i pish cannot mean the 'coming night.'
But khām "very unripe, quite green," etc.</sup>

Overwhelm, gharq kardan; farā giriftan.

Oviperous, $tu\underline{kh}m$ -nih; $tu\underline{kh}m$ -guzār: $g\underline{h}ayr$ -i $val\bar{u}d$ (i.e. not produced by direct birth).

Owe, bidih dāshtan; qarz dāshtan; madyūn būdan; man bī-shumā dah tūmān maqrūz-am, or bi-dihī dāram (I owe you 10 tumans).

Owl, būm; būf or bīf; shāh-būf P. and fahd"l-layl Ar. (Eagle Owl); yāplāgh-i saḥrā'ī (probably the Short-eared Owl); yāplāq-i bāghī (probably the Tawny Owl); 'arūs-i chāh (a 'yellowish-white owl without horns that preys chiefly on pigeons'); bāya-qūsh or chughd (a species of little owl); murgh-i shab-āhang or murgh-i ḥaqq (probably the Madge Owlet); miṣl-i būm ast (he is ill-omened; carries ill-luck with him); jughd murgh-i shūm-ī'st.

Owl-eyed, būm-chashm (with big round eyes:

not a beauty).

Own, khud; az khud-i man or māl-i khud-am (it is my own): chiz-i az khūd na-dāram

(I have nothing of my own).

Own, to, mālik būdan; dāshtan rt. dār; bi-<u>Kh</u>udā, hast u nīst-am hamīn ast (this is all I own in the world); muqirr-am; or qabūl dāram (I own it; admit it); mu'tarif-i quṣūr-i <u>kh</u>ud shudan (to own one's fault).

Owner, mālik; pidar-sag sāhib (whose owner is a pidar-sag; abuse to an animal): hamchu khayāl-ash girifta ast ki bā īn hīla va tadbīr mī-tavānad bi-dawlat-i ū sāḥib shavad (an idea has taken hold of her that by this artifice she will get hold of his property).

Ox, Oxen, gāv (gen. term); īn gāv-hā az ān-i kīst?

Ox-eyed, $g\bar{a}v$ -chashm.

Ox-goad, mīl-ī gāv-rānī. Vide Goad.

Ox-tongue, $g\bar{a}v\text{-}zab\bar{a}n$ (the herb ox-tongue or bugloss).

Oxygen, muvallid 'l-humūz.

Oxus, (river), $Jayh\bar{u}n$.

Oxymel, sikunjabin (a sherbet made of vinegar and sugar with a little mint added).

Oyster, sadaf (mother-of-pearl shell).

Pace, qadam. pl. aqdām; or gām (a pace, step); raftār (gait); shiling (z.) (stride);

<u>khush-qādam</u> or <u>khush-gām</u> (well-paced, comfortable, of donkeys, etc.).

Pae

Pace, to, qadam z. (to walk; of persons only); qadam andākhtan (to step showily; of a horse); qadam raftan (to walk slowly; of horse); gām z. (to walk, to measure by paces; of persons only); gām shimurda raftan (to pace in a stately manner, like a cat at certain times). Vide To Amble.

Pacific, sulh-dūst: ārām; mard-i ārām-i'st.

Pacification, musālaha (between parties); ārām kardan; or islāh-i umurāt (of a distriet, etc.).

Pacify, to, sulh dādan (gen.); āshtī dādan (between parties); ārām k.; taskīn d. (of appetites).

Pack, dasta (of cards); dasta or galla (of dogs); musht-ī durūgh (a pack of lies).

Pack, to, bastan, rt. band; bast u band k.: bar chidan (to gather up, remove: at a picnic, etc.): pichidan (to roll up).

Package, Packet, basta or amānat (any parcel, small or large); az Isfahān basta-yi kāghazī bi-tavassut-i (or bi-musāhabat·i) pūst barā-yat rasīda ast. Vide Package.

Packer, basta-band.

Pack-horse, $m\bar{a}l$ (gen.; for pack-animals); $y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ -yi $b\bar{a}r$ or $y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ -yi $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; $[y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ a coarse-bred pony; a term also applied to a horse when it has become worthless].

Packing-needle, sūzan-i javāl-dūz.

Pack-saddle, $p\bar{a}l\bar{a}n$ (of donkeys, mules); $jah\bar{a}z$ (of camels).

Packthread, sar-dūz (coarse black woollen thread); qūtima T. (hair-rope, gen. of black goat-hair).

Pad, takaltū (gen. for horse); sifāl tū-yi pālān kardan (to stuff a pack-saddle with straw, and metaphorically = lamalluq guftan).

Padded, hashv-karda or muhashsha (of saddle).

Padding, hashv (gen.); (pl. hashviyyāt (in literature only, tautologies).

Paddle. Vide Oar.

Paddle-wheel, charkh; parra (one board or blade of the paddle-wheel, or of the screw).

Padlock, qu/l (k.) (also applied to an English lock).

Paean, fath-nāma (in prose or poetry; announces victory).

Paederast, bachcha-baz; bī-rīsh-bāz; fā'il (only of the agent); pusht; or kūnī; or bī-rīsh; or maf'ūl (only of the pathic); maraz-i ubna dārad (of pathic).

Paederasty, livāṭa: bachcha-bazī (also=
'child-play''); pushtī; or nā-khushī-yi
ubna (of the pathie). Vide Sodomy.

Pagan, but-parast (idolator).

Paganism, but-parastī.

Page, safha, pl. safhajāt; varaq (leaf or two pages); ghulām-bachcha (negro page); khāna-shāgird (a small boy who acts as a messenger between the men's and women's apartments; he is usually spoilt and objectionable).

Pagoda, pagoda (Eur.); [the English word "pagoda" is derived from but-kada which means any idol-temple].

Pail, dalv (of copper); sail (has two handles). Vide Bucket.

Pain, dard (gen.): ranj; and alam (of mind); dard-i zih (of child-birth): pahlū-yam dard girifta ast (I have just¹ got a pain in my side); zakhm tīr mī-kashad (of a stabbing pain). Vide Pang.

Pains, mashaqqat (didan); or zahmat— or ranj (kashidan); sa'y (k.) (to take pains; vide Try, Endeavour); marārat (kashidan) (m.e. pains, trouble; lit. bitterness); bidiqqat kār k.

Pain, to, alam (of mind) or sadma (of body or mind) rasānīdan; bi-dard āvardan (gen.); dard dādan or —rasāndan (of wound, etc.).

Painful, dard-nāk; or pur-dard (of mind or body); ranj-dih (to mind).

Painstaking, ranj (burdān or kashīdan): jidd u jahd (k.) (striving).

Paint, rang (z.) (of wood, the face; gen.); ghāza (z.); or surkh-āb (z.) (rouge; for the face); safīd-āb (z.) (white powder for face); vasma (kashīdan) (black; for eyebrows); ān zān sūral-ash rā surkhāb u safīd-āb zada sar u mū-yash rā durust kard, pīshtar haffa karda bud (she painted her face and tied her hair having previously removed the fluffy hairs from her face³); <u>khāl nihādan</u> (to paint a mole).

Paint, to, rang k. (of carpenter); rang u rūghan z. (of picture); naqqāshī k. (to draw and paint); [naqsh k. and taṣvīr kashīdan "to draw"]; rangīn k. (to colour); abrū bā vasma payvasta k. ("to join the two eye-brows by vasma"; joined eye-brows are a beauty).

Painted, munaqqash (with coloured drawings,

Painter, musavvir (artist); dar zamān-i salaf dar vilāyat-i Chīn naqqāsh-i mash-hūr-ī būda ast mawsūm bi-Manī (in ancient times there was a very famous painter in China, called Manī); naqqūsh (gen.; house painter. or artist).

Painting, naqqāshī, or tasvīr kashī (drawing); muṣavvirī (art of—); parda (any large painting; as parda-yi ashkāl (an oil-painting with figures; human or animal).

Pair, juft; zawj⁵; "there was a pair of each sort (of bird)" az har jins-ī yak juft nar u māda būd: ān du tā ukht-i ham and (those two men are a pair); īn du mard juft-and (= these two are always together); kahar az kabūd kam nīst (= they are a pair, as bad as each other). Vide Odd.

Pair, to, just giristan or shudan intr. (of animals); just k. tr.; just just rastan (to pair off; in a garden party); man dar $r\bar{a}h$ $b\bar{a}$ \bar{u} just shud $\bar{a}m$ (=I joined him on the road).

Palace, qusr (of Shah); arg (of Governor); kūshk (any summer residence, a villa).

Palacious, qasr mānand.

Palanquin, takht-i ravān.

Palatable, quvāra, khush-gavār; bā maza: lazīz (delicious).

Palate, $k\bar{a}m$; saqf-i dahan; saqq.

Pale, kum-rang (of colours); az tars rang-ash zard shud=rang ash parīd az tars: az nā-khushī rang u rū na-dārad: pā az dā ira-yi zāhir-i sharī at bīrūn na-nihād (he still kept within the pale of religion). Vide Pallid.

Note force of Perfect here, giri/ta ast.

6 Rangash parid also "faded or washed out" (of the colours in clothes, etc.).

¹ Hiz and hizi k. are now used as abuse and signify acting in any low or disgraceful manner.

³ Also band andākhtan. Some Persian Muslim women remove the fluff off the face by means of a string; the professional woman who does this is called band-andāz. Zan-i ma'qūl va najib na surkhāb va sajid-āb mī-zanad va na haffa mī-kunad—Kirman saying.

[•] Said to have been a Persian who went to China, learnt painting, returned to his country as a prophet, and founded the Manchean sect. Miniatures in ancient Persian MSS, are very Chinese in character.

• Juli is sometimes incorrectly used for "two," like the English word "couple": but of shoes it must mean a pair, a right and left.

Palindrome, maqlūb-i mutasāvī.

Paling, hiṣār-i takhta; az takhta hiṣār k. or bastan (to surround by palings).

Palisade, dīvār-i takhta; mitras, pl. matārīs² (also a barricade for a door).

Pall, chādar-i tābūt (in Persia it is a white sheet or a costly shawl); janāza-pūsh (ditto).

Palliate, to, takhfif dādan (to lessen); ighmāz k. (to overlook a fault).

Palliation, takh/i/-i taqsir dadan.

Pallid, zard (from sickness); rang-ash bākhta (from fear). Vide Pale.

Pall-mall, darham barham (gen. adj.); bar yak dīgar rīkhta (of people or animals); rū-yi ham uftāda.

Pallor, zardī.

Palm, $na\underline{k}\underline{h}l$, or $dara\underline{k}\underline{h}t$: $\underline{k}\underline{h}urm\bar{a}$ (date-palm); $\overline{l}i$ /-i $\underline{k}\underline{h}urm\bar{a}$ (fibre); ka/-i dast (palm of the hand); $[\underline{k}a$ /-i $p\bar{a}$ sole of the foot]; $na\underline{k}\underline{h}list\bar{a}n$ or $na\underline{k}\underline{h}l$ - $z\bar{a}r$ (palm-grove).

Palm off, to, in qiran rā chunin qalam (or jilva) dād ki gūyā aṣl (or ṣaḥiḥ) ast³? (he palmed this qirān off as genuine).

Palmister, ka/-bin; ka/-shinās.

Palmistry, 'ilm-i kaf-bīnī.

Palpitate, tapidan or tapidan Vide Bate and Flutter.

Palpitation, tapish-i qalb (-of the heart: heart-disease); khafaqan (sudden and of short duration).

Palsied, ra'sha paydā karda.

Palsy, dast-ash ra'sha paydā karda ast.

Paltry, yak par-i kāh namī-arzad; yak-pūlī or yak-ghāzī (value one mite; of persons).

Pampered, nāz-dāna: nāz-parvarda; [sāya-parvarda (Class. and Indian; in m.c. applied to flowers grown in the shade).]

Pamphlet, risāla.

Pamphleteer. risāla-navīs.

Pan, dīzī and dīzū (gen. deep and of earthenware; used for stewing soup); tāba or māhī-tāba (frying pan); sāj (a griddle for bread); chāla; or gūshak; or ātash-khāna (of gun).

Pander, dallāl (gen. term; any broker): jākash; liḥāf-kash; qaltabān; qurumsāq: dayyūs (to his own wife). Pander, to, dallālī k.; jā-kashī k.: liḥāf kashī k.

Panderess, dallāla.

Pane, $j\bar{a}m$ (gen.); $kit\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ (pane of coloured glass); $dar\,\bar{i}n$ panjra dah $j\bar{a}m$ i shisha ast; $j\bar{a}m$ also = a metal drinking cup].

Panegyric, qaṣīda-yi madh khwāndan (to recite a—).

Panegyrical, madh-āmīz.

Panegyrist, madh-gu; maddah.

Panel, lawha.

Pang, vide Pain; dandān-am sīkh kashīd or tīr kashīd (I had a sudden pang in my tooth); sakarāt-i mawt chashīdan (the pangs of death; = dar hālat-i jān-kandan būdān); az shiddat i jū' (from the pangs of hunger).

Panic-struck, vahshat-zada. Vide Fear.

Panniers, chāk (for fruit; local!); lawda (a pointed mule-pannier for fruit); sabad (any small basket); zambīl (any small basket of date-leaves); kajāva (wooden, for riding in).

Panorama, $d\bar{u}r$ - $num\bar{a}$ (!) (a word used in the

Shah's Diary).

Pant, to, halhal zadan (of animals); nafas zadan (of human beings); hinga zadan (to grunt as porters and Indian pālkībearers).

Pantheism, $vahdat^u$ 'l- $vuj\bar{u}d$.

Pantheist, qā'il-i vahdat-i rujūd.

Panther, palang. Vide Cheeta.

Pantry, sharbat-khāna (where all sorts of provisions are stored, as well as cups and saucers, etc.).

Papa, $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ (also 'baby'').

Paper, $k\bar{a}gh\bar{a}z$ -i navishtanī (writing); $k\bar{a}ghaz$ -i muhra kashīda (glazed); $k\bar{a}ghaz$ -i khushk-kun (blotting); $k\bar{a}ghaz$ -i nāshir (absorbent, i.e. on which the ink spreads); $daf\bar{a}tir$ -i $d\bar{i}v\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (state papers); $k\bar{a}ghaz\bar{i}$ (adj.; made of paper).

Paper, to, az kāghaz pūshāndan.

Paper knife, kāghaz-bur.

Paper weight, sang-i rū-jarsh (prop. weights put on the corners of carpets); sang-i rū kāghaz.

Papyrus, hafa (the name of the leaf when green).

2 The Pers. ma-tars "don't fear," from which an Arabic verb has been coined.

8 Not būd.

¹ Palindrome; a word or sentence that can be read indifferently backwards and forwards as درد or in English "Madam, 1'm Adam" (Adam's self-introduction to Eve). Anagram is a general term for any transcription of letters as evil and live.

Parable, masal, pl. amsāl.

Parade, mashq k. intr., and mashq d. tr.; sān d. (review or muster); 'ilm i khud rā bi-kharj mī-dihad (he makes a parade of his learning).

Parade-ground, maydan-i mashq.

Paradise, bihisht: or jannat; or khuld: fir daws-i barin (the highest heaven); A'rāf (the boundary between Paradise and Hell); Bāgh-i Firdaws (Garden of Eden). Paradox, lughz (a riddle).

Paragraph, fast, pl. fusul. Vide Chapter and Section.

Parallel, mutavāzī; ham-barābar (m.e.; prop. of the same size); taļbīq (k.) (to draw a parallel).

Paralyzed, mashlūl (in any limb). Vide Paralytic.

Paralysis, $f\bar{a}lij$: laqva (of the face).

Paralytic, iffi; maffūj. Vide Paralyzed.

Paramour, fāsiq¹ (man; only in a bad sense); rafīq; sift-zan (vulgar word).

Parapet, $d\bar{v}\bar{a}r$ -i past (wall); kungura, m.c. for kangura (anything castellated); $b\bar{a}ra$ or $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ (outer low wall round a fort).

Paraphernalia, $s\bar{a}m\bar{a}n$ (gen.); $yar\bar{a}q$ T. (of horses, soldiers). Vide Odds.

Paraphrase, bi-īn 'ibārat ān rā tafsīr (or tawzīh, or sharh) kard.

Parasang, farsakh or farsang (about 34 miles).

Parasite, tu/aylī; tu/aylī u qu/aylī; muftkhur: kāsa-līs (also toady, flatterer, q.v.).

Parasol, āftāb-gardān (also a shade for the eyes; a small tent); shamsiyya (also umbrella, q.v.).

Parboiled, nim-pukhta.

Parcel, basta. Vide Package.

Parch, bū dādan (of any grain; to roast coffee berries, etc.); birishtan (rare); az tars āb dar dahan-am khushkīd (my mouth became parched from fear³).

Parchment, pūst; pūst-i āhū 4.

Pardon, 'afv(k.)'; $ba\underline{k}hsh\bar{a}yish(k.)$ '; $\bar{a}murzish(k.)$ (of God or man).

Pardon, to, bakhshīdan; muʻāf k.: taṣadduqat gardam (said by a person when being beaten); āghā 'afr bi-farmāyīd (pardon my fault, sir); 'uzr mī-khwāham (I ask pardon); az khatā dar guzashtan. Pardoner, āmurzanda and ghaffār (of God); bā guzasht, adj. (of men).

Pare, $n\bar{a}\underline{k}hun$ giriftan or —chīdan (of nails); sum tarāshīdan (of hoof).

Parents, vālidayn (Ar. dual); pidar u mādar.
Parentage, chigūnagī-yi pidar u mādar-ash;
hasab u nasab (lineage); asl u bunyād;
nizhād: nut/a-ash kharāb (= harām-zāda).
Vide Family.

Parentheses, Paranthetical, qawsayn (Ar. dual = brackets): jumla-yi mu'tariza (a parenthetical sentence).

Paring, tarāsha (a pairing of wood, etc.); tarāsh (the act).

Paris, Pāris.

Park, bagh-i dawlati (public park).

Parley, muzākara (k.); mukālama (k.); tabl-i mukālama (the drum beaten for a parley); [tabl-i amān, drum of truce].

Parliament, Pārlimān, or Majlis-i Pārlimān; ajzā-yi Pārlimān (members of—); Majlis-i Shūrā-yi Millī (House of Commons); Majlis-i Shūrā-yi Dawlatī (the House of Lords). Vide Assembly.

Parody, taqlid; javāb

Parole, qawl (promise); 18m-i shab (countersign).

Paronomasia, lajnīs.

Paroxysm, tughyān-i dard (sudden increase of pain); jūsh-i ghazab (of anger); nawbat (of a remittent disease).

Parquetry, $\underline{kh}\overline{a}tam$ -bandi (k.).

Parrot, $t\bar{u}t\bar{i}$; $B\bar{i}b\bar{i}$ -yi $M\bar{u}t\bar{u}$ or $Mat\bar{u}$ (in story books); $kas\ u\ k\bar{u}$ (local?).

Parrot-like, tūţī-vār.

Parry, daf' kardan; radd kardan.

Parse, $\bar{i}n$ jumla $r\bar{a}$ tark $\bar{i}b$ kun (parse this sentence).

Parsee, Zardushtī; Pārsī or Fārsī; Gabr, vulg. Gawr; Majūs. Vide Zardushti and Fire-worshipper.

Parsimonious, <u>khasis</u> (mean); <u>bakhil</u> (miserly); <u>mumsik</u> (stingy); <u>vide</u> Miserly; [muqattir not colloquial].

Parsimony, taqtir (correct but not colloquial).

Parsley, ja'fari; [but gul-i ja'fari, the marigold].

Parsnip, gazr-i safid.

Part, juzv; or pāra (portion); khurda; or tikka; or pārcha (a small piece; last also

l Fāsiq-i tu hast also = fā'il-i tu hast.

2 Originally the name of a man.

8 Amongst orientals and perhaps other folk, a well-known sign of fear.

Charms are preferably written on gazelle-skin.

6 The modern Parsis of Persia object to the terms Gabr or Gawr and Majus.

= cloth); or hissa Ar. (share); bahra P (share; rare in the sense of portion); bahra-yi avval or juzv-i avval (Part I); $ah\bar{a}lib^{an}$ or $b\bar{i}shtar$ (for the most part); az $j\bar{a}nib$ - $i\bar{u}$ (on his part). Vide Share.

Par

Part, to, judā k. or tafrīg k. tr.; savā kardan tr. (also to select, separate); sharīk būdan (to take part in); hāyil būdan (intervene); vide Divide; judā sh. and vidā' guftan (of lovers); $him\bar{a}yat \ k.$; or $taraf-d\bar{a}r\bar{i} \ k.$ (to take one's part); az man himāyat kard or himāyat-i marā kard.

Partake, man qadr-ī mīva bi-ū salā zadam! valī na-khurd (I asked him to partake of fruit with me but he declined): shumā bismi 'illāh bi-kunīd man ham sharīk mīshavam: har chand ū barā-yi ham-piyāla va ham-navāla shudan isrār mī-kard bāz gabūl nami-kardam—Prof. S. T. (in spite of his frequent 2 and pressing invitations that I should partake of his repast. I continued ² to decline). Vide Share and Offer.

Parterre, kurt; qūl-kār (with flowers); chaman (flower-beds divided by grass or

by gravel-walks; also a lawn).

Partial, taraf-gir or jānib-gir; [in India taraf $d\bar{a}r$, but in Persia, the latter = $h\bar{a}m\bar{i}$]: juz i adj. and adv. (not wholly).

Partiality, jānib-dārī; mā na-bāyad ki dar mahakama taraf-i kas-ī rā bi-gīrīm.

Participating, adj. sharīk; bahra-mand.

Participation, $shir\bar{a}kat(k.)$; $mush\bar{a}rakat(k.)$: $mud\bar{a}khalat$ (k.) (interference).

Participle, ism-i $f\bar{a}'il$ (act.); ism-i $maf\bar{u}l$ (pass.).

Particle, khurda: zarra, pl. zarrāt (minute); harf (gram.); yak shūsha s az īn bi-shumā namī-diham.

Particular, ma'lūm shuda dar in nukta (or khusūs) ishtibāh kardam [but nuqta 'dot''; matta dar kūn-i khashkhāsh mī $gu_2\bar{a}rad$ (he is over-particular; matta =gimlet); ū khaylī daqīq ast (he is very eritical); ū pur dar qayd-i (or band-i) libās-i khud-ash ast: faqara (for fiqra or fagra) pl. fagarāt; or amr, pl. umūrāt; or mas ala, pl. masā il; or taļsīl, pl. taļsīlāt and tafāsīl; or kayfiyyat, pl. kayfiyyāt (particulars, circumstances); 'umuman va khuşūşan; (in general and in particular);

vide Anger; dar īn bāb (or dar īn khusūs) (in this particular).

Parting, rajtani adj. etc. (about to depart): rarānagī; khudā-hāfizī (departure); mafray or fary (of hair); tafriq-i tarafayn (parting the two parties); judā shudan (of lovers); tafrīq (of ways); vidā guftan or k. (bidding adieu).

Partisan, havā-dār, havā-khwāh; taraf-dār. Vide Well-wisher.

Partitioning, tagsīm (division); parda (in a room).

Partly, nīma-ī—nīma-ī; or az yak tara/—az taraf-i digar (partly—partly—): pāra-i—

Partner, ū sharīk-i tijārat-khāna-yi Hājī Hasan ast: rafiq-i abadī (partner for ever, i.e. a wife).

Partnership, mushārakat; shirākat; shirkat.

Partridge, kabk. vulg. kawk (the Chukor); durrāj (the Black Partridge or Francolin); jirufti and chil (the Grey Partridge of India); tīhū (the See-see); du dāna kabk shikār kardam; galla-yi kabk-ī or galla*-ī az kabk (a covey of Chukor); Jabbār $mur\bar{a}d$ -am $b\bar{i}$ -dih (= the cry of the Black Partridge in Kirman); but Vāy Husayn kushta shud (its cry in Kerbela). Ostrich.

Parturition, $z\bar{a}^{\epsilon}\bar{i}dan$ (gen.); bachcha nihādan (of animals); $p\bar{a}$ bi-zih $guz\bar{a}shta$ ast = sar-izih ast (she is in the act of giving birth to). Vide Bring forth.

Party, dasta; jamā'at: zumra; gurūh; vide Colours; majlis, pl. majālis (social); bi-mihmānī raftan (to go to a party); vide Banquet, etc.; shab-nishīnī (eveningparty).

'Party,' taraf-i mutālaba-yi 'abā hagīr hastam (I am the 'party' against whom the claim for the 'ab \bar{a} should be preferred); taraf-i mukhātab (the party addressed); ashkhās-ī ki taraf-i tahvīl dādan-i sandūq būda-and (the parties who delivered the chest).

Parvenu, naw-kīsa: tāza bi-navā rasīda.

Pass, (subs.), az barā-yi in tankhwāh khatt-i rāh-dārī dārīd?; tazkara (pass-port); suk (a thrust in fencing): kutal bisyār past \bar{u} buland ast (the pass over the moun-

3 Shusha is the intermedial form of contracted letters but without the dots.

¹ Salā i rūstā'i a civil invitation that is not intended to be accepted. Salā z. is to invite by saying Bi-sm illah, bi-farmayid, etc., etc., but to offer by hand is tagdim k. 2 Note the force of the Imperfect.

tains is difficult); darra (a defile between mountains); tang-rāh (any narrow way); gadūk (used by Shah); gudāra, vulg. for

guzāra (prop. any passage).

Pass, to, guzashtan, rt. guzar; $az t\bar{u} g$. (to pass through a place); dar guzashtan (to pass away); in sikka dar Iran ravāj (or rā*ij) nīst, or ravāj na-dārad: az ū guzasht or radd shud (he passed by him); [lit. radd kardan ="to reject"]: $az \bar{a}n r\bar{a}h$ guzar kardam or 'ubūr kardam (1 travelled by that road); 'umr bi-sar burdan (to pass one's life); dast- $gard\bar{a}n$ k. (to pass from hand to hand, to pass round); in sikka $r\bar{a}$ $b\bar{i}\underline{kh}$ -i $gul\bar{u}$ -yash bastam (= I passed the bad coin off on him); vide Pardon: $mil\ z$. (of catheter): $j\bar{a}m\ r\bar{a}\ dawr\ d\bar{a}dan$ (to pass the cup): $bayt\bar{u}ta k$. (to pass a night with); shab rā bi-rūz āvardan (to pass a night till dawn in-): fatva d. (a decision; of any judge but properly of mufti); az imtihān durust bīrūn āmadan or dar imtihān kām-yāb sh. (to pass an examination).

Passage, 'ubūr (of river, etc.): $r\bar{a}h \cdot raw$; or $b\bar{a}rika$ (in a house); vide Defile, etc.; $r\bar{u}d$ khāna-yi buzurg-ī māni-i rāh-i shān shud, or —sadd-i $r\bar{a}h$ shud, or $-r\bar{a}h$ -i $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$ $r\bar{a}$ masdåd kard (a large river blocked their passage); insān bāyad ta'ammul kunad ki iftikhār bi-chi daraja lā'iq-i kas-i'st ki du martaba az mamarr-i bawl dar āmada (let man reflect how far pride befits a being that has twice passed through the urinary passage); safar (voyage); 'ibārat or mazmun (in book).

Passed, guzashta or sābiq (of time); imzā yātta (of bill).

Vide Youth. Passé.

Passenger, jahāz musāfirān-i ziyād (or musāfir-i ziyād-ī) āvard: 'ibrī (by boat only); musāfir (by train); 'pāsinjar' (gen.; by Persians in India and of the Gulf).

Passion, ghazab (wrath); na-bāyad dar ghazab shud (one should not give way to wrath); khashm P. (anger); taysh (foolish passion; as of children); ghayz Ar. (rage, with its expression); khwāhishāt-i najsānī (the passions). Vide Lust.

Passionate, $ghazab - n\bar{a}k$ (wrathful); $\bar{a}tash$ mizāj (of grown people; always getting angry); khashmnāk: shahvatī (lustful); or

havā-parast.

Passionately, $b\bar{a}$ ghazab; $b\bar{a}$ khashm; $b\bar{a}$ <u>ah</u>ayz.

Passive, $maf \tilde{u}l$ (object in gram. and the Pass. Part.; also in a bad sense); majhūl (Passive voice); $s\bar{a}kit$ (unresisting).

Passover, Fish.

Passport, pas-purt (Eur.); or tazkara (for person); $r\bar{a}h$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (pass for goods); $jav\bar{a}z$ nāma (licence).

Past, guzashta; munqazī; māzī: sābiq (for mer); fawq-i or $\underline{k}\underline{h}\overline{a}rij$ az— (beyond).

Paste, shulla (prop. gruel for eating); $\bar{a}h\bar{a}r$ (for sticking).

Pasteboard, mugavva.

Pastern, bukhavlū; bakhav.

Pastime, mashahūliyyāt, pl. (gen.); tafarruj: or tamāsha (sight-seeing; strolling about); bāzīcha (a toy). Vide Sight-seeing.

Pastry-cook, kulūcha-paz.

Pasturage or Pasture, marah-zār: chaman (any green spot; vide Parterre); charā-gāh (grazing place); ' $al\bar{u}fa$ (cut forage).

Pasture, to, charānīdan. Vide Meadow.

Pat, yak lup az kara (vulg.) (of butter).

Pat, to, dast z. (to pat a dog; also of cats, tigers, etc. in play).

Patch, pina (zadan) (separate, unsewn); vasla (k. or $and\bar{a}\underline{k}htan$) (when sewn; vulg. vasla); in rā vasla va ān rā rajū kun (patch this and darn that).

Patched, vaşla shuda; vaşla vaşla ("all ['cobbler'']. patched '').

Patcher, vasla-gar or vasla-zan; $[p\bar{i}na$ - $d\bar{u}z$ Patent, imtiyāz-i dawlatī (Royal patent: also a concession).

Paternal, pidarī; mīrāṣī (inherited and also ancestral); jaddī (ancestral).

Path, $r\bar{a}h$ (gen.); ma'bar (across grass; a ferry, etc.); $k\bar{u}ra$ -rah (by-path); chap- $r\bar{a}h$ (by-path); in rah bi-dih mi-ravad (does this path lead to the village?); tariqa (fig.).

Pathetic, $s\bar{u}z - n\bar{a}k$; or $dil-s\bar{u}z : haz\bar{i}n$ (sad); dil-figār (heart-rending); dard-nāk (pain-

Pathless, $r\bar{a}h$ na $d\bar{a}rad$; $p\bar{a}$ na- $\underline{k}h$ urda.

Patience, sabr (also resignation); sabr-i Ayyūb (the patience of Job); tahammul (resignation, also endurance); mā bāyad dar hālat-i musībat (or mashaqqat) sabr kunīm: hawsala bi-kun (have patience); shikibā'i; sabr az $d\bar{a}st$ -am rafta $ast = d\bar{s}gar$ $t\bar{a}qat$ -ssabr $na \cdot d\bar{a}ram = hawsala \cdot am$ $\bar{a}b$ shud or sar raft.

Patient, sābir or bā sabr: mutahammil (bears patiently); marīz (sick person); sabūr

(very patient).

Patois, Fārsī-yash dihātī'st (he speaks a patois of Persian).

Patriarch, rish-safid (grey-beard).

Patriot, millat-parast; vatan-dūst.

Patriotism, hubb"'l-vatan or hubb-i vatan; ahayrat-i milli.

Patrol, tilāya or qarāvul (mil.): shab-gard; or gazma; or 'asas (night police-patrols).

Patron, murabbi; or sar-parast: mushavviq (encourager).

Patronage, $him\bar{a}yat$ (k.); or $sar-parast\bar{i}$ (k.) (the help of a patron).

Patronize, har amr-i ki mūjib-i taraqqi-yi mulk-ash mī-shavad dar ān bi-nihāyat sa'y 1 $m\bar{\imath}$ -kunad.

Patronymic, ism-i khāndānī.

Pattern, bāyad namūna-i bi-dihid k'az rū-yi ān kār bi-kunam: tarh or tarah; or nagsh (design): qudva (in Pers. in a relig. sense). Paucity, kamī; qillat.

Paul, Būlus.

Paunch, shikam P. (the whole belly) = batnA. (rare); kum (vulg.); mi'da (stomach): $r\bar{u}da$ (gut, q.v.).

Pauper, miskin, pl. masākin; 'ājiz. Poor, etc.

Pause, vaqt-i khwāndan bāyad mulāhaza-yi vagt rā bi kunīd.

Pave, Pavement, tamām-i kūcha-hā-yi ānjā farsh-i sang ast 2; sang-farsh or farsh-i sang (k.).

Pavilion, $sar\bar{a}$ -parda or $\underline{kh}arg\bar{a}h$ (big tent).

Paw, panja (also hand or foot of men) (z.): chang (z.) (claws of birds or beasts); [ching '' beak '').

Pawn, piyāda; or bayzaq (at chess).

Pawn, to, giraw nihādan; rahn kardan (gen. to mortgage a house or land).

Pawn-broker, giraw-gir.

Pawned, marhūn; giraw-shuda.

Pay, (wages), māhiyāna or māhāna; mavājib; mavājib-i yak māh pīshakī girifta am: nist-i mavājib-ash tā shash māh gat' shud or burida shud (he was cut half his pay for six months). Vide Wages and Hire.

Pay, to, $k\bar{a}r - s\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ k. (to meet a demand); $ad\bar{a}$ k. (a debt); ādam-i bisyār amīn-ī'st qurūzikhud rā adā mī-kunad; mavājib d. (monthly pay, etc.); haqq d. (pay dues); $shum\bar{a} b\bar{a}yad$ kharj-i marā bi-kashīd or— mutahammil bishavid (you must pay for me): man ham tā talāfī bi-ū na-kunam dil-am āsūda namīshavad (I won't rest till I pay him out): zīr-i kharch ki mī-ravad? (who pays the piper?).

Vide Sight. Payable.

Payee, giranda.

Payer, dihanda

Paymaster, khāzin; khazān-chī, T.; khazāna-(for $khiz\bar{a}na$ —) - $d\bar{a}r$. Vide Cashier.

Payment $ad\bar{a}$; $p\bar{u}l$; ujrat (wages, hire, q.v.). Pea, nukhud (chick-pea 'gram'); nukhudchī (parched peas); nukhud-i Farangī (English green-peas); $m\bar{a}sh$ (the " $d\bar{a}l$ " of India); sīb-š būda and du nist (or du jā) shuda (= they are as like as two peas); [misl-i du maghz dar yak pūst = du tan dar yak pirahan (= fast friends).

Peace, $\bar{a}sht\bar{i}$ P. or sulh A. (after fight); $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$, or āsūdagī, or rāhat (quiet); amān (state of security); dar sadad-i musālaha dar āmadan (to make overtures of peace); dil-am bi-jā āmad (I got peace of mind; videRest); na rūz ārām dāram va na shab qarār (no peace day or night): amān-am $nam\bar{i}$ -dihand) (they give me no rest); $k\bar{a}r$ - \bar{i} ki az şulh bar na-yāyad : . dīvānagī dar ū $m\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}yad$ (saying): $in'iq\bar{a}d$ -i sulh conclusion of peace); salām"'llāh 'ala— (the Peace of God on—); Raḥmat" 'llāh `a'ayh.

Peaceable, $sulh j\bar{u}$; $b\bar{a}$ sulh va safā.

Peacefulness, ārāmī; or khāmūshī (of places).

Peacemaker, muslih; āshtī-dih.

Peach, $hul\bar{u}$; $shaft\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ (a larger variety)

Peach-coloured, rang-i shaftālū^{*}i.

Peacock, $t\bar{a}^{s}\bar{u}s$.

Pea-hen, $t\bar{a}^{s}\bar{u}s$ - $i m\bar{a}da$.

(tain).

Peak, qulla, or $n\bar{u}k$ (vulg.), or sar (of moun-Peal, jirang-ā-jirang-i jaras (the sound of many bells).

Pear, gulābī (ripens on tree); amrūd (plucked and buried in barley to ripen); natanz or latanz (a large winter pear); 'abbāsī (a kind of gulābī).

Pearl, marvārid; durr; lu'lu', pl. la'āli.

Peasant, dihqān (villager); zāri'; za'im (vulg.; prop. a small land tenant). Vide Cultivator, Tiller, and Villager.

1 Sa'y-i har chi tamamtar is not a common colloquial idiom.

Differs from bay'" sh-ehart (vide Sale), under which the property does not pass from the possessor's hands.

² Irregular stones are said to have been laid down by hand in some of the streets of Tehran. sian streets are as a rule unpaved, more unmetalled.

Pea-shooter, pujak.

Pebbles, sang-rīza (also called rīg or sand); shin. Vide Sand.

Peck, ching zadan: chidan (to pick up from the ground).

Peculation, mablagh-i az māl-i dīvān rā māl-i khud dānista (some peculation of public money). Vide Embezzlement.

Peculiar, makhsūs; mukhtass bi— (especial to—); gharīb (rare); 'ajīb (strange): munhasir bi— (confined to—).

Peculiarity, ikhtisās.

Pecuniary, faqat zīyān-i naqdī bi-ū rasīda na-jinsī; [mālī is opposed to jānī]: man-fa'at-i pūlī (pecuniary advantage)

Pedant, mullā-yi maktabī; fazīlat-farūsh.

Pederast. Vide Poederast

Pedantically, mullāyāna; ākhundāna; ū laſz-i qalam ḥarſ mī-zanad. Vide Stilted.

Pedestrian, piyāda-raw; rāh-raw.

Pedigree, kursī-nāma (for dervishes); nasabnāma (gen.); shajara-nāma (the document for Sayyids and Nobles); silsila; or nasab (race). Vide Tree and Genealogy.

Pedlar, dast-farūsh (i.e. one whose stock consists of a few small articles carried in the hand); pīla-var (who goes to villages; also a quack, q.v.). Vide Articles.

Peel, pūst kandan: muqashshar k. (med.).

Peeled, pūst kanda or dar āvarda; muqashshar.

Peep, to, duzdakī nigarīstan (to peep secretly); panjara ān qadar tang ast ki bimushkil-ī mī-tavān sar kashīd: yak nazar dīdan. Vide Glance.

Peevish, $niqniq\bar{u}$ (of children, sick pcople).

Peg, mikh (also nail); parchin (vulg.).

Pegged out, mīkh-kūb.

Pelican, havāṣil (prop. pl.); murgh-i saqqā (a name also incorrectly applied to the water wagtail).

Pellet, gulūla.

Pellicle, parda.

Pellitory, $\bar{a}qarqarh\bar{a}$.

Pell-mell, darham barham.

Pellucid, shaffāf (transparent; of water or crystal); sāf (of air).

Pellucidness, shaffāfi.

Pen, qalam, pl. aqlām; khāma; kilk: qalam-i par (quill-pen); qalam-tarāsh (pen-knife); qatt-zan; or qadd-zan (a bit of horn on which the pen is nibbed); qalam-dān case containing knife, scissors, ink, pens); sar-i qalam (nib); dasta-yi qalam (pen-holder): $\bar{a}gh\bar{u}l$ (a night pen for sheep).

Penal, jurm-i qānūnī (penal offence).

Penalty, jarīma (fine); mukājāt (in Per. used as a reward for good or ill); muzd-i gunāh mawī ast (the wages, penalty, of sin is death); jā ida-yi ziyād khurdan-i sharāb dard-i sar ast; bi-sazā-yi hamāqat-i khud rasīd (he paid the penalty of his folly); zālim būd, jawr-ash rā bi-kashad (he was a tyrant, let him suffer the penalty).

Penance, bi-jazā-yi in bāyad—; dar mukā-

fāt-i in gunāh.

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Pencil, midād; qalam-i midād (also a fountain-pen); qalam-i mū (of hair).

Pendant, $\bar{a}v\bar{s}za$ (subs.).

Pendulous, āvīzān; pāyīn uftāda: lab-i shuturī (with coarse pendulous lips). Vide Lip.

Pendulum, langar-i sā'at.

Penetrable, $nuf\bar{u}z$ - $paz\bar{i}r$.

Penetrate, to, twy raftan; nufuz kardan; sirāyat k. (of odours; also of diseases, to spread, infect); pīchīdan (of odours); tah-i maṭlab-ash rasīdam (I penetrated his meaning); dark k. (of a person's design, etc.); 'umda-yi maṭlab-ash rā rasīdam (I have penetrated his real object).

Penetrating, mudrik (discerning); nafiz (of

a bullet, etc.).

Penetration, idrāk (k.); ta'ammuq (k.) (going deep into a matter); firāsat (discernment); sur'at-i fahm (quickness, sagacity).

Peninsular, shibh-i jazīra; paninsūlā (a word used in modern geographies); jazīra-

numā. Vide Island.

Penis, zakar; ālat-i rujūliyyat; qazīb (rare); hashafa (the acorn); nafs (vulg.); kīr (a very crude word); angusht-i shikam (facetious); gūsht-i bī-ustukhwān (vulg. and facetious); khar-nafs or khar-kīr (adj.; vulg.; with abnormally large penis); bul or bulbulī (of little boys; biyā bul-at rā bi-būsam is a common expression of affection to a little son). Vide Membrane Virile.

Penitence, bāz-gasht; or tawba; or ināba; [pashīmānī (k.) and tanaddum k. regret for commission or omission]; ta*assuf (kh.)

(sorrow, regret).

Penitent, tawba-kār; or munīb (rare); mustaghfir (asking pardon); nādim and pashīmān (regretting, etc.). Pen

Pen-knife, qalam-tarāsh.

Penman, khush-navis (a caligraphist): sāhib-i chand qalam (a master of several styles of penmanship).

Penmanship, khush-navisi (caligraphy).

Pension, vazīta, pl. vazārit; mustamirrī.

Pensioner, vazī fa-kh wār.

Pensive, dil-ash mutafakkir ast (of anxious thought); sar bi-zānū nishasta ast (he is seated buried in thought; also he is in grief); hazīn (sad).

Pentagon, panj-gūsha; mukhammas.

Pentangular, panj-gūsha'ī.

Pentateuch, Tawrāt.

Pentecost, ' $\bar{I}d^{u}$ 'l-Ansura.

Pent-house, shādarvān (a wooden shade over a window; also over a door).

Penurious, dar kharj kardan har pūl-ī rā mībīnad. Vide Miser, Niggard, Parsimoni-

People, mardum; khalq, pl. khalāsiq; jahāniyān pl.; makhlāq. Vide Follower, Faith, Nation; 'avāmm"' n-nās (common people); buzurgān and akābir (pl. of akbar) (great people).

People, to, $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ k.

Peopled, $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ (k.): $ma\ m\bar{u}r$ (k.); $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (an inhabited place; opposed to $v\bar{i}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$).

Pepper, filfil-i sīyāh (pepper corns); filfil-i hindī (chillies); filfil-i kūṭta (ground pepper); filfil-nimakī (pepper and salt coloured; also grizzled, q.v.).

Peppermint, $na n\bar{a} T$.

Perambulation, tavāf (k.) (of graves and sacred places); dawr (gashtan) (gen.; going round any place).

Perceive, to, bi-firāsat daryāft ki—; fahmīdan: multafit shudan (by the inward senses); ihsās k. (to feel cold, heat, etc.).

Per cent, fi sad: sad yak (one per cent); sad dah or sad-i dah = 10%. Vide Cent.

Perceptible, mahsūs; īn 'ayb nā-ma'lūm (or nā-padīd) ast.

Perceptibly, 'iyānan'; bi-lawr-i zāhir. Vide Evident.

Perception, $idr\bar{a}k$ (k.) (penetration); $tash\underline{k}h\bar{i}s$ (k.) (discrimination): $shu'\bar{u}r$ (innate, intuitive).

Perch, chūb (in eage); pāya P. and vaqar Ar. (for hawks); chakas (for hawks; old); nishīman (gen.).

Perch, to, nishastan.

Perchance, balki or gūyā (m.e. in this sense); shāyad; bāshad ki—; magar (gen. expects the answer no).

Percolate, $t\bar{u}$ -yi $ch\bar{\imath}z$ - $\bar{\imath}$ $nuf\bar{u}z$ k.; $sir\bar{a}yat$ k.

Per

Perdition, halākat; tabāhī; halāk shudan.

Peregrine. Vide Falcon.

Peremptory, qāṭi or ṣarīḥ (of orders); mu-akkad.

Perennial, duvāzda-māhī; hamīsha-pā.

Perfect, kāmil; bā kamāl; tāmm; tamām; bi-kamāl rasīda; [bi-itmām rasīda = bi-anjām rasīda = completed, finished]; māzī-yi qarīb (the Perfect Tense); sar tā pā ahmaq ast = khar-i bā tashdīd ast (he's a perfect fool).

Perfected, mukammal; mutammam (finished).

Perfecting, takmil.

Perfection, kamāl; vide Completion; ū mujassama-yi husn ast (she is the perfection or personification of beauty).

Perfectly, sar-ā-sar; tamām; bi-kullī; bi-

tawr-i kāmil.

Perfidious, ghaddār (treacherous, mutinous); <u>khā'in;</u> or <u>khiyānat-kār</u> (cheating, embezzling): 'ahd-shikan; or sust-paymān (breaking promises); bī-vajā (faithless in love).

Perfidy, ghadr; khiyānat; etc.

Perforate, sūrākh kardan; suļtan, rt. sumb (gen. of pearls).

Perforated, sürākh-dār; sūrākh-shuda.

Perforce, zūrakī; jabran; bi-unf.

Perform, anjām d. (work); bi-jā āvardan (fulfil); īfā-yī va'da or bi-va'da vafā k. (to fulfil a promise); murtakib sh. (commit); akṣar awqāt va'da mī-kunad līkin sar-i va'da namī-īstad; namī-tavānam az 'uhda-ash bar āyam (I cannot perform it): bāzī k. (in theatre).

Performance, $k\bar{a}r$; or 'amal (work); $if\bar{a}^{\underline{z}}i$ $va'da = bi\ va'da\ vaf\bar{a}\ kardan$ (of promise); $itm\bar{a}m$ (completion); $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ or $tam\bar{a}sha$ (in a show).

Performer, $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ -gar (in theatre).

Perfume, $\underline{khushb\bar{u}}$ (k.); 'ifr (z.); $r\bar{a}^{s}iha$ (k.) (rare); $\underline{bukh\bar{u}}r$ (d.) (incense, etc.).

Perfumed, mu'aṭṭar (k.); tamām-i utāq az bū-yi khush pur shud; bi vāsiṭa-yi 'iṭr-i īn gulhā kḥāna khush-bū'st.

Perfumer, 'attār (prop. seller of perfumes; in m.e. a druggist); 'itr-farāsh (seller of perfumes); 'itr-kash or 'itr-sāz (distiller of).

Perfunctorily, kār rā bi-tawr-i sarsarī mī-kunad.

Perfunctory, bī-mubālāt; lā ubālī; sarsarī; bā tahāvun.

Perhaps, $sh\bar{a}yad$; $b\bar{a}shad$ ki—; $g\bar{u}y\bar{a}$ (m.c.

in this sense); balki (m.c. in this sense); balkī īn khabar rāst bāshad: magar (often merely asks a question, and sometimes, signifying doubt, expects the answer no; magar dīvāna-ī? = perhaps you are mad or are you mad?).

Peri, parī. Vide Fairy.

Peril, Peril, to, bāk; bīm; tars (fear); khatar (danger): jān bi-halākat andākhta (at peril of one's life); dar īn kār bisyār bāk ast.

Perilous, pur-khatar; khatar-nāk; pur-bīm.
Period, 'arṣa (any space of time or place);
muddat (longer time than 'arṣa): hīn (of
short periods, day, hours, only); dawra

(a cycle of time). Periodical, *risāla-yi māhvārī* (subs.; monthly

periodical); mawsimi adj.

Periodically, dar awqāt-i mu'ayyana.

Peripatetic, $mashsh\bar{a}^{\sharp}$, pl. $mashsh\bar{a}^{\sharp}\bar{i}n$ (the philosophers).

Perish, to, nīst shudan; nīst u nā-būd shudan; halāk shudan; fanā shudan; talaf shudan (sp. of property); bi-jahannam raftan (slang; of persons as dah kāfir bi-jahannam raft).

Perishable, |\bar{a}n\bar{i}; |an\bar{a}-paz\bar{i}r (of this world); |b\bar{i}-dav\bar{a}m; or z\bar{u}d-khar\bar{a}b-shaw; or n\bar{a}-p\bar{a}ya-d\bar{a}r (not lesting leng)

 $d\bar{a}r$ (not lasting long).

Periwig, $m\bar{u}$ -yi 'amalī ; gīs-ī maṣn \bar{u} 'ī. Vide Wig.

Perjury,² qasam-i (or sawgand-i) darūgh (yūd k. or kh.); darūgh-halfī (k.); qasam-i zūr (kh.) (vulg.).

Permanence, baqā' (lasting for ever; opp. to fanā'); davām (lasting long); sabāt

(firmness).

Permanent, în chand rūza nīst, bara-yi hamīshagī'st: āyā īn qānūn bar qarār khwāhad mānd?; ma'mūriyyat-i ū mustaqill ast, na muvaqqatī (his appointment is permanent, not temporary). Vide Lasting.

Permanently, mustamirran (opp. to 'ijālatan'); bi-ṭawr-i davām ānjā pā girift (he settled

there permanently).

Permeate, to, sirāyat kardan; pīchīdan;

nufūz k. Vide Penetrate. Permission, murakhkhasī [ir

Permission, murakhkhasī [in India rukhsat, "privilege"—or other leave]; tā panj māh maszūn-am ānjā bī-ravam (I have permission lasting for five months to go there); izn or ijāza (khwāstan and giriftan) (to ask and to obtain leave to—).

Permit, javāz-nāma (a licence or written permit for goods). Vide Certificate.

Permit, to, gūzāshtan rt. guzār; ijāza— or izn dādan.

Permitted, $ma^{s}z\bar{u}n$; $hal\bar{u}l$ or $j\bar{a}^{s}iz$ or $rav\bar{a}$ (lawful, of religious law). [life).

Pernicious, muzir: muhlik (destructive to

Peroration, khātima-yi kalām.

Perpendicular, 'amūdī; 'amūd-vār; rāst; istāda. Vide Upright and Horizontal.

Perpetration, $irtik\bar{a}b$.

Perpetrator, murtakib.

Perpetual, $d\bar{a}^s im\bar{i}$. Vide Eternal and Permanent.

Perpetuate, to, mustadām k.; bāqī dāshtan; dāma 'umru-hu (may his days be long!); adāma Allāha 'umra-hu (may God perpetuate his days); barā-yi qavāmi ustukhwān u davāmi nām (to perpetuate his name); baqā yi nasl k. (to perpetuate one's species).

Perpetuation, bagās; istidāmat.

Perpetuity, $dav\bar{a}m$; $istimr\bar{a}r$; $t\bar{a}$ $d\bar{a}man$ - \bar{i} $qiy\bar{a}mat$ (for all time).

Perplex, to, hayrān k.; parīshān k.; sar-gum —or dast-pācha sākhtan. Vide Bewilder.

Perplexed, hayrān; muziarib; mushavvash (in a state of anxiety).

Perplexity, hayrānī, sar gardānī, etc.: iztirāb (nervousness, anxiety); dar īn hays u bays (in the midst of this perplexity).

Perquisite, khurda dakhl; madākhil-i bālā bālā; agar pūl-am rā na dihīd, farrāsh az shumā bā qulluq mī-gīrad (if you don't pay, the Government farrash will take it by force plus the bailiff's fees).

Persecute, to, în qadar 'aqab-am uftād ki khāk-nishīn shudam

Persecution, sitam(k.); jawr(k); jabr(k.); jafa(k.); ijhaf(k.); zulm(k.); $\bar{a}zurdan$ rt. $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$; $p\bar{a}$ -pay k. (m.e.) (lit. to follow).

Persecutor, sitam-gar; jafā-kār: āzār-rasān. Persepolis, Istakhr; Takht-i Jamshīd.

Persevere, sabāl-i qadam dāshtan; bāyad dar in kār istimrāran mashghāl bāshīd or himmat bi-kunīd (you must persevere).

Perseverance, mudāvamat (k.) (sticking to a work); hawsala (k.) (sticking to a thing in face of repeated failure).

¹ Now worn by some Persian women though considered khilāf-i shari'at, as the hair is supposed to be gathered from dead people.
2 There is no penalty for perjury, which is merely a sin against God

Persevering, muvāzib (assiduous); mudāvim (rare). Vide Strive.

Persia, Iran; Mulk-i 'Ajam.1

Persian, Īrānī; 'Ajamī: Fārsī (the language); zabān-i pahlavī and zabān-i darī (ancient languages of Persia); furs-i qadim (old Persian; the language).

Persian Gulf, Khalij-i Fārs.

Persist, to, Persistence, $isr\bar{a}r$ (k.): $chir\bar{a}$ in qadar pīla mī-kūnī? (to persist; gen.). Vide Persevere.

Persistent, isrār-kun; isrār-mand. Vide Insistent.

Person, shakhs, pl. ashkhās; nafar; ādamī; kas; man hargiz ahl-i in kār nīstam (I'm not the sort of person to do this); sūrat; shakl (external but sp. of the face); qavara; or rikht (the frame); bashara (expression; appearance of the face; in Ar. skin); sigha (of verb or pronoun; the first person is mutakallim; the second person mukhātab: the third $gh\bar{a}^{i}ib$; shakhsan or bi-nafsih? (in person).

Personage, mard-i rujūl-ī: yasāvul-i hākim ya'ni khaylī ādam ast? (what! is a man of the Governor's guard a great personage?); shakhs-i buzurg-ī (a great person); vujūd-i muhtaram (ditto).

Personal, shakhsi; īrād-i shakhsi and ta'rī/-i shakhsi (personal remarks before or behind a person's back).

Personally, shakhsan; bi-nafsih.2

Personate, to, khud rā fulān shāzda qalam dad or -namūd; and bi-libas-i shazda dar āmada mardum rā gūl zad: taglīd dar avardan (on the stage).

Personification, 3 āsmān rā insān tasavvur karda bi-takallum dar āvard. Vide Perfec-

tion.

Perspective, $d\bar{u}r$ -num \bar{a} adj.; $qav\bar{a}'id$ -i $d\bar{u}r$ $n\bar{u}m\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}$ (rules of—).

Perspicacious, tīz-hūsh; tīz-tahm; zaki.

Perspicacity, firasat.

Perspicuous, vāzih; sāf; rūshan.

Perspiration, Perspire, 'araq (k. or rikhtan); gharq-i 'araq shudan (to perspire profusely); bi-'araq āvardan (caus.).

Persuade, $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ k.; tahrik k. and $targh\bar{i}b$ k. (to incite); $r\bar{a}y$ -i $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ zadand (they persuaded him to change his mind); ūrā bar ān dāshtam ki bi-ravad (I persuaded him to go); angusht-ash kardam tā in kār rā kard, vulg. Vide Induce.

Persuasion, tashviq; targhib; tahrik.

Pert, shūkh.

Pertinacious, musirr.

Pertinacity, isrār; pīla; sakht-gīrī.

Pertinent, muta'alliq bi—; munāsib bi—.

Pertness, shūkhī.

Perturbation, tashvish-i khātir; āshuftagī; $iztir\bar{a}b$.

Peruke. Vide Periwig.

Perusal, muțāla'a (k.); mulāhaza.

Pervade, Pervading, $s\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ shudan; $nuf\bar{u}z$ k.; nashr yā ftan.

Pervasion, sirāyat; nufūz; intishār. Perverse, lajūj; khud-sar. Vide Cross, Pee-Perversion, $inhir\bar{a}f$ k. (turning aside); $irtid\bar{a}d$ (k.) (abandoning or turning from one's Faith).

Pervert, Perverted, gum-rāh: az dīn-i khud munharif shuda or bar-gashta; murtadd (relig.).

Pessimist, kaj-bin; bad-bin.

Pest, $bal\bar{a}$, $vab\bar{a}l$ (nuisance); $t\bar{a}'\bar{u}n$ (the Plague); $vab\vec{a}$ (gen. cholera).

Pestiferous, mukharrib-i akhlaq or akhlaqkharāb-kun (to morals).

Pestilence, $vab\bar{a}$ (sp. cholera); $t\bar{a}'\bar{u}n$ (plague).

Pestle, dasta-yi hāvan. Vide Mortar.

Pet, naz k.4; navazish k.: dast i naz kashīdan (a cat, etc.). Vide Stroke, Caress, and Coax.

Petal (of flower), par (lit. feather); barg-i gul; [barg alone means "leaf"]; pur-par or sad-par ('double,' as opposed to 'single' of a flower); char-par, panj-par or kam-par (= single).

Peter, Pitr or Patar; Patar-i Kabīr (Peter

the Great).

Petition, 'arz (k.) (oral); 'arīza (k. or navishtan) (written); du rūz qabl 'arīza-ī bikhidmat 'arz kardam (=I wrote you a letter two days ago).

عجام عجام عجام Ar. foreigners, sp. Persians; sing.

² Bi-najsih incorrectly used in Persian for all three persons.

³ In modern Arabic the Figure is called iltifat, a term in classical Arabic and Persian confined to change of person. Naz kharidan "to put up with the whims of."

Petitioner, 'ārīz (who complains in a court); 'arīza-nigār (professional writer, of written petitions).

Petitioning, 'arz- $ras\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (k.).

Petrifaction, hajariyyat.

Petrified, mutahajjir; man az tars but shudam, or naqsh-i divar shudam (=I was petrified through fright).

Petroleum, naft P. for naft Ar.

Petticoat, fistan (of women).

Pettiness, khissat-i raftār; danā at-i kirdār; siflagī (meanness, of actions).

Petty, khurda-kharj (petty expenses).

Petulance, niquiqi (of children or old people).
Petulant, niquiqi (of children or old people);
kaj-khulq.

Petunia, gul-i atlasī.

Pewter, ruh (mixture of brass and lead?).

Phantom, sūrat-i khayālī; [in Ar. tayf].

Pharisee, zuhd-tarūsh.

Pharaoh, Fir'awn (pron. Fir'un)

Pharmacy, 'ilm-i davā-sāzī.

Pheasant, qarqāvul or qirghol; karkāvul or charchāvul T. (Phas. Colchicus); tadarv P., or tadarj (Arabicized); tūranj (in Gilan); bur.

Philanthropic, <u>khayr-khwāh-i</u> nās; mardumdūst; bihī-<u>kh</u>wāh-i khalq.

Philopena, $b\bar{a}$ \bar{u} $jan\bar{a}gh^2$ shikastam sar-i dil bi- $khw\bar{a}h$ (I had a philopena with her over a merry-thought, the forfeit to be what the winner chose); $m\bar{i}$ - $khw\bar{a}stam$ ki $jan\bar{a}gh$ $r\bar{a}$ az shawhar bi-baram ki \bar{i} n makr $r\bar{a}$ kardam—Prof. S. T. (I wanted to win the philopena from my husband and hence originated this trick).

Philosopher, hakīm, pl. hukāmā'; jaylasūj, pl. falāsija Gr.: iksīr; or kibrīt-i ahmar (Philosopher's stone).

Philosophize, faylsű fana istidlál k.

Philosophy, falsafa Gr.; hikmat; hikmat-i nazarī (speculative philosophy); hikmat-i 'amalī (practical philosophy; also policy). Vide Theology and Metaphysics.

Philter (for love-philtre, vide Chysalis); āyāt-i mahabbat (certain verses of the Qoran that, written on a bit of deer-skin together with the name of the beloved and the beloved's parents and bound on to the arm, are supposed to compel love); $du'\bar{a}-yi$ or *tilism-i maḥabbat. Vide* Charm, Spell, Magic.

Phlebotomist, $kh\bar{u}n$ - $g\bar{v}r$; rag-zan; fasṣ $\bar{a}d$; (often a $dall\bar{a}k$).

Phlebotomy, fasid (g. or k.); $rag-zan\bar{i}$ (k.). Vide Bleed.

Phlegm, balgham.

Phlegmatic, balghamī or pur-balgham (lazy, indifferent); bī-'ār (also shameless); bī-dard.

Phænix, 'anqā'; 'anqā-yı mughrib (the farflying phænix); Sīmurgh mūrgh-ī būd 'azīm"l-juṣṣa ki dar kūh-i Qā/ muqīm būd va mī-gūyand Zāl pidar-i Rustam' rā ū parvarānda (the Simurgh was a monster bird that dwelt in the Caucasus and reared Zal the Father of Rustam).

Phonetically, muţābiq-i şawt.

Phonograph, āla-yi hifz-i (or habs-i) sawt (in newspapers).

Phosphorous, jusjūrī adj.

Phosphorus, $/ust\bar{u}r$ subs.

Photograph, 'aks; garda-paykar⁵ (a word being introduced by Zardushtis in Kirman).

Photograph, si shisha 'aks andākhtam (I took three photos).

Photographer, 'akkās.

Photography, 'akkāsī; 'ilm-i 'aks-kashī.

Phrase, isiţlāh; 'ibārat.

Phthisis, sill; maraz-i shush (vulg.).

Phylactery. Vide Amulet.

Physic. Vide Medicine.

Physics, hikmat-i tabī'ī; 'ilm-i' fizīk.'

Physical, jismānī; badanī.

Physically, jisman.

Physician, labīb (as opposed to jarrāh (surgeon); hakīm (also philosopher); agar murda-ī pīsh-i ān tabīb bi-barī bi-fazl-i Ilāhī ūrā zinda mī-kunad—Prof. S. T.

Physiognomist, qiyāfa-shinās.

Physiognomy, qiyā/a-shināsī: az qiyā/a-yi ū dānish zāhir ast—Prof. S. T. (his physiognomy showed he was wise).

Poets compare the walk of a mistress to that of a pheasant and often refer to the pheasant's love of the cypress.

¹ Janagh "the merry-thought of a bird." Vide "Current Persian Tales," Memoirs As. Soc. Beng., Vol. I. No. 18, St. 1.

Ki "and so."

* Rustam the Persian Hercules.

⁶ Garda is a drawing outlined in pinholes; this is placed on white paper and a copy taken by means of charcoal powder.

Phy

Physiology, 'ılm-i māhiyyat-i nabātāt u ḥayvānāt

Pianist, Piano, piyānū (Eur.); piyānū-zan

(pianist).

Pick, tū-chīn kardan; or bar chīdan (pick out); savā kardan (separate, select); nā-khunak zadan (to pick at confectionary in a shop; of boys, etc.).

Pick, Pickaxe, kulang, vulg. kuland.

Pickle, to, dar āb-i namak khwābānīdan; [āb-namak brine].

Pickles, turshī or turushī, pl. turushī ālāt; āchār.

Pickpocket, kīsa-bur; jīb-bur.

Picquet, *tilāya* (picquet or an advanced guard).

Picture, taṣvīr, pl. taṣūvīr (or drawing) (kashīdan); naqsh (k.); ṣūrat¹ (kashīdan).

Pie, sambūsa (cooked without a dish); sambūsa-arūsh (pie-man).

Piebald, ablaq (also shewbald); siyāh-safīd (vulg.); pīsa (pied; gen. of birds, dogs, and of men with white leprosy).

Piece, pāra; pārcha; tikka: luqma (of food); pāra pāra (in pieces, torn); az ham pāshī-

dan (to fall to pieces).

Pied, $lakka-d\bar{a}r$; or $gul-d\bar{a}r$; or $\underline{kh}\bar{a}l-d\bar{a}r$ (spotted); $p\bar{i}sa$ (pied, of an animal; blotched with any two colours).

Pie-man. Vide Pie.

Pier, sakkū (prop. wharf or dock); furza (pier); askala (pier or jetty; from the Fr. word for steps; in Turkish also "a port").

Pierce, sūrākh kardan; farū kardan; tīr tū par nishast (the arrow buried itself up to the feather); suftan, rt. sumb (of beads, etc.). Vide Bore.

Piercing, bang-i tiz (piercing cry).

Piety, taqvą; dīn-dārī; pārsā-ī; Khudā-tarsī. Pig, khūk P.; gurāz P. (gen. wild boar); khinzīr Ar., pl. khanāzīr: gurāz-chashm (pig-eyed).

Pigeon, kabūtar (from kabūd ''blue''); kaftar vulg.; kaftar-i mu'allaqī (tumbler); kaftar-i chatrī (fan-tail).

Pigeon-breasted, sīna-murghī (adj.).

Pig-eyed. Vide Pig.

Pigeon-fancier, kabūtar-bāz. Vide Fancier.

Pile, purz or burz (of velvet). Vide Heap.

Piles, bavāsīr (pl.; sing. not used); bavāsīr-i khūnī (hemorrhoids).

Pil

Pilferer, ganda-duzd.

Pilfering, ganda duzd \tilde{i} (k.).

Pilgrim, \$\hat{haj}\tilde{i}\$ (to Mecca, i.e. after the \$\haj\$ is completed); \$z\tilde{a}^{\tilde{i}}ir\$, pl. \$zuvv\tilde{a}r\$, (pilgrim to other places than Mecca: rarely used in singular; but \$zuvv\tilde{a}r\$-i \$hajj = pilgrims while on the journey to or from Mecca); \$Mash-had\tilde{i}\$ (who has been to Meshed): \$Karbal\tilde{a}^{\tilde{i}}\$ (to Kerbela); \$ck\tilde{a}vush^{\tilde{i}}\$ (a dervish who acts as guide to pilgrims, and often rides ahead with a flag in his hand); \$hujj\tilde{a}_j\$ pilgrims [the sing. \$h\tilde{a}jj\$ \$\Lambda r\$. (=h\tilde{a}j\tilde{i}\$ \$P\$.) is rare in m.c.].

Pilgrimage, hajj (k.) (to Mecca); ziyārat (k.) (to any other shrine); ziyārat-gāh (a place of—); rawza (the tomb of an Imam or a

lesser saint).

Pill, habb (also a grain, berry, a pill); [the pl. hubūb in m.c. gen. means grains; hubūbūt-i arba'a the four kinds of grain, i.e. wheat, barley, millet and chick-pea]; qūtī-yi habb (pill-box).

Pillage. Vide Booty.

Pillage, to, tārāj kardan; ghārat kardan; chāpīdan or chapaw k.; and tākht k. (to make a raid, q.v.).

Pillager, ghārat-gar; tārāj-kun; chapaw-kun.
Pillar, sutūn: pā-fil* (vulg., a buttress to support a falling wall, etc.); rukn (rare; the pl. arkīn is used only met.); ['amūd Ar. prop. pillar, in m.c. = the tent-pole].

Pillared, sutūn-dār.

Pillory, pālāhang or pālhang P. (of wood); ghull-i jāmi'a (of iron); tawg (any collar; a heavy iron ring round the neck); ghull u zanjīr (a chain connecting the neck, hands, and feet).

Pillow, bālīn; nāz-bālish (a very small pillow for the neck, etc.); muttakā (large, for the back); man hīch namī-dānam sar-am bi-kudām bālīn ast (I don't know where I am; I'm in such suspense).

Pillow, to. Vide To lean.

Pillow-case, jild-i mutakkā: rū-pūsh (of netting; also a light sheet for the body in hot weather); ghilāf gen.

Pillowed, takya-zada or —karda.

⁵ The hajj should be made at least once in a lifetime, if the means of the Muslim or Muslima admit of it.

In India and perhaps in Persia too fil-paya a large column supporting a bridge, etc.

Pictures, images, or statues of living things are forbidden by Muslim law.
 Chūvush in Turkish "a sergeant."

Pilot, harakātī, vulg. arkātī (of river). Vide Guide.

Pilotage, harakātī-garī gen.

Pimp, $j\bar{a}$ -kash (male); $l\bar{a}f$ -kash (corruption of lihāf-kash; male or female); qurumsāq T. (a pimp to his own wife; a common term of abuse); $dayy\bar{u}s$ (same as previous); $[qaltab\bar{a}n]$ has the same meaning but is seldom used]; dallāl-i zan; kus-kash (in abuse only); shīrīn-bār ("producing sweet fruit'; a polite term). Vide Pander.

Pimping, $j\bar{a}$ -kashī (k.).

Pimple, $d\bar{a}na$ (or very small boil); $j\bar{u}sh$ (near the lips).

Pin, Pins and Needles, $sanj\bar{a}q$ (z.); $t\bar{u}$ -zulfi (a skewer for the hair); bi-chashm-i man biqadar-i yak pasha nami-arzad (I don't care a pin for him, or I don't value it in the least); bi-qadr-i sar-i sūzan ham az ū hisāb namī-baram (I don't care a pin for him); vide Wool and Hair; pā-yam mūr mūr mī-kunad' or bi-khyāb rafta ast (my foot is asleep); bālishtak (pin-cushion).

Pincers, *mīkh-kash* (for extracting nails); qul-gir (snuffers for lamp); ambur (firetongs). Vide Tweezers.

Pinch, yak pinjar namak (a pinch of salt).

Pinch, to, pinjar giriftan or nishkuni kardan (of people); ursī-yam pāyam rā zada ast (my shoe has pinehed and blistered me); angusht-am gir kard (my finger got pinched or eaught). Vide Nip.

Pin-cushion, balishtak.

Pine, $k\bar{a}i$; vide Poplar; chalahuza (seed of nut pine).

Pine, to, kāhīdan.

Pine-apple, ' ayn^n 'n- $n\bar{a}s$ (corrup. of the Indian word ananās and annānās, which again is a corruption of the Portuguese).

Pinion, to, $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ — or kit/ — (vulg. kat) or shāna tastan (of people); sar-i bāl zadan (to cut the wings): bāl chīdan (ditto).

Pink, mikhak (the flower: also a clove; there is a resemblance in the odour; also the hard root of a corn); rang-i pusht-i barg-i gul (colour).

Pink-eyed, chashm-bulbulī (gen. red-eyed as cocks).

Pinnacle, sar; qulla (of hills); bi-awj-i mufākharat rasid (he reached the pinnacle of honour); kungura (in archit.; also the castellation of a wall).

Pint, nīm-chārak; nīm-vaqiyya (in Shiraz and Arabistan).

Pioneer, rāh-sāt-kun (mil.); sar-jilav-i tamaddun (pioneer of civilization).

Pious, pārsā P.; sālih Ar., pl. sulahā* (leads a righteous life); muttaqī; or khudā-tars (fearing God); 'ābid (careful of religious observances); parhīz-gār (abstaining from \sin); $d\bar{i}n$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (upright in his life).

Pip, tukhm (seed); $kh\bar{a}l$ (on eards); sikh(giriftan) (a disease in pigeons and poul-

try).

Pipe, qalyān (kashīdan) (water-pipe); qalyān-ī bā salīqa s chāq kun (prepare a nice pipe for me); chupuq (pipe of Eur. pattern); sar and vulg. sari (the head of a $qaly\bar{a}n$, containing the tobacco): $yak \ r\bar{a}h$ -i lūla-ī sākhta-and ki āb i rūd-khāna az miyān-i ān dākhil-i shahr bi-shavad (pipes have been laid down to supply the city with water); $surn\bar{a}$ (mus.); nay-amb $\bar{a}n$ (bag-pipes, q.v.).

Pipe, to, nay va surnā zadan. Vide Flute and Trumpet).

Pipe-clay, gil-i saīd or gil-i gīva b (for cleaning); jass (from which pipes are made). Piper, nay-zan.

Piping, $sij\bar{a}l$ (broad); $maghz\bar{i}$ or maghza(narrow, on uniform). Vide Braid.

Pipkin, $kul\bar{u}k$ (small; of earthenware).

Pirate, duzd-i bahrī. Pisces, Hūt.

Pish! fish!

Piss, to, bawl k.; $sh\bar{a}sh\bar{i}dan$ or $sh\bar{a}sh$ k. (vulg.): $zahr\bar{a}b$ k. (used by the vulgar with the idea that it is a polite term); $idr\bar{a}r$ k. (med.).

Pistachio, pista; fustuq (local; used in Ker-

bela, etc.).

Pistol, tapāncha khālī k. (for pistols not andākhtan); [tapāncha zadan "to slap"]; pīshtū (Eur.).

Pit, tal-i khāk-rīz (an ash-pit or heap, gen. in a street; the refuse is removed by culti-

2 i.e feels 'anty.' The Arabs have a similar idiom.

ا الكاتي In Calcutta arkātī الكاتي.

⁸ Saliga is properly "good taste": chāq k. only used in this sense for a pipe.
4 Bi-shavad morely indicates the object of the pipes; it is not clear whether the water is yet laid on or not. Mi-shavad would signify that the object was accomplished. b Giva "white rag-shoes."

vators who mix it with human ordure that has been heaped in the sun for a year): gawda (small); gawdāl (large); chāh (prop. a well).

Pit

Pitch, qīr; shab misl-i qīr siyāh būd (a pitch-dark night); hamsāya rā yā khūy yā buy (= you cannot touch pitch and not be defiled; evil communications, etc.).

Pitched, $q\bar{i}r$ -and $\bar{u}d$; or $--\bar{a}l\bar{u}d$.

Pitcher, $sab\bar{u}$ (an earthen porous bottle with handle); $k\bar{u}za$ (ditto but without handle). Vide Flask.

Pitching, kishtī miṣl-i māhī mī-raft (for pitching); [murammā (k.) (in the Gulf) and aḥaltīdan (rolling)].

Piteous, dil- $s\bar{u}z$ (also=looking after the interests of a master); or $s\bar{u}z$ - $n\bar{a}k$; or jigar- $s\bar{u}z$; or dard- $n\bar{u}k$ (of story, appearance, condition). Vide Pitiful.

Pitfall, chāh; gawdāl.

Pith, $maghz_i$ $ch\bar{u}b$; lubb (the best of anything); $\underline{kh}ul\bar{a}$, \underline{sa} -yi $kal\bar{a}m$, or lubb-i matlab (the pith of the matter).

Pithy, kalam-ash maghz-dar ast.

Pitiful, dil-raḥm; raḥm-dil: Rāḥīm (of God only); qiṣṣa-yi ḥuzn-angīz (a pitiful story). Vide Piteous.

Pitiless, bi-rahm; sang-dil.

Pitted, (of small-pox), ābla-rū; mujaddar (rare).

Pity, rahm (k.): tarahhum (k.); narm-dilī (k.); dil-sūzī (k.): hayf ki shikast, hayf sad hayf (a thousand pities that it's broken); dakhīl, dakhīl! marā bi-bakhsh! (pity me, spare me!); az barā-yi Khudā (= for pity's sake).

Pivot, mihvar. Vide Hinge.

Placard, i lān nāma (bar dīvār chaspānīdan).

Place, $j\bar{a}: mak\bar{a}n$ (gen.; the pl. $am\bar{a}kin$ is in Persian only used of towns, as $am\bar{a}kin$ -i musharrafa the sacred cities of Kerbela, Najaf, etc.); mahall; $mawz^i$; naql-i $mak\bar{a}n$ k. (to change one's house); sha^*n -i \bar{u} arfa' az $maq\bar{a}m$ -ash ast (he's too big a man for the place, i.e. his appointment is less than his deserts); $j\bar{a}$ -yash $r\bar{a}$ girift ('it has taken its place'': also "he has taken his seat').

Place, to, guzāshtan rt. guzār; nīhādan, rt. nīh; nasb k. (erect, to plant); jā dādan (to give a place to, for living in); dar jā andākhtan (to get a place for, an appointment for).

Placid, ārām; salīm (also guileless); zūd az jā dar namī-ravad.

Placidly, bā-ārāmī.

Plagiarism, 'ibarat-duzdi, sarqat for sariqah (any theft).

Pla

Plagiarist, 'ibārat-duzd: sāriq (any thief).

Plague, $t\bar{a}^{\nu}\bar{u}n$ (the Plague); $vab\bar{a}$ (epidemic. esp. of cholera).

Plain (ground), maydān (open ground); dasht dar dasht (a vast plain); fazā (an open expanse); sahrā (also country as opposed to town); maydān ki na dukhūl-insān mī-shavad va na paranda bāl mī-zanad—Prof. S. T. (a vast and lonely plain); hamvār (smooth, level): sāda, adj. (unornamented). Vide Evident.

Plainly, vāzihan guļt, na bi-kināya; bihtar ast sukhan āshkāra bi-qūyam (I had better tell you plainly); bi-dūn-i rū-dar-vāsī.

Plaint, nāla (k.); (of people; doves, etc.); shikāyat (k.) (complaint; of people, sickness).

Plaintiff, mudda'i; 'āriz.

Plait, to, $b\bar{a}/lan$.

Plaited, balta. Vide Pleated.

Plaits, shākha (of hair). Vide Ringlet.

Plan, nagsha (kashīdan) (map); tarḥ (rīkhtan) (of building); tadbīr— or tajrīz (k.) (project).

Plan, to, shālūda rīkhtan, or locally and vulgarly rang u rishta rīkhtan (to make a plan of operations); tarah rīkhtan (to make a plan beforehand); muqaddama chīdan; tamhīd k.

Plane, chinār (tree); randa (carpenter's); sath (geo.).

Plane, to, randa kardan; $\bar{\imath}n$ takhta $r\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}$ randa $s\bar{a}/kun$.

Planed, randa-zada (or —karda or —shuda; of wood).

Planet, sayyāra; iqtirān (yā/tan) (conjunction of two planets).

Plank, în takhta-hā farūkhtanī'st?, or māl-i farūsh ast? (are these planks for sale?).

Plank, to, az takhta mafrūsh k. (to plank a floor).

Plant, to, nishāndan gen.; ghars kardan (of plants only); afrākhtan (raise up; a flag, etc.); naṣb k. (erect, set up).

Plant, nihāl (sapling or seedling); rustanī (anything that grows); nabātāt, pl. (the vegetable kingdom); dastyāh (machinery, etc.).

Plantain, mūz or mawz; banāna (Shah's Diary). Vide Banana.

Plantation, nihālistān (of trees, flowers, etc.); darakht-zār (a patch of trees).

Plaster, vide Cement; gach mālīdan (to plaster the insides of the rooms with white cement or gypsum; Persian fashion); kāh-gil (m.) (mud-plaster, of chopped straw, etc.); dīvār az dākhil bā āhak safīd shuda ast (whitewash); sārūj (k.) (cement of lime and ashes; for floors; also Portland cement): marham (z.) (for wound); zamād (k. or guzāshtan (poultice); plastara (z.) (Eur.; a blister); andūdan (to smear); safīd-kārī k. (of a wall); māst-mālī k. and 'ayb pūshī k. (to conceal the defects of); sarham bandī k. (joined, patched up; hence = 'ayb-pūshī k.).

Plate, dawrī or bushqāb (small); qāb (dish); takhta (of metal): nuqra ālāt (silver-plate). Plate, andūdan (gen.); mutallā k. (with gold); az nuqra, etc. andūdan; āb i tilā z. Vide Gilt.

Plated, mufazzaz (k.) (silver-plated); muzahhab (gold-plated).

Platform, pushta (of brick); talimār (and talvāra?) (a low platform on which silkworms are reared); vasat-i maydān sakkū-ī 'st,' az atrāf pilla-dār. - Shah's Diary (in the centre of the square there was a raised platform with steps round it).

Plato, "Plato was a Greek philosopher" Aflātūn yakī az faylasūfān-i Yūnān būd; bā man Aflātūnī na-kun (don't use force); Aflātūnī bi-kharj dādan (to show off one's knowledge). Vide Show.

Platonism, mazhab-i Aflāţūn.

Platter, tabaq. Vide Tray.

Plausible, <u>kh</u>ush-zāhir (of people); zāhirī (of arguments).

Play, bāzī (k.); īn kār-i bāzī nīst; lahv u la b (k.) (also enjoyment); qimār bāzī (k.); and burd u bākht (k.) (gambling); tamāshā (in theatre); hālā hīch vaqt barā-yi bāzī na dārīm, for hīsh fursat-i bāzī na dārīm; īn kār pīsh-i pā-yi man uftāda ast or—bachcha-bāzī'st' (this is child's play to me); sar-i chi bāzī bi-kunīm (for what stake shall we play?); shūkhī (fun, q.v.); mashahūliyyat (pastime, q.v.).

Play, to, jastan rt. jih (of fountain); bāzī dar āvardan (of an actor); himāqat na-kun or kharī na-kun (don's play the fool, q.v.). Player, bāzī-kun (any player); qimār-bāz

(gamester); muqallid (on stage); sāzanda gen. (of music); navāzanda or zananla (of stringed instrument).

Ple

Play-fellow, ham-bāzī or ham-bāzī-kun. Vide Companion.

Playful, $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ - $q\bar{u}sh$ (of children); $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ -kun (of cats, etc., etc.); $sh\bar{u}\underline{k}h$ u shang (amourously playful).

Playfully, bāzī-kunān; bi-tawr-i shukhī; az mal'anat (mischief; in India sharārat).

Playfulness, bāzī: shāngī (amourous playfulness).

Play-house, $lam\bar{a}sh\bar{a}-\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}na$, $liy\bar{a}tur$ ("theatre").

Plaything, bāzīcha.

Plea, 'uzr; dast-āvīz (lit. bond, title-deed).

Plead, zārī kardan; or tazarru kardan (to entreat): muhājja k. (of a pleader, before a court).

Pleader, vakīl-i murāfa'a (law).

Pleasant, khush; khush-äyand; farah-nāk: khush-dil (of people); zabān-bāz (free and pleasant spoken); dil-āvīz (of words); khanda-rū; or bashshāsh (of smiling countenance); khalīq (easy-going and sociable). Vide Pleasure.

Pleasantry, bazla (joke); latifa (ancedotes. smart sayings, etc.); hazl. pl. hazliyyāt (good but improper jokes and stories).

Please, to, khush k.; rāzī k.: pasand āmadan: "Please God to morrow" inshā Allāh fardā : zaḥmat kashīda (please—); iltifāt karda (ditto); ikhuiyār bā shumā (as you please); barā-yi (or sar-i) dil bi-kḥwāh (for what stake, etc. you please; the forfeit to be decided by the winner).

Pleased, khushnūd; or rāzī: masrūr (glad). Pleasurable, farah-bakhsh; khush; masarraibakhsh.

Pleasure, khushī (k.); 'aysh u 'ishrat (k.); hazz (k.) (delight); shab bi-mā khush guzasht (we had a pleasant evening); masarrat: bi-chashm (with pleasure, certainly); tafarruj mī-kunand (= a pleasure party); raftār-ash tamām-i 'aysh-am rā burīd (his behaviour took away all my pleasure); khūd rā vaqf i 'aysh karda ast (he has entirely given himself up to pleasure); bakht-am yārī na-kard ki sharafyāb·i khidmat bi-shavam (I had not the pleasure of seeing or meeting you; at

¹ Or būd "was."

² As bachcha-bāzī has a secondary meaning, it is better avoided.

³ The phrase oftenest on a Persian's tongue.

your house or at the party, etc.; also it might indicate that 'you were there but I couldn't come).

Ple

Pleated, kamar-chin (pleated at the waist; of Persian frock-coat); chīn chīn. Vide Plaited.

Plectrum, $mizr\bar{a}b$ (z.).

Pledge, rahn ($gu \tilde{a} shtan$); giraw (g.) (a thing); $z\bar{a}min$ (shudan and $d\bar{a}dan$); and ka / \bar{l} (sh and d) (a person).

Pledge, to, 'ahd mī-kunam ki în kār rā khwāham kard ; qā im-tar 'ahd-ī ki īlāt mīdihand bi-talāgi zan ast (the deepest pledge the tent-folk can give is—); zabān or $qawl \ d\bar{a}dan$ (to pledge one's word) Vide Pawn.

Pledgee, rahn-gīranda; giraw-gīr.

Pledger, rāhin; rahn dih.

Pledged, marhūn; giraw rafta.

Pleiades, Parvin; Surayyā.

Plenipotentiary, vazīr-i mukhtār.

Plenitude, puri; or mamburi (being full, of vessels); imtilā ' (being full, of vessels; also eating to surfeit); $vu/\bar{u}r$; or $ziy\bar{a}dat\bar{i}$ (abundance).

Plenteous, Plentiful, $far\bar{a}v\bar{a}n$; $v\bar{a}fir$; $fuz\bar{u}n$;

 $ziy\bar{a}d$; $maw | \bar{u}r$; pur.

Plenty, kasrat; or $vu/\bar{u}r$ (abundance); = $/ar\bar{a}$ $v\bar{a}n\bar{i}: a/z\bar{u}n\bar{i}$ (increase and plenty); $i/r\bar{a}t$ prop. excess); bi-sabab-i a/zūnī-yi ghalla bāzār uļtād.

Plethoric, khūnī; damavī (med.)

Pleurisy, $z\bar{a}t^{n}$ 'l-jamb.

Pliable, narm (of things, or of the disposition of a child); sang i rū-yi yakh (of a weak person). Vide Weak.

Pliability, narmī; mulāyamat.

Pliant, kham u cham bar mi-darad; in khayzarān chūb-i narm ast

Pliers, $g\bar{a}z$ ambur (blacksmith's); $m\bar{a}sha$ (any kind). Vide Tongs and Pincers

Pliny, Būlinas.

Plot, $s\bar{a}zish(k)$: $qi\underline{t}^*a$ or $p\bar{a}rch^a$ or tikka (of

Plot, to, $b\bar{a}$ -ham $s\bar{a}k\underline{h}tan$ (intrigue together; also to make up a quarrel); or sāzish kardan; bar khilāf-i kas-ī ham-dast (or yak dast) shudan (to plot against).

Plough, to, khwish k.; shukhm k.; shiyar k.; qulba bā yak band (or jujt)-i gāv mī-rānad; jū<u>ah</u> (yoke).

Ploughed, khwish shuda; shiyar shuda.

Ploughshare, sar·i khwish; labak.

Vide Stone-plover. Plover.

Pluck, chidan (flowers); kandan (pluck out; the eye, feathers, etc.). Vide Snatch.

Plug, *sūrāk<u>h</u>-gīr* (any plug).

Plug, to, sar giriftan (to plug the mouth); giriftan (gen).

Plum, $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ (gen.); $\bar{a}l\bar{u}cha$ (sp. applied to the small kind); $g\bar{u}ja$ or $gurj\bar{i}$ or gawja (large and best kind i); $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ $b\bar{a}raq\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (black).

Plumage, par u $b\bar{a}l$, or $par-h\bar{a}$.

Plumb, (adj.), $yak = r\bar{a}st$; $mustaq\bar{i}m\bar{a}na$: $sh\tilde{a}h\tilde{u}l$; and surb (vulg.) (mason's line). Vide Infra.

Plumb-line, $sh\bar{a}h\bar{u}l$ or $sh\bar{a}q\bar{u}l$; surb (vulg.).

Plume, turra (a plume of feathers); jiqu (the Royal plume in the hat); $k\bar{a}kul$ or $t\bar{a}j$ (on bird's head; the latter also a cock's comb). Vide Feather.

Plume, to, par kandan (of hawks); iftikhār k. (to pride oneself on); $tur\bar{a}$ bi-<u>Khudā</u> bi-'aql-at ma-nāz or gharra ma-shaw (now don't please plume yourself so on your brains).

Plumiped, $p\bar{a} \cdot par$.

Plump, $ch\bar{a}q$; gat u gunda (of children,

Plunder, asbāb-i chapavī or asbāb-i <u>gh</u>āratī or *asbāb-i ya<u>gh</u>mā^şī* (all gen.). *Vide* to Pillage.

Plunderer, <u>ahārat-kun</u>; chapaw-chī (raider);

gazzāg (prop. Cossack).

Plunge, to, ghūța z (to dive); $z\bar{i}r$ -i $\bar{a}b$ ra/tan(when standing in the water); zīr-i āb burdan tr.; khud rã dar āb zad.

Pluperfect, māzī ba'īd (gram.).

Plural, jam'.

Plus, si va chahār haft mī-shavad (three plus four is seven); *'alāmat-i jam'* (the sign +).

Ply, to, vide to Bend; bi-jihat-i ujrat qashtan (to ply for hire); mashahūl i māhī-farūshī shudan (to ply one's trade as a fish-vendor).

Pneumatic, pur az havã.

Pneumonia, $z\bar{a}t^{\mu}$ 'r- $ri^{\mu}ah$.

Poach, to, shikār duzdīdan (game).

Poached egg, tukhm-i nīm-rū (i.e. fried in butter).

Pock, $\bar{a}bila$.

Pock-marked, $\bar{a}bila$ - $r\bar{u}$; mujaddar.

Pocket, jīb (for jayb); kīsa (vulg.); jīb-kharj

¹ Khirāham kard; to avoid a repetition of the mī-kunam.

² A fruit-seller cries " gurji gurji" even if he has only ālūchas.

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(pocket-money); $\bar{a}n$ muft-i chang-i tu (that's for your own pocket, for yourself; master to servant).

Pocket-handkerchief, dast-mal-i jīb or dast-māl jīb (any handkerchief or kerchief).

Pocket-money, jib-kharj. Pod, tanza (of cotton, peas).

Poem, nazm (poetry); shi'r (poem or poetry); qasīda (a long poem in praise); qhazal (love ode); tard (two lines that rhyme); misrā (half a line, a hemistich); rubā'ī (quatrain); bayt (a verse, i.e. two misrā which may or may not rhyme; a distich).

Poet, $sh\bar{a}$ 'ir. pl. shu' $ar\bar{a}$; $sh\bar{a}$ 'ira (poetess); takhallus (nom-de plume).

Poetaster, qā fiya-gū.

Poetic, tab:-i shir dārad (he has an aptitude for poetry).

Poetry, shir: and nazm (vide Poem); sukhun-vari va shā'iri rā tāli-yi nubuwat dānand (they consider the art of poetry second only to prophesy).

Point, sar; nūk: paykān (of arrow); nukāt·i tayrir (points of a speech); in sūzan sar na-dārad (this needle has no point); [sūrākḥ or tah "eye"]; kār bi-jās-ī kashīd ki—(matters reached a point when—); nugta (dot); dar sadad-i (or dar shurf-i for sharaf-i) harakat būdam ki--(I was on the point of starting when -); in mas'ala du shaqq darad (two points of view); agar nafs-at bi-dimāgh bi-rasad man namī-diham (were you to be on the point of dying I would not give it to you); agar az man mī-pursīdīd rāh u chāh-ash mī-guftam (had you consulted me, I would have informed you on all the points; would have explained all the tricks or difficulties); nutg-ash az maţlab kḥārij būd (his

speech was not to the point). Point, to, $t\bar{\imath}z$ k. (to sharpen); $b\bar{a}$ angusht namūdan (with finger).

Pointed, sar-tīz: pur-kināya (full of innuendo); angusht-numā (pointed out, notorious, q.v.).

Poison, zahr (d. and kh.); samm (d. or kh.); samm-i qātil (deadly poison).

Poison, qahva-yi $Qajar^{\perp}$ bi-u $d\bar{a}dand$ (= he

was poisoned by order of the Shah); <u>khayāl-ash rā nisbat bi-man jāsid karda</u> <u>ast</u> (he has poisoned his mind against me).

Pol

Poisoned, $masm\bar{u}m$.

Poisonous, zahr- $d\bar{a}r$.

Poke, to, suk(z).

Poker, sikh (for fire).

Pole, $qu\underline{b}$ (of star, etc.); $qu\underline{b}$ -i shim $\overline{a}l\overline{i}$ (North-pole); $l\overline{a}$ or $m\overline{a}l$ (telegraph); 'amud (tent); $ch\overline{u}b$ (long stick); $mard\overline{i}$ (z) (boat-pole); $ch\overline{u}b$ -i langar (balancing-pole). Vide Beam.

Pole-axe, tabar.

Polecat, mūsūra (polecat!).

Pole-star, Jady; Judayy (in Pers.); Najm"'l-Qutb.

Police, gazma or shāgird: shāgird-chūbakī (corrup. of —chūbdār "armed with a stick"); yasāvul a guard, q.v. [in old Persian a parade-servant with a silver mace, now generally called qāb-chī, lit. 'door-keeper'!; shab-gard: shahna or dārūyha (chief of gazma'); mustahfizān-i shahr: qarāsūrān (mounted police or guards despatched to a village or a country district); pulīs or pūlīs (Eur.). Vide Patrol.

Policy, tarīja (method); maslak (past or future): maslahat (expediency); tā kār bitadbīr guzarad bi-shamshīr na-yandazad (he trusts more to policy than to arms); ilm-i siyāsat (science of governing); pūlītāk (gen.—selfish-diplomacy; mard-i pūlītākī ast—he is a selfish man); varaqa yi bīma (of insurance).

Polish, sayqal zadan (of steel); $r\tilde{u}yhan z$. (varnish wood).

Polished, saygal shuda (of steel); muhazzab (in manners).

Polisher, sayqal (the iron for polishing); sayqal-zan or sayqal-gar (the man).^b

Polite, mu'addab (well mannered); khaylī ta'āruļ dārad; khush-ta'āruļ; bā ta'āruļ (of outward politeness); bā insāniyyat (of true politeness).

Politely, $ta^{\dagger}\bar{a}ruf\bar{a}na$.

Politeness, tahzīb-i akhlāq (refinement of manners); khush-khulqī (with natural civility); bā taʻāruf-i ziyād mā rā istiqbāl kard

¹ $R\bar{a}h \ u \ ch\bar{a}h$ the way to go and the pitfalls to avoid; what to do and what not to do.

² But written Qājār قاجار.

³ The word kutvāl not used in m.c.

[.] قریل سواران Corrup. of

⁶ In India sigli-gar.

or bā iḥtirām-i tamām mā rā pazīrā'ī kard; tark-i adab karda (want of—).

Politic, mufid; maslahat-āmīz; maslahatī.

Politician, mudabbir; $b\bar{a}$ $siy\bar{a}sat$; ' $pulitik-d\bar{a}n$.'

Politics, umūr-i pūlītīk; umūr-i siyāsat. Vide Policy.

Poll, sar-shumārī (k.); sar-shumārī-nāma (register).

Pollen, zar-i gul.

Poll-tax, jizya (duty levied on non-Muslims); sar-shumār.

Pollute, to, palīd kardan (gen.); najis kardan (in a relig. sense); mulavvas kardan (stain, soil) (rare); chirk k. (to soil).

Polluted, najis shuda; ālūda; junub (ceremonially unclean); muhtalim (nocturnally).

Polluter, najis-kun; mukharrib-i akhlāq (of morals).

Pollution, janābat subs.; (a state of ceremonial impurity); shaytānī shudan, m.c. for ihtilām med. term (nocturnal pollution); najis shudan or —kardan).

Poltroon, nā-mard; buz-dil; kam-dil; tarsū (vulg.); ay jabūn¹ ay tarsū (Oh poltroon!). Vide Coward.

Polygamist, muta'addid"'l-azvāj.

Polygamy, zan-i ziyād giri/tan.

Polytheism, shirk.

Polytheist, mushrik, pl. mushrikin.

Pomade, rawghan-i $m\bar{u}$ (z.).

Pomander, dastambū (a small melon for smelling).

Pomegranate, anār (gen. the fruit); rummān (a special kind, red inside); anār-i bī-dāna (a pink kind); darakht-i anār (the tree); gul-i anār or kūnārū (the blossom); [but gul-anār a flowering shrub; the blossoms resemble pomegranate blossoms]; īn chīz gul-anār ast "this is red like the flower gul-anār].

Pommel, (saddle), $q\bar{a}sh$ or $qarb\bar{u}s$, or $k\bar{a}sh$ - $i\bar{n}$ (the bow or front peak of a Persian saddle).

Pommel, to, khurd u khamīr k.

Pomp, tumtarāq (ostentation, properly by one not entitled to it = karr u farr); dabdaba va tantana (proper pomp); ihtiskām (ditto); ū bi-īn sha*n u shawkat nazdīk-i

man āmad ki—Prof. S. T. (he approached with the pomp and splendour of retinue so that—); farr u shukūh (proper pomp).

Pompous, khud-numā; or buzurgi-numā; khar-i mutashakhkhis (a pompous ass). Vide Ostentation, etc.

Pompously, bisyār bā tuzuk rāh mī-ravad (he walks pompously).

Ponce. Vide Bully.

Pond, birka (small); tālāb (larger); istakhr (an artificial pond or reservoir fed by a stream); hawz (artificial). Vide Pool.

Ponder, āndīshīdan; fikr kardan; muvāzana kardan (to weigh in one's mind); ghawr k. (think deeply on).

Ponderous. Vide Heavy.

Pony, har şubh barā-yi² gardish tātū-yi khudash rā savār mī-shavad; yābū (a coatse bred pony). Vide Pack-horse.

Pool, vide Pond; gawdāl-i āb (puddle in the road).

Poor, muftis (penniless); miskīn (with just enough to live on); faqīr (pauper; with nothing at all); tuhī dast; tang-māya (badly off): muhtāj (needy); maftūk (quite destitute and starving); ū dar hālatibī-chīzī uftāda: bī-chāra (poor fellow)

Pope, $P\tilde{a}_P$ (Eur.).

Poplar, safidār and sanarbar*; (rightly or wrongly these two words are applied indifferently to species or varieties of poplar).

Poppy, lāla (common red poppy); gul-i <u>khashkhā</u>sh or gul-i kūknār (flower); <u>gurz-i khashkhā</u>sh (poppy head); <u>khashkhāsh or tukhm i khashkhāsh</u> (the seed; m India used in curry); shaqā^siq (perhaps incorrectly applied to a poppy).

Populace, 'avāmm; 'avāmm-i ka'l-an'ām (the populace who are like sheep);

'avāmm" n-nās.

Popular, kharīdār-i bisyār dārad (of women in a bad sense); shamāma-yi mardum ast; or manzūr-i nazar-hā (of people); kūshish kard tā īn kār rā dar nazarhā jalva dihad (he strove to make the measure popular); ghalat-i 'āmm (or — mash-hūr) (a popular error).

Populated, $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ (k.). Vide Populous.

I Prop. jabān.

Not a 'fir 'as in dictionaries.

Tātū for the Hindi ṭaṭṭū m. and ṭaṭṭū,ānī fem.
 In the Panjab muflis also means a "bachelor."

⁵ Lāla, both in Afghanistan and Persia is the common poppy. This word is always translated 'tulip.'

Population, jam'iyyat dah karūr va kasr-i'st (its population is something over ten crores); 'adad-i nufūs.

Populous, jam'iyyat-i ziyād dārad; ma'mūr. Porcelain, chīnī; faghfūrī (old Chinese porcelain bowls); $b\bar{a}r$ fitan (coloured opaque glass, such as lamp-shades are made of).

Porch, rivaq. Vide Portico.

Porcupine, sīkhur; [jūjak hedge-hog q.v.]; chūla (vulg.); khūra; tīr-pusht; khārpusht.

Porpoise, khūk-i daryā.

Pores, (skin), masāmm, pl. masāmmāt.

Pork, gūsht-i khūk; gūsht-i bulbul (a facetious term invented by a telegraph clerk for a ham).

Porous, az ash āb ṭarāva mī-kunad; [opposed to kāshī or kāshī dār "glazed"; pur manfaz or pur-masāmm (not colloquial).

Port, bandar, pl. banādir; bandar-gāh (harbour).

Portable, $q\bar{a}bil$ -i haml (or -nagl); $b\bar{a}b$ -i haml. Portal, $b\bar{a}b$ pl. $abv\bar{a}b$

Porter, hammāl (carrier); dar-bān or gāpū $ch\bar{i}$ or $q\bar{a}b \cdot ch\bar{i}$ (of a door); $d\bar{a}l\bar{a}n \cdot d\bar{a}r$ or $karv\bar{a}n$ - $sar\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (of a caravanserai).

Porterage, hammālī

Portfolio, $juzv-d\bar{a}n$ (for $juz\ d\bar{a}n$) or juzv-kash; muragga' (a scrap-book). Vide Wallet.

Portico, $riv\bar{a}q$ (rare in this sense); $p\bar{i}sh$ - $g\bar{a}h$ (the roof portion); salacha (open space in front of portico); āgāsī; kharūjī.

Portion, qismat; bahra; hissa; tikka and qit'a (a small piece). Vide Piece, Share.

Portmanteau, yakhdan³ (a Persian wooden box covered with leather); sandūg-i charmī (European pattern); jāma-dān; khurjīn (saddle bags).

Portrait, tasvir (any painting or drawing); sham $\bar{a}^{\epsilon}il$ (esp. of Saints b); 'aks (photograph); timsāl (of Shah); parda (oilpainting).

Portugal, Portūgāl; [but purtughāl a kind of good orange, perhaps the Malta orange].

Portulaca, gul i nāz.

Position, vaz' [pl. awza' = "state", position of affairs" and also "disturbance"; surat-i $h\bar{a}l$ in ast (the position of affairs is this); $s\bar{a}hib$ -i $tasha\underline{k}h\underline{k}hus$ (a man of position); Vide Rank: tarīqa-yi (or vaz'-i) mukhālafat pish girift (he went against me, assumed antagonistic attitude. Vide State.

Positive, $m\bar{u}jaba$ (in logic; opp. to manfiyya);

bi- $ij\bar{a}b$ (opp. to bi-na/i).

Positively, hukman; sahihan; bi-tawr-i yaqin: bi-hama chiz (positively without joking; without flattery).

Possess, $d\bar{a}shtan$, rt. $d\bar{a}r$; $m\bar{a}lik$ $b\bar{u}dan$; sāhib būdan; dārā būdan; bi-tasarruf āvardan (to bring into one's possession); Vide Acquire. bi-dast a (ditto).

Possessed, jinn-giri/ta (by a devil).

Possession, tasarruf(k.); [pl. tasarrufat; with kardan = to criticise, find fault with]; qabza; milkīyat. Vide Property.

Possessor, $s\bar{a}hib$ (possessor); $m\bar{a}lik$ (master); $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (holder of).

Possibility, imkān; majāl (power): istiţā'at (money means).

Possible, shudani (possible to happen); mumkin ast (or muhāl ast) imrūz ānjā bi-rasīm: mumkin ast ūrā bi-bīnam = either mī-tavānam bi-bīnam-ash or khwāham did: har-chi züd-tar ast bi-raw (go as quickly as possible); ride Probable; yumkin (rare); Khudāyā! dar khizāna-yi ahayb-ath hama chiz mawjud ast. yak farzand-i nīkū bi-man 'ata bi-farmā' - Prof. S. T. (Oh God! all things are possible to Thee; bestow on me a son); hatta'l magdūr or hattų 'l-imkān (as far as possible, to the best of one's ability); agar az dast-at bar-āyad (if you can). Vide Quickly.

Possibly, bi khatt-i harchi bihtar navishtam = hatta 'l-maqdūr khūb navishtam (I wrote it as well as I possibly could); bi-qadr-i queva (to the best of my ability).

Post, chāpār-i dawlatī (the mail); īn kāghaz rā bidūn-i muʻa<u>tt</u>alī bi-pūst-<u>k</u>hāna bifiristīd: ān rā bi-sahābat-i chāpār firistā-

1 Crore (karūr) is an Indian term signifying 100 lakh or 10 million. In Persia, however, a lak is taken as 100 thousand and a karūr as 5 lak or half a million. As Persians confuse these terms, it is better to avoid their use.

² Kāshī also subs. "a title."

5 In India a basket covered with leather.

4 In India sandūq is usually applied to a large wooden box.

b Representations of living things are forbidden by Tradition; therefore Persians say 'features of a saint 'and never 'picture.'

6 Note the Deity is addressed in the singular.

7 But classically bi-khūbī-yi harchi tamām-tar navishtam (class.).

dam (I sent it by post); chā pār or cha par (a man who rides with the post bags, and shāgard chāpār his assistant); chāpārchi (a man who keeps the stable of post horses); $n\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ib ch\bar{a}p\bar{a}r$ (owner of the horses); sandūg-i pusta (post-box) chub; $d\bar{a}r$ (stake); $m\bar{i}l$ -i $chir\bar{a}_ih$ (lamp post); sutun-i taligrafi (telegraph-post) Vid^{o} Rank; khidmat (situation) qarār-gāh-i *'askarī* (mil. post).

Post, to, bi-pūsta andākhtan.

Postage, kirāya-yi in basta chand mī-shavad!: but in kaghaz chand tambr! mi-barad? == chi qadr pūsta mī gīrad?

Post-house, khurāk dar chāpār-khāna mumkin mi shavad? (can food be obtained at the post-houses?).

Postman, farrāsh-i pūst-khāna. Vide also Post.

Post-master, rasīs-i pūst khāna.

Post office, pūst khāna.

Posteriors, kafal ('quarters,' generally of humans); surin (of men or animals).

Posterity, $awl\bar{a}d$; $a^{\mu}q\bar{a}b$; $a^{\mu}q\bar{a}b$ $u^{\mu}b\bar{a}z$ pasāyandagān.

Postern, dar-bachcha and darbcha.

Posting, chapari raftan (travelling): bi-pūsta andākhlan (of letters).

Post-mortem, tashrih-i mayyit (-- examina-

Postpone, la viq andākhtan; la khir andākhtan; $mawq\bar{u}fk$ (also to adjourn or abolish); iqrār-i in za ifa rā pusht-i sar-i shāhid-hā miāndāzīm (we'll postpone this woman's statement till we have heard the other witnesses).

Postponement, ta'viq or ta'khir: [bi-andākhtan and uftadan, tr. and intr.].

Postscript, $zayl^{an}$ navisht ki (= later on he wrote); mukarrar 'arz $\bar{\imath}n-k\bar{\imath}-(=P.S.)$.

Posture, vaz' (for pl. vide Position); halat.

Posturing, vaz hā bīrūn āvardan.

Pot, kūzā (earthen pitcher, without handle); $sab\bar{u}$ (with handle); $p\bar{a}t\bar{i}l$ or $d\bar{i}g$ (large, of metal); digcha (small. of metal); guldan (a flower-pot; also a flower vase); $k\bar{u}za$ -yiqul (flower-pot): dulcha, vulg. for dalvcha (small pot of wood, copper, or skin); dīzī (of baked clay, for cooking meat); kumājdan (copper cooking-pot); kulūk (glazed, for preserves; the martaban of India); dig-bar (very large, of metal; for feasts); davāt or murakkab-dān (ink-pot); ibrīq or $\bar{a}/t\bar{a}ba$ (a portable ewer like a coffee pot). Vide Pipkin, Pitcher, Bottle, Flask, Ewer Basin.

Potage, $\bar{a}sh$ (a thick soup).

Potash, potās (Eur.), qiliyā.

Potato, sib-zamini or sib-i zamini; batāta (Eur.).

Pot-bellied, shikam-gunda.

Potent, mu'assir; ta'sīr-i ziyād dārad; qevi (for qaviyy)

Potentate, Sultan (in Ar. power, authority).

Pot-hook, kilinjär (serawled bad writing).

Potions, mashrūbāt (in m.e. only used m pl.).

Potiphar, "Potiphar was the Treasurer of Egypt and his wife's name was Zulaykhā'' Qutfir khızāna-dār-i Misr va ism-i zan-ash Zulay<u>kh</u>ā būd.

Potsherd, khurda-sifāl; kupāl shik ista.

Potter, kūza-gar (maker); kūza-paz (baker); gil-i kūza-garī (potter's clay).

Pouch, kit (of leather); dabba (pouch or flask for powder; also a copper vessel for clarified butter); kīsa-yi tambāk (for tobacco).

Poulterer, jūja-farūsh.

Poultice, pukhtani; zamad (nihādan).

Pound, līra yi Inglīsī (pound sterling); līra-yi · Usmānī Turkish pound). ratl (half a seer, weight).

Pound, to, kūbīdan (coarsely). Vide Beat and Grind.

Pounded, kūbīda; kūļtā (also tired); jaw-kūb (roughly pounded)

Pour, rikhtan, tr. and intr., rt. riz: baran $far\bar{u} \ ri\underline{kh}t \ \text{or} \ -b\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}d \ \text{(of rain)}.$

Poverty, bī-navāsī; islās; sagr; tang-dastī; maskanat: bī-pulī; bā ānki dar falākat ast baz khush-dil ast. Vide Poor.

Powder, barut (gunpowder); gard (dust or fine powder); $saf\bar{u}f \pmod{1}$; $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t - d\bar{a}n$ or dabba-yi bārūt (powder flask); ambār-i bārūt or bārūt-khāna (powder magazine); $safid\bar{a}b$ (z.) (for face).

Powder, $b\bar{a}rik$ k.; $saf\bar{u}f$ k.; $\bar{a}rd$ k. (vulg.). Vide Grind.

Power, $t\bar{a}qat$ (sp. bodily); $z\bar{u}r$ (bodily); quarat (sp. bodily); quvva (bodily or mental); majāl (ability, room); man quvva-yi fahmīdan-i ān rā na-dāram; ṭalāq dast-i mard ast na dast-i zan (divorce lies with the man, not with the woman): ikhtiyār (choice and power); $iqtid\bar{a}r$ (power of doing); hukūmat (authority); magdarat $(=quvva \text{ and also} = istit\bar{a}'at)$; $istit\bar{a}'at$ (money means); iqtidār-i kullī; or ikhtiyār-i mutlaq (absolute—); quvva-yi muharrika (motive—); $quvva-yi d\bar{a}fi'a$ (repulsive—); quvva-yi nātiga (of speech); shiddat! (of sun); hatta 'l-imkān (to the best of one's power; vide Possible, etc.); birūn az ikhtiyār (beyond one's authority); bīrūn az hawsala (beyond endurance); dā ira-yi ikhtiyār-i kas-ī rā vus'at dādan (to extend the powers of any one). Vide Powers.

Powerful, tavānā; or tanūmand; or zūrmand (in body); $d\tilde{u}r$ - $b\tilde{i}n$ -i pur quvvat (a powerful telescope); kalām-i mu assir (a powerful speech); shadīd (of sun; effect, etc.); qavi (in body or mind); $q\bar{a}dir$ (powerful or able to); muqtadir; $s\bar{a}hib$ -iqtid $\bar{a}r$, etc. (with authority); rusukh or tasallut dārad

(has influence).

Powerless, kam-zūr; nā-tavān; nā-chār; lāchār; 'ājīz; bī-tāqat: naḥīf (feeble after disease); dar-mānda (become helpless); az ijrā-yi īn amr 'ājız ast.

Powers, ikhtiyārāt (of a ruler, etc.); quva (functions, bodily or mental). Power

Pox. $\bar{a}bila$ (small-pox); $k\bar{u}/t = n\bar{a}\cdot khush\bar{i}\cdot yi$ mash-hūr (syphilis).

Practicability, sūrat-pazīrī: mumkiniyyat.

Practicable, sūrat-pazīr; shudanī; mumkin; bi-jihat-ı hall-i in mushkil maslahat-ī ki pīsh mī-āvarīd ma qul ast; husūlpazīr (possible to be attained).

Practical, 'amali (opp. to 'almi theoretical);

mujarrab (proved by experience).

Practice, mashq (k.); istimal (k.) (use); kasrat-i istī'māl; "kār-i nīkū kardan az pur kardan ast' (practice makes perfect); īn rasm az kujā bar khwāst (or paydā shud)?; 'ādat (custom); tā kār na kunī ustād namī-shavī (= practice makes perfeet); az kam-kārī, or az qillat-i isti'māl (for want of practice); az kār uftāda am (I am out of practice); ganda-kārī (k.) (evil practices).

Practise, mashq k.; kār-i (or 'amal-i) tabābat $m\bar{\imath}$ -kunad (he practises medicine); $m\bar{\imath}$ - $q\bar{u}y\bar{\imath}$, valī bi-'amal namī-ārī (you talk, you don't practise); dar navishtan khūb rabt $d\bar{a}rad$ (he is well practised in—).

Praise, i sitayish (k.); ta'rif (k. or guftan)(also specification = vasf); tawsif (k.); tahsīn k.; na-bāyad nā-lā igān rā tamjīd kunīm; madh (k.) (eulogy of great persons); hamd; and sanā: and tahlīl; and $tasb\bar{\imath}h$ (k.) (of God only); $tamj\bar{\imath}d$ (k.) (of God or man); khud-sitāsī (self-praise).

Praise, to, sitūdan, rt. sitāy.

Praiser, $madd\bar{a}h$; or $vass\bar{a}f$; or $v\bar{a}sif$ (raie) (one who praises; eulogiser).

Praiseworthy, mustahsan; $l\bar{a}^{i}iqi$ sit $\bar{a}yish$,

Prance, to, jast u khīz k; rags k. (coll.); gumbak zadan (of a fretful horse that won't walk). Vide Frisk.

Prate to, vide Preach; bi-qush khwandan; va'z k.: jafang guftan; or vir vir k. (to talk rubbish); harza-gū'ī k. (to talk rubbish or to talk indecently).

Prattle, jalang or jalang-gū'i (of the pretty prattle of children).

Prawn. $mayg\bar{u}$ (brought salted from the coast).

Pray, namāz khwāndan or guzārdan (of the fixed prayers); $du^{i}\bar{a} k$. (in the Christian sense); $qaz\bar{a}$ -yi namāz rā adā kardam (1 made up for an omission of prayer by saying the missing prayers); but namāz $qaz\bar{a}$ shud m.c. = $nam\bar{a}z$ fawt shud (I omitted my prayer). Vide Entreat.

Prayer, namāz; salāt pl. salawāt (sp. the announcement from the roof by a mulla of the death of an inmate); salawit - or darud firistādan (sp. prayers for the Prophet); $du'\bar{a}$ (in Christian sense); $az\bar{a}n$ (the call to prayer by the mu'azzin); mihrāb (the arch or niche showing the direction of the qibla); musalla (a place of prayer; used for praying over the dead; also for rain, etc.); sajjāda and $j\bar{a}$ -nam $\bar{a}z^3$ (prayer-carpet); $im\bar{a}m$ (leader of prayer in mosque); pīsh-namāz (leader in prayer outside the mosque); muhr (the block of sacred earth used by Shi'as); namāz-i furāda (solitary prayer); namāz-i $jam\bar{a}'at$ (congregational prayer); $du'\bar{a}$ -ash mustajāb shud (his prayer was heard);

| But sawrat (or shiddat) severity of heat or cold; sawrat-i garma.

² Before praising a child, horse, or any article before its owner, the speaker should say mā shā' Allah, so that the owner may have no fear of the Evil Eye.

⁵ In India jā-namāz, but in Persia this generally means the cloth containing the sacred earth of Kerbela, etc. touched by the forehead by Shi as when making a sijda.

namāz-i āyāt (at the time of earthquake or eclipses).

Prayerful, namāzī.

Preach, to, vaz k; mawaza k; ifāda nakun=bas kun, pur vazi man ma-kun (shut up and don't preach); pand or nasīhat k. (to admonish).

Preacher, vā iz (gen.); khatīb (in mosque after prayers, and sp on Fridays); nasī-

hat-gu or nāsih (admonisher).

Preamble, muqaddama; and dībācha (of books); invān (beginning of a document).

Precarious mashkūk; bī-i tibār: ghayr-i mu-'ayyan; guzarān-i ū bi-dast-i havā ast = avr-i ma'īshat-i ū sabāt na-darad.

Precaution, dūr-andīshī; pīsh-bīnī; ihtiyāt. Precede, jilo— or pīsh raftan or āmadan; pīsh vāqi shudan (to happen first).

Precedence, sadr giriftan or --nishastan (in an assembly); îddi ā*i buzurgī dāshtan (to claim precedence); avval kī mī-bāshad (who will take precedence!).

Precedent, naql (i.e. what is related): in amr hich nazīr na-dārad; mi-tavānid nazīr-ash rā bi-yūrid?

Preceding, sābiq, pl. savābiq; pīsh; muqaddam az, or qabl az (of time).

Precept, nasihat; pand.

Preceptor, ustād; mu'allim; ākhund (a small mulla); adīb (teacher, gen. a literary man); murshid; or pīr; or hādī (spiritual); nasīhat-gū or pand-gū (admonisher).

Precinct, hadd, pl. hudūd.

Precious, nafis, pl. $naf\bar{a}$ 'is (precious things); $q\bar{t}mat\bar{i}$; $gir\bar{a}n$ - $bah\bar{a}$ (costly); ' $az\bar{i}z$ (of people or things); $Layl\bar{a}j$ -i vaqt ast (= he's a precious gambler, q.v.).

Precipice, part-gāh; baghal-i muhīb.

Precipitate, vide Hasten; tah andākhtan tr. (chem.); sar-ā-zīr shudan (to fall headlong).

Precipitated, to be, tah nishastan.

Precipitous, 'ajūl (rare); dast-pācha (hurried and confused); sar-bālā (of a cliff, etc., viewed from below); sar-ā-shīb (prop. when viewed from above).

Precipitation, ta'jīl; 'ajala; shitāb-zadagī; dast-pāchagī (confusion); tahavvur (rashness in fight): tah-nishīnī (of chemicals).

Precise, mudoqqiq: vāzih (clear, opp. to mushtabih), bisyār muvāzib i libās i khudash ast (he is precise in his dress). Vide Particular.

Precision, bārīk-bīnī; taqayyud; tadqīq. Preclude, to, bāz dāshtan; māni az—.

Precocious, pīr-manish; in chi-qadr tifl-i pīr-ī 'st vulg (what a precocious child!).

Preconcerted, pīsh dīda:--ki bāham pīsh qarār dāda budand.

Predecessors,— $i \ sal\bar{a}f$; $mutaqaddim\bar{i}n$; $asl\bar{a}f$ pl. (gen.).

Predestination, qadar¹ or taqdīr; qazā¹; jabrī, pl. jabariyya (one who denies the freedom of the human will; a fatalist as opposed to qadarī, pl. qadariyya).

Predestined, mugaddar.

Predicament, kash-ma-kash; khar-khasha; maziq.

Predicate, khabar (in grammar); mahmūl (in logie) [the subject in logic is mawzū[†]].

Predict, az pīsh namī-tavānīm bi-gūyīm ki fardā chi ruy khwāhad dād or —ki az parda-yi <u>gh</u>ayb chi bīrūn mī-āyad; <u>gh</u>ayb gū*ī k.

Prediction, pishin-gillii (k); ghayb-gillii (k.).

Predictive, mukhbir-i ghayb.

Predilection, mayl-i sābiq; az sābiq mayl dāsht.

Predominance, istīlā'; <u>gh</u>alaba Predominant, muslawlī; <u>gh</u>ālib

Pre-eminence, bartarī; sībqat m.c. for sabqat (k., giriftan, justan); taqaddum (k. or justan); imtiyāz (dāshtan) (distinction).

Pre-eminent, barlar az -; mumtāz; fāzil-i fuzalā^z; or a'lam" 'l-ulamā' (in learning).

Pre-emption, haqq-i taqaddum-i bay' (right of); shuf a.

Preen, to, khadang k. or par khūn k. (to 'reform' the feathers, i.e. to pull them through the beak to straighten them; falconer's term); rūghan-kashī— or rūghan-gīrī k. (to oil the feathers).

Preface, muqaddama (the reason for writing the book or an introduction); dībācha² (praise of God, the Prophet, Reigning Sovereign); 'arz-i makhsūs (modern).

Prefatory, tamhīdī; ibtidāsī; ba d az tamhīdi i in mulāhazāt.

Prefer, to, tarjīh or tafzīl dādan; rujķān d. muqaddam dānistan.

Preferable, az în du tā kudām yak pasandīdatar ast?; bih-tar; afzal-tar.

Preference, bardirī (dādan); tarjīh (d.); ān rā bar īn tarjīh mī-diham.

Preferred, mutarajjih; tarjih dāda shuda.

1 $Qaz\bar{a}$ anything that may be fated now or hereafter, but Qadar what is predestined before birth.
2 The diagram is sometimes also called muqaddama.

Prefix, harf-i vasl (also a suffix).

Pregnancy, ābistanī; ḥaml; bār-dārī (vulg.). Pregnant, shikam-dār; or ābistan; or ābist

(of women or animals); $\bar{a}n$ zan shikam $d\bar{a}rad$; haml $d\bar{a}rad$ (of animals or women); $h\bar{a}mila^{\perp}$ (of women only).

Prejudice, bāyad ta'assub rā kinār bi-guzārīm (we must lay aside all prejudice; relig. or otherwise).

Prejudicial, muzirr-i hāl; barā-yi favā'id-i man nugsān dārad.

Prelude, $p\bar{s}h$ - $khv\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (k.) (in music, acting). Preluder, $p\bar{s}h$ - $khv\bar{a}n$ (sp. a minor reciter in

the rawza-khwān**i**).

Premature, qabl az vaqt; javān-marg shud or javān-marg az dunyā raft (of premature death).

Premeditate, az pīsh sanjīdan or — khayāl k.; az pīsh tamhīd k. (plan beforehand).

Premeditated, az avval qaşd shud.

Premeditation, tamhīd u ta'ammud; qasd (intention); bitā ta'ammul (without premeditation).

Premised, avval bar sabīl-i tamhīd namūda mī-shavad ki — (it must first be premised that).

Premises, muqaddamāt (in logic); muqaddamatayn = the muqaddama-yi kubra and the muqaddama-yi sughra the Major and Minor premises); tamhīdāt (gen.); 'imārat ra muta'alliqāt (property).

Premium, rajh-i bīma (insurance).

Premonition, agahi-yi dil.

Preparation, ladāruk (dīdan); tahiyya (for tahyi^sa) (chīdan); muqaddamātī chīdam (I made preparations): tarkīb; murakkab (compound).

Prepare, to, āmāda k.; muhayyā - or hāzir k.; tartīb dādan: tadāruk-i raftan-i Inglistān mī-bīnand: ŭ nutq-i khud rā az pīsh muhayyā kard: dast u pā-yi khud rā jam' karda am (I have prepared everything for my journey, or move); hama chīz-i safar sāz shud (everything was prepared for the journey).

Prepared, musta idd shudan bi— (to be prepared for).

Preponderance, yhālibiyyat; ziyādatī.

Preposition, harf-1 jarr.

Preposterous, az hadd tajāvuz karda; bīma'nī.

Prepuce, ghulfa (med.); pūst-i sar-i ḥashafa (colloq.).

Prerogative, haqq-i mākhsūs.

Presage, to, $\bar{a}g\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ $d\bar{a}dan$; mukhbir $b\bar{u}dan$. Vide Omen and Predict.

Presager, khabar-dih, āgāhī-dih khabar-kunanda.

Prescription, hakīm bi dast-i khud-ask īn nuskha rā navisht: haqq-i taṣarruf; or rasm-i qadīm (claim or right).

Presence, $huz\bar{u}r$; hay'at (personal appearance); $r\bar{u}$ $b\bar{i}$ - $r\bar{u}$ -yam (or $huz\bar{u}r^{an}$) $chun\bar{i}n$ guit; $b\bar{a}$ ru'b (with a presence).

Presence of mind. Vide Mind.

Present (subs.), pīshkash ' (k.) (from an inferior); hadya (for hadiyya), pl. hadāyā (k. or dādan) (between equals); ta'āruf (k. or d) (between equals or from a superior); sawghāt or armayhān (āvardan) (a present brought from a journey); tuhfa (d.) (any curiosity or uncommon thing, small or big); Amīr-i Samarqand bi-ṭawr-i tuhfa īn fil rā bi-Ḥazrat-i Ajall firistād or īn fīl rā hadya kard; pā-andāz' (a present from the bridegroom to the bride on her entering the house of the former); 'aydī (d.) (a present on holidays to an interior; m.e. for 'īdī; 'atiyya (donation): ṣīgha-yi ḥāl (gram.; Present Tense).

Present (adj.), hāzir, pl. hāzirīn or huzzār; huzūr dāshtan (to be present); mawjūd (gen. of things); ast; fulān īnjā ast ya rafta?; Ṣadr-i A'zām būd (the Prime Minister was present; was there); naqdān na-dāram (I have not one at present, i.e. by me); hāl (of time); bi-naqd-i vaqt; or hālān; or al-hāl: or al-ān; or aknūn (now, at present).

Present, to, pīsh k.; musharraf sākhtan (a person); vide Introduce, Give, Bestow, etc.

Presentiment, dil- $am \ \bar{a}g\bar{a}h\bar{i} \ m\bar{i}$ - $dihad \ ki$ —. Presenting, $taqd\bar{i}m \ (k.)$.

1 Not in Persian hāmil.

It must be recollected that a Persian wishing to sell anything will offer it as a pishkash. To refuse the offer the reply might be khayr, marhamat ziyāt. If, after the query qimat-ash chand ast?. a seller fixes too high a price, the reply might be pas pishkash māl-i khud-at bāshad. Should one admire anything belonging to a Persian he will say pishkash without any intention of really offering it; the reply to this is iltifāt-i shumā ziyād.

³ Pā-andāz also = carpets or shawls spread for the Shah to walk on when he visits a subject; these are a perquisite of the sovereign. When a Governor formally visits a gentleman's house, a shawl is

spread on the sofa and this afterwards finds its way to the Governor's house.

Presently, al-an; bi-zudi; hala mi-rasam.

Preservation, $muh\bar{a}fazat$ (k.).

Preservative, daft - i bala etc. (of a charm); hāfiz-i jān (ditto).

Preserve, khusk bar (dried fruits and nuts); murabbā (jam); ma'jūn' (electuary, con-

Preserve, to, nigāh dāshtan; hifz n.; muḥāfazat n.: murabbā sākhtan (of jam).

Preserved, az marhamat-i shuma jan-am mahfūz mānd; jān-i tāza-ī bi-man bakhshīd.

Preserver, khalās-kun; najāt-dihanda (from Vide Save, Free. death).

Preside, to, rafis-i majlis shudan (at a committee); hama kār-hā bi-istihzār-i ū mīguzarad (lit. all business is done with his information); sadr-i majlis shudan.

President, rais-i majlis: rais-i anjuman (gen. for business).

(bookbinders); matba shikanjaPress, (printing); kasrat-i mashyhala (press of work).

Press, to, fishārdan or fishurdan, rt. fishār (to squeeze); sakht giriftan or pīla k. (to press a person to do); ū khaylī pā-pay shud ki chīz-ī bi-khuram (he pressed me to eat something); vide Persist and Insist; chapānīdan (to press down); rā-yi īn zār bi-yāvarīd (press this down).

Presser, 'assar (sp. of oil).

Prestige, waqar; shuhrat.

Presumed, mazanna tāza dākhil-i vilāyat shuda id? (I presume you are newly arrived!); ihtimāl-i kulli mī-ravad ki — (it is presumed that--).

Presumption, bar mahabbat-i man takya mikunī (you presume on my affection): ihtimāl (assumption). Vide Arrogance, etc.

Pretence, bahāna (k.); tazvīr (hypocrisy); dast-āvīz (means); 'uzr (k.) (excuse).

Pretend, to, taqaddus farükhtan (to pretend to piety); lamaruz k. (to pretend sickness; rare in m.c.); khud rā bi-dīvānagī zad or andākht (he feigned madness); iddi'ā k. (to lay claim to); qalam dādan (to give oneself out as); khānum marā shinākhta tajāhul¹ kard va pursīd "Kīsti '' ?-Prof. S. T. (the lady pretended not to recognize me and asked me who I

was); marā na-dīda angāsht or girift (she pretended not to see me). Vide Feign, Malinger.

Pre

Pretender, laf-zan (boaster); mudda'i (claimant). Vide Quack.

Pretension, iddv ar; laf-zani (boasting).

Pretentious, pur-lat; ifada-yi junub mikunad (vulg.; derived from an impotent man pretending to be junub).

Preterite, Māzi-yi Mutlaq (gram.).

Pretext, dast-ariz (k.); hila (sleight, trick); bi-bahana-yi in ki chira shifa at na-kardand (on the pretext that they had not interceded—). Vide Pretence.

Pretty, khushgil (gen. of people); maqhul (of people or small animals); vajīh (handsome, of people); fem. vajīha; hasīn (of beautiful face = vajih and vajiha); jamil (fine in appearance); qashang (people or things); khush-surat; shangul mangul (of little things or animals): truer-i adv. (= pretty well).

Prevail, nami-tavānam urā bar ān bi-dāram ki bīshtar īnjā tavaqquf kunad, or na-tavānistam urā bīshtar nigāh bi-dāram (m.c.). Vide Conquer, Prevalent.

Prevalent, în maraz hālā dar ānjā istīlā dārad or zur dārad; mutadāvil (shudan), shuyū' dārad . `umām dārad.

Prevalence, 'umūmiyyat; ghalaba; shuyū' (being common).

Prevaricate, to, chachul-bāzī k.; layt u la al! kardan's and ta allul k. (putting off in promising).

Prevarication, $zab\bar{a}n \cdot b\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$ (k.) (all words); hīla hawāla k., tafra-zanī (shuffling). Vide Procrastination.

Prevent, Prevention, $b\bar{a}z$ - $d\bar{a}shtan$; $v\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}shtan$ (also to force, to prevail on); māni, pl. macāni': muzāhim, pl. muzāhimāt; 'ā'iq pl. $av\bar{a}$ iq (in m.c. plural generally used); jilaw-giri; guman dashtam shuma ishan rā az bar gashtan mī-tavāni tīd māni bishavīd; inshā* Allāh fardā sharaf-yāb mīshavam agar māni -ī paydā na-shavad (I hope to call on you to morrow if nothing happens to prevent me).

Preventive, mani; jilaw-gir; muzāhim.

Previous, sābiq; pīsh (adj.); qabl az vurūdam ravāna shudīd.

I A Persian hakim sometimes prescribes a ma'jūn of pearls. The pearls are not of course dissolved in the patient's presence. In pilaw nist, ma'nin ast = "this pilaw is very nice and rich." ² Tajūhul 'feigning ignorance,' from root jahl.

³ Layta Ar. " would that " and la'alla Ar. " it may be."

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Prey, sayd; or $shik\bar{a}r$ (game, quarry): $yaghm\bar{a}$; $gh\bar{a}rat$; $t\bar{a}r\bar{a}j$ (booty, etc., q.v.).

Price, qīmat (cost); bahā (value); nirkh-ibāzār (price current); qīmat-i nāzil (small price, small rate); qīmat-i ākḥir-ash (its lowest price); ū avval khaylī tup zad (he first asked an enormous price); qīmat-i gizāļ (enormous price): diya; or khān-bahā (—of blood). Vide Bargain and Cheap.

Priceless, $b\bar{\imath}$ - $bah\bar{a}$ (but $bah\bar{a}$ - $\bar{\imath}$ na- $d\bar{a}$ rad it is worthless).

Prick, to, suzan zadan (with needle); surākh k. (make a hole); vide Goad; khalish k. (of the mind); asp gūsh-hā-yash rā muhrkard or bar-girift (the horse pricked up its ears); [gūsh khwābānīdan to lay back the ears]; shīr gūsh-ash rā qalam va dum-ash ra 'alam kard—Prof. S. T.: asp mīkh khurda ast (the horse has been pricked in shoeing); khayāl-i ān fil bar qalb-am khalish mī-kunad (my conscience pricks me about that).

Prickly, pur-khar; khar-dar.

Prickly-heat, 'araq-suz.

Pride, ghurūr (pride of possession, haughtiness; an inherent quality): kibr; takabbur (assumption of pride); nakhvat (in Persian = ghurūr); kibriyār Ar., or kibriyār Per. (of God only); bāyad az ghurūr bi-parhūzīm or ijtināb kunīm (we must beware of pride); ghurābī (vulg.). Vide Puff.

Priests, mujtahid (a high divine amongst Shī as); kashīsh (Christiau—): dastūr (the head-priest of Zardushtis: there is one in each city); mubid (assistant of dastūr); rasīs-irūhānī (any spiritual leader; a newspaper word); pīr; or murshid (spiritual guide; Muslim).

Prime, 'umda adj.; lubb (the best part of anything, prim. meaning in Ar. is kernel); zubda (extract); nukhba (chosen part); 'unfuvān-i javānī (prime of life; 30 in a man and 20 in a woman); zubda-yi (or in m.e. lubb-i) mailab (the gist of what I have to say, the pith); nukhba-yi 'askar (the chosen, or flower, of the army).

Prime, to, az avval talqīn¹ (or taˈlīm) k. : (instruct beforehand) dar tufang bārūṭrīkhtan.

Prime Minister, Sadr-i 'A'zam.

Primitive, jāmid (gram. term); pīshīn: qadīm (ancient).

Pri

Primogeniture, haqq-i taqaddum (-i vilādat understood; the right of primogeniture).

Prince, shāhzāda, gen. pronounced shāzda; mirzā or mīrzā (after the name; but mirzā before a name means that the mother was a Sayyida, while mīrzā before the name means "clerk"); navvāb-i valā (in address; of certain princes only); prins (Eur.); valā 'ahd (heir-apparent).

Princely, amīrāna; misl-i shāzda.

Princess, shāhzāda khānum.

Principal, shakhs-i avval; rasis: sar-māya; or rasa'l-māl (capital); juzv-i a'zam (the chief ingredient). Vide Interest.

Principle, asl. mādda: 'aqīda (belief); qā ida (habit).

Print, chīt (English washing print); qalamkār (Persian; chiefly made in Isfahan); vide Calico; aṣar or nishān-i pā (of foot); radd-i pa (ditto). Vide Trail, Track.

Print, to, chāp— or ṭab' k.; az chāp uftāda

(out of print).

Printed, to be, tab shudan; $ch\bar{a}p$ sh.; $matb\bar{u}$ sh.

Printer, chāp-chī; tabbā' (1are); chāp-zan (also in m.c. a cheat).

Printing-press, matba; or chāp-khāna (printing-house)

Priority, sabqat; taqaddum.

Prism, shīsha-yi si-güsha or —si-pahlū; galam (drops of a chandelier).

Prison, dustāq-khāna; mahbas; zindān; qaydkhāna: ambār (solitary cell).

Prison, to, habs— or mahbus k.; bi-qayd andākhtan.

Prisoner, zindānī; mahbūs; muqayyad; qaydī: asīr (of war). Vide Captive.

Privacy, khalvat; tanhā,i.

Private, dūstāna (personal, not official); khāṣṣ; or makhṣūṣ (special); pūshīda (secret); īshān ṣūḥbat-i maḥramāna-ī dāshtanddar khilvat ṣuḥbat kardand. Vide Privities, and Whisper.

Privately, dar khulya; dar pinhānī; dar khalvat: mahramāna (confidentially).

Privation, maḥrūmiyyat: bad-guzarānī: fāqa (starvation).

Privative, $n\bar{a}fiya$ (of words).

² But in India Mirzū before a name indicates a Sayyid.

¹ Talqin khwandan to instruct a corpse how to answer Munkar and Nakir.

Privilege, haqq, pl. huquq: piri u kūri ūrā vajib"r-ri aya karda bud (= whom age and blindness had privileged to speak Vide Concession and Permission.

Privities, sharm-gah; 'awrat (male or female pudenda); 'awratayn dual, (before and behind); nāmūs (sp. female); 'ismat (ditto).

Privy, mabraz; khal \bar{a}^{s} ; kin $\bar{a}r$ - \bar{i} $\bar{a}b$; $\bar{a}b$ - $r\bar{i}z$: mutavazza raftan or sar-i āb raftan or kinār-i āb raftan ov bī-gazā-yi hājat raftan (to go to the privy); mazbala (refuse, heap); mabāl (prop. urinal) Vide Water-closet.

Prize, $in \bar{a}m$ (giriftan); = $g\bar{u}$ -yi sabqat rub \bar{u} -

dan (to carry off the prize).

Prize, to, 'azīz dāshtan; qadr k.; girāmī dāshtan; <u>gh</u>anīmat shimurdan (to deem a boon).

Probability, ihtimäl.

Probable, ihtimāl mī-ravad; or muhtamal ast: or yahtamil ki (it is probable); aghlab ast; zann-ı yhālib bar īn ast ki-.

Probably, dūr nīst ki chunīn bāshad; ihtimal dārad ki—; ghāliban gufta bāshad (he probably said so).

Probation, ayyām-i imtihān; hālā taht-i imti $h\bar{a}n$ ast (he is now on probation).

Probationer, zīr-i imtihān ast: taht-i āzmāyish.

Probe, mil(z); $sikh(guz\bar{a}shtan)$ (vulg.).

Probity, diyānat; hisāb-durustī; pāk-tīnatī. Vide Honesty.

Problem, mas ala, pl. masā il; hall-i mushkilāt (solving of difficult problems).

Proboscis, <u>khartūm</u> (of elephant).

Procedure, tariqa; ravish.

Proceed, pish raft kurdan (to advance. metap.); $n\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ shudan az (to arise from); $amm\bar{a} ba'd^a-h\bar{a}$ for $amm\bar{a} ba'd^a$ (= but to proceed—). Vide To Begin, etc.

Proceedings, sūrat-i majlis (minutes of a meeting); $r\bar{u}y$ - $d\bar{a}d$ -i majlis (ditto).

Process, vaz'; qā'ida; tarīqa (method); dar 'arṣa-yi zamān-ī (in the process of time).

Procession, dasta (of a ta'ziya, etc.); $b\bar{a}$ jam'iyyat-i tamām dawr mī-gardānand.

Proclaim, āftābī namūdan (make public); $i'l\bar{a}n \ k$. (written); $j\bar{a}r \ kash\bar{i}dan$ (by crier); bar $mal\bar{a}^s$ $s\bar{a}\underline{k}ht\bar{a}n$ (to reveal); $ishtih\bar{a}r$ k. (written or oral advertisement).

- 1 Mutavazza a place for ablution before prayers. ² Ar. 3rd person sing. masculine of the Aorist.
- Also in m.c. kishti'-i.

- Proclaimed, i lān namūda.
- Proclaiming, shuhrat dādan.

Proclamation, $ishtih\bar{a}r$; $i'l\bar{a}n$; $j\bar{a}r$.

Proclivity, mayl.

Procrastinate, imrūz u fardā mī-kunad. Vide Prevaricate, Delay.

Procrastination, layt u la'll; $imr\bar{u}z$ u fard \bar{a} k. Procreate, to, tawlid-i nasl k.; nasl bar qarar däshtan.

Procurable, $y\bar{a}/tan\bar{i}$; muyassar(k.); bi-dastāvarda**n**ī.

Procurable, to be, $y\bar{a}/t$ shudan; $g\bar{i}r$ $\bar{a}madan$; bi-ham rasidan.

Procure, yāftan; bi-ham rasānīdan; hāsil k; kishti 3 az kujā gīr-i man mī-āyad? Vide Procurable.

Procurer, jā-kash; dallāl. Vide Pimp and Bawd.

Procuress, lihāf-kash: dallāla (a female broker or go-between; also a woman who arranges marriages).

Prodigal, isrāf-kār or—kun; musrif *; talaf $k\bar{a}r$ or -kun; (very wasteful); $vil\cdot\underline{k}harj$ (wasteful).

Prodigality, isrāf. + Vide Extravagance.

Prodigy, w jūba; ū w jūba-yi dānish ast (he is a prodigy of wisdom).

Produce, to, bi-'amal āvardan (and āmadan); īn ashyā* (01 ajnās) dar īn mulk paydā mīshavad?; qunāh bad-bakhtī mī-ārad; āvardan or zā^rīdan (to give birth to; vide Bear and Bring forth); $iq\bar{a}mat$ -i shuhud k. (to produce witnesses, q.v.).

Producer, paydā-kun.

Product, Products, hāsilāt; hāsil-i zarb (arithmetic).

Production, ta'lif, pl. ta'lifat; tasnif, pl. tasnifat (liter.). Vide Composition.

Productive, hāsil-khīz (of ground); musmir (fruitful of trees and met. of plans); bach*cha-āvar* (of women or animals).

Profane, ishān sukhanhā-yi ku/r-āmiz migūyand; masjid rā najis (or palīd) kard: bi-Qursān bī-hurmatī ma-kun (by deeds or words).

Profess, izhār kardan; i'tirāt kardan or igrār k. (to acknowledge); $iddi'\bar{a} \ k$. (to claim).

Profession, $p\bar{s}ha$; or $k\bar{a}r$; or $shu\underline{gh}l$; or san'at (trade): tashahhud (of Muslim faith = kalima-yi shahādat).

one who spends money but not extravagantly. Some wrongly use this word in the مصروف sense of

Professor, profisor (Eur.). Vide Teacher. Proffer, taqdīm— or ta'āruf kardan; 'arza dāshtan.

Proficiency, $mah\bar{a}rat$; $isti'd\bar{a}d$.

Proficient, $m\bar{a}hir\,dar$ (gen.); $h\bar{a}v\bar{i}\,b\bar{i}$, or dar— $h\bar{a}v\bar{i}$; (master of, q.v.: stronger than $m\bar{a}hir$); kirm- $i\,k\bar{a}r$ or $k\bar{a}r$ -kushta (for arts or handicrafts).

Profile, yak-chashm adj.; [du-chashm adj. full-face]; nīm-rū.

Profit, manfa'at, pl. manāfi'; fā'ida; sūd; naf' (gen.); sarfa; madkhūl (money); naf' u nugṣān (profit and loss).

Profit, to, man/a'at, etc. rasāndan; or sūd bakhshīdan, tr.; ṣarfa (with burdan reflex., and with rasāndan, tr.); īn kār ṣarfa nadārad (there is no profit in this).

Profitable, $s\bar{u}dmand$; $f\bar{a}^sida\text{-mand}$; $n\bar{a}fi^s$; $muf\bar{u}d$ $(b\bar{u}dan)$ (beneficial). Vide Flourishing.

 $_{
m mg}$

Profligacy, lūtī-garī; harzagī; fisq u fujūr karda muflis shud: mashghūl-i lahv u la'b shud.

Profligate, $l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ (= low profligate); $f\bar{a}siq\ u$ $f\bar{a}jir$; $awb\bar{a}sh$ (prop. pl.; also = one of the mob); vil (vulg.).

Profound, vide Deep; 'ālim-i mutabaḥḥir (profoundly learned).

Progeny, tukhm; nasl; zurriyya, pl. zarārī. Vide Offspring.

Programme, proghrām (Eur.).

Progress, taraqqī (k.); raftār; ravish or pīshāmad-i kār khūb ast (it's progressing, prospering well); kār-ash khaylī pīsh raft (his business has made great progress). Vide Prosper.

Prohibit, man' kardan; nahī (for nahy) k.: qadaghan k. (also to give strict injunction)

tions).

Prohibited, man'; $mamn\bar{u}'$: $har\bar{a}m$ (unlawful).

Prohibition, māni'; qadaghan; mumāna'at; nahī (for nahy).

Project, $tadb\bar{i}r$, pl. $tad\bar{a}b\bar{i}r$; $\underline{k}\underline{h}iy\bar{a}l$ (for $\underline{k}\underline{h}ay\bar{a}l$).

Projector, mūjid, or bānī-yi tadbīr; mudabbir-i in tadbīr ū būd. Vide Inventor.

Prolapsus, khurūj-i maqʻad (prolapsus ani).

Prolific, bisyār bachcha-dih or —bachchaāvar: [valūd in writing].

Prolix. Vide Wordy.

Prolixity, tūl-i kalām; or tatvīl; or tūl-i tavīl or tatvīl i lā tā-il (a fault); iṭnāb (circumlocution; not always a fault).

Prologue, muqaddama.

Prolongation, imtidād (dādan); tatvīl (d.).
Prolonged, mamdūd (of a line); mutamādī
(of time; protracted).

Promenade, sayr (k.); gardish (k.); tafarruj (k.) (sight-seeing, not necessarily on foot); qadam zadan (to walk leisurely); tamāshā k. Vide Stroll and Sight-seeing).

Promise, to, qawl dādan; va'da k.; 'ahd k.; paymān d.; zabān d.; qawl dādam ki imrūz dādan-i ū bi-ravam (I promised to go and see him to-day); qawl-ash bawl ast (vulg.; his promises are worth nothing).

Promised, maw'ūd; ma'hūd; va'da karda

shuda.

Promising, $sahl^{u}$ 'l-qawl (full of promises): \bar{u} $jav\bar{a}n$ -i $umm\bar{i}d$ - $ba\underline{k}hsh$ $ast = \bar{a}\underline{s}\bar{a}r$ -i $taraqq\bar{i}$ az \bar{u} $num\bar{a}y\bar{a}n$ ast (he is a promising youth); $s\bar{a}l$ - \bar{i} ki $nik\bar{u}$ 'st az $bah\bar{a}r$ -ash $payd\bar{a}$ ast (common saying).

Promontory, ra's; $dim\bar{a}gha$.

Promote, to, taraqqī dādan; man pāya-ash rā buland karda am (I have promoted him).

Promotion, taraqqi; or bartari (of people); pish-raft (advancement, in business).

Prompt, musta idd (of persons); fawri adj.

Promptitude, musta'iddī.

Promptly, $fawr^{an}$: bi-tawr-i $\bar{a}m\bar{a}dag\bar{i}$.

Promulgated, shāyi' (k.). Vide Publish, etc. Prone, insān mā*il bi-gunāh ast = insān rāghib bi-khaṭā'st: dam-i rū uftādan, or dam-i rū y shināvar uftādan (to fall prone, on the face); man bar pā-yi ū bi-rūy dar uftādam (I fell at his feet); ū chapakī uftād (he fell on his side; chapakī in m.c. = upside down). Vide Fall.

Prong, Pronged, $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}h$; du- $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}a$ (two pronged); $a/sh\bar{a}n$, vulg. $awsh\bar{i}n$ (a fork with two or more prongs; for tossing straw); $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}a$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (pronged).

Pronoun, ism-i zamīr (personal); ism-i ishāra (demonstrative).

Pronounce, to, adā k.; bi-bīnam īn kalima rā chi-ṭawr talaffuz mī-kunīd.

Pronunciation, talaffuz-i man ṣaḥiḥ ast?; lahja (accent, dialect, etc.).

Proof, isbāt; subūt; dalīl, pl. dalāli: chi dalīl mī-tavānīd bi-yārīd?; āzmūn; or imtihān; or āzmāyish (trial); tajrība (experience); bi-tajrība dar āvardan or rasānīdan (to put to the proof); dalīl tarāshīdan (to fashion proofs); dalīl-i 'aqlī (proof according to reason; opposed to dalīl-i naqlī "proof according to tradition"); prūf (Eur.; printer's).

Prop, Prop to, sitūn; or 'amūd (a pillar); agar īn takya rā bar-dārīd saqf pāyīn mī-āyad?; yak chūb-ī zīr-ash bi-zan; pushtī.

Propagate, intishār (dādan); īn mas ala dar hama jā shāyi ast or shuyū dārad; vide Publish: tawlīd-i nasl k. or nasl bar qarār dāshtan (to procreate, q.v.). Vide Generation.

Propagated, muntashir. Vide Published, etc. Propel, pish raftan and burdan; harakat k. and d. (of ships, trains).

Propensity, mayl; raghbat; in itaf-i khatir

(rare).

Proper, munāsib; sazāvār: savāb dānistam, or dar īn savab dīdam (to think proper to); agar salāh bi-dānīd sazā-ash kunīd.

Vide Becoming, Suitable, Fit.

Property, <u>khāṣṣiyat</u> or taṣ̄ṣīr (quality): māl, amvāl (possessions); māl u matā' (household furniture and clothes); īn milk <u>khāliṣa·yi man ast</u> (this land is my personal property); ashyā-yi manqūla (movable property); māl-i masrūqa (stolen property); sāḥib-muknat ast (he is a person of property, wealth). Vide Land, Estate.

Prophecy, <u>kh</u>abar (d.) (of prophets); <u>gh</u>aybgū $^{\epsilon}i$ (k.); and $p\bar{i}sh\bar{i}n-g\bar{u}^{\epsilon}i$ (of ordinary men); nubuvvat or risālat (mission; of a

prophet).

Prophesy, az pīsh khabar dādan (of prophet only); az ghayb guļtan; or pīshīn-gū'ī k. (of men).

Prophet, payghambar; or rasūl (messenger of God); nabī (prophet). Vide Tongue.

Prophylactic, davā-yi bāz dāshtan-i maraz.

Propinquity, qurb; ham-nishīnī, etc.; nazdīkī (but if used in a context referring to women, this word means "cohabiting").

Propitiate, to, taskīn-i ghazab k. (propitiate anger); rāzī k.; bar sar-i iltifāt āvardan (gen.; to make kind).

Propitiation, istirzā: kaffāra (relig. atonement); istighfār (asking forgiveness, from God only); vasīla-yi najāt (means of salvation).

Propitious, <u>kh</u>ujasta; far<u>kh</u>unda; mubārak; sa'd; humāyūn; muvāfiq.

Propitiousness, musā'adat; muvāfaqat; <u>kh</u>ujastag**ī**; far<u>kh</u>undagī.

Proportion, nisbat; qismat-i manāfi'-i shumā mī-rasad; har qadar buzurg-tar mī-shavad bā quvvat-tar mī-shavad (the larger it grows the stronger it gets); panja-ash bi-ān juṣṣa kūchahk ast (its claws are small in proportion to its body).

Proportionate, bi'n-nisba bi—; mutābiq; bi-miqdār-i zahmat fā'ida hāsil karda and (their success has been proportionate to their labours); bi-qadr-i māst dūgh mī-zanam (I'll work proportionate to my pay).

Proportioned, ba tanasub-i andam (well-

proportioned).

Proposal, mas ala; vide Request, Petition; matlab-i ki pish (or taḥrik) kardid nami-tavānam qabūl bi-kunam: khwāstgārī (k.) (for marriago; by a parent to parent).

Propose, mī-gūyam har-chi zarar vārid āyad bi'l-musāvāt darmiyān-i mā qismat shavad; man taḥrīk mī-kunam ki—(I move or propose that—); maṭlab pīsh k.

Proposer, taḥrīk-kun-i īn mas ala man bū-

dam; [ta'yīd-kun "seconder"].

Proposition, mas ala: qaziyya, and vulg. shakl (of Euclid); qaziyya (Logic); qaziyya-yi ijābiyya (or mūjiba) (affirmative); qaziyya-yi salbiyya (or sāliba) (negative); masā il-i hisābiyya (mathematical propositions).

Proprietary, adj., māliki; sāhibī.

Proprietorship, mālikiyyat.

Proprietress, the masc. $m\bar{a}lik$ is used.

Propriety, shāyistagī; barāzandagī; [īn lībās bi-shumā mī-barāzad this dress suits you]; munāsabat. Vide Shame.

Prosaic, bī-maza; sard; bisyār yakh ast (dull).

Proscribed, khūn-ash hadar ast. Vide Forbidden.

Prose, nasr; musajja' (rhymed prose).

Prosecute, pīsh-i hākim bar ū idda'ā' mīkunīd?; 'āriz shudan bar kas-ī (law): mudāvamat k. (to continue, carry on).

Prosecution, 'aqab (k.) (gen.): da'va (k.) (law); $jav\bar{a}b\cdot da'va$ (d.) (defence).

Prosecutor, sāhib-i da'va (gen., private or public); mudda'ī (gen.).

Proselyte, mu*min-i jadid or jadid"'l-Islām (for Muslim); dākhil-i tariqa (any sect or religion).

Proselytize, to, bi-dīn āvardan; dākhil-i tarīqat sākhtan.

Prosody, 'ilm-i 'arūz.

Prospect, manzar; or chashm-andāz (view); ummīd, etc. (hope).

Prospect, to, taftīsh kardan; tajassus kardan; kāvīdan (of mine).

Prosper, dar pīsh-raft būdan; rū bi-rawnaq būdan; har kār mī-kunad rawnaq mī-gīrad; kāsh kār-i shumā bi-khūbī bi-guz-arad (may your business, errand, prosper;

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vide Infra); Khudā kunad kār-i shuma awj bi-gīrad. Vide Successful and Progress.

Prospering, $k\bar{a}m \cdot r\bar{a}n$ (of persons); $k\bar{a}r \cdot u \quad b\bar{a}r \cdot u \quad$

perous. Vide Supra.

Prosperity, kāmyābī; iqbāl (of people); ābādī or rawnaq (of a town); hālā bakht-ash buland shuda or bīdār ast: [bakht-ash khwābīda ast his ill-luck is in the ascendant]; īn qadar mamlakat amn būd ki mīsh va gurg bi-ham āb mī-khurdand—Prof. S. T. (such peace and prosperity were in his reign that wolf and the lamb drank side by side); vide Success, and Fortunate; dar ayyām-i bi-raw bi-raw-i ū (or shahr) (in the days of his (or the city's) prosperity).

Prosperous, kār u bār-ash khūb ast;—rū bitaraqqī ast (on the rise); ayyām-i ma mūrī (prosperous days, of places); dar ayyām-i iqtidār-i īn tājir. Vide Well-to-do.

Prostitute, jinda (vulg.); jinda-yi hazār 'aybdār (a regular low prostitute; a term of abuse only); fāhisha; qahba. Vide Whore.

Prostitution, jindagī; qahbagī; ļāhishagī; qahba-garī (of women): tazyī-i isti'dād (prostitution of ability); jinda-bāzī (frequenting prostitutes; of men).

Prostrate, uttāda (from sickness); darāz kashīda (lying extended). Vide Prone and

Supine.

Prostrate, "—and all the angels prostrated themselves before Adam except Iblis the father of the Jinn" (va hama-yi firishta-gān, juz Iblīs pidar-i Jinn, Adām rā sijda kardand); bi pā uļtādan; khud rā bar-pā andākhtan. Vide Fall.

Prostration, sijda (k.) (relig.); or sujūd (k.). Protean, khud rā bi-hazār shakl dar āvard.

Protect, to, $hif\overline{a}zat$ k.; $him\overline{a}yat$ $d\overline{a}dan$ (to take the part of).

Protected, $mahf\bar{u}z$; $mahr\bar{u}s$.

Protection, hifāzat; himāyat (taking the part of); ra'iyyat-parvarī fakhr-i Shāh ast; bi-Shāh panāh avardand; dar tavīla-yi Shāh bast 1 nishastan.

Protection, to seek, panāhīdan vulg.; panāh justan.

Protector, muhāfiz; hāmī; nigāh-bān or nigāh-dār; pusht u panāh.

Protegé. dast-parvarda (from youth); taht-i

himāyat; tābi' (follower); manzūr-i nazar-i julān (favourite).

Protest, to, bi-tawr-i tashaddud bayān (or i-tirāz) kardan;—va bar bī-gunāhī-yi khud istidlāl mī-kard (protested his innocence).

Protestation, $isb\bar{a}t$ (proof); $iltim\bar{a}s$ (entreaty); $izh\bar{a}r$ (statement and also display of). Vide Objection.

Protocol, sūrat-i mu'āhada (of treaty). Vide Proceedings.

Protract, to, intidād (dādan and yāftan); tūl (dādan and kashīdan). Vide Delay.

Protracted, mamdūd; mumtadd; muṭavval:
dūr az aḥbāb bā pich u tāb bi-halāk-i mutamādid rasīd (he languished out a protracted existence far from his home).
Vide Prolonged.

Protraction, tatvīl; imtidād.

Proud, maghrūr; mutakabbir (also of God); mudammayh (also in a bad sense, vide Pride); ghayrat-mand or ghayūr (in a good sense, with esprit de corps and sense of honour); kalla-ash pur az bād ast (he's got wind in the head); fisū and bādū (ostentatious, boastful); lāf-zan (boasting); bi-khud-ash maghrūr būd (he was proud of himself; in a good sense); dimāgh farūkhtan (to be proud): bā Shāh ham fālūda namī-khurad (= too proud to mix with any one); for 'proud of' vide Well-done.

Prove, sābit kardan or iṣbāt k. (by words or deeds); āzmūdan, etc. (to test, q.v.); dalīl āvardan (prove by words): chīz-ī ki aṣl na-dārad kujā'sh rā iṣbāt khwāhīd kard? 'abas zahmat na-kashīd (don't waste time in trying to prove a thing that has no existence); agar tā yak sāl sukhan-ash kursī-nishīn na-shavad ūrā az dil u jān mī-kusham—Prof. S. T. (if within one year his words be not proved true I'll slay him outright); darūyh-gū rā tā dam-i khāna bāyad rasānd (—we must prove his falsehood up to the hilt).

Provender, 'alīq (grass and grain ration for horses, etc.); 'alū/a (any fodder). Vide Provisions, Food.

Proverb, maṣal, pl. $amṣ\bar{a}l$; $\bar{i}n$ $maṣal-\bar{i}$ 'st $maṣal-h\bar{u}r$.

Proverbial, zarbu'l-masal.

¹ Bast "sanctuary, q.v." Many places are sanctuaries. The stable of a private gentleman is a sanctuary for his own servants or those of his friends. (Tavila "stable" from Ar. kawil "long"; originally the long rope, pegged on the ground, to which, on the march, horses are picketed in a line by short ropes).

Provide, $muhayy\bar{a} \ k$.; $\bar{a}m\bar{a}da \ k$.; $rizq \ d$. (of God; of food); dar in muddat ki khidmat kardīd bāz ham chīz-ī bi-jihat-i ahl u 'iyāl-i khud jam' na-karda īd?

Provided, mashrūt bar in ki— or bi-shart-i in ki (provided that). Vide Condition.

Providence, hukm-i Bārī Ta'āla bar hama $ch\bar{i}z \ j\bar{a}r\bar{i}'st = tadb\bar{i}r-i \ Khuda \ dar \ hama \ ch\bar{i}z$ ast: basīrat; or pīsh-bīnī; or 'āqibat-bīnī (foresight).

Vide Prudent. Provident.

Province, în nā-khushī dar tamām-i bulū kāt-i Kirmān muntashir ast; sūba (a Presidency of India); in az ıhāṭa-yi tasarruf-am khārij ast (this is beyond my province).

Provision, Provisions, $\bar{a}z\bar{u}qa$ (for journey); tūsha-yi rāh bi-jihat-i saļar āmāda kun; <u>zakhīra</u> (store); vide Fodder and Provender. Vide Preparation, Stipulation and Condition.

Provocation, tahrik; zarar; sabab (cause); bidūn-i zarar bi-ū yā tahrīk az man marā hamla kard.

Provocative, in davā muhayyij-i (or muharrik-i) ishtihā ast.

Provoke, to, bar angikhtan (gen. by words or deeds); ranjānīdan (gen.); shūrānīdan (gen.); kalla k. (gen.); har chi mi-tavānad $m\bar{i}$ -kunad ki marā bi-yhayz bi- $y\bar{a}varad = 0$ kūshish-i kullī mī-kunad ki marā bi-jirr bi-andāzad; ū marā pur kard ki ūrā zadam (vulg.) = $mar\bar{a} sar-i khashm \bar{a}vard ki$ —(he provoked me to strike him); $k\bar{u}k$ -ash kardam (or $t\bar{u}$ -yi $k\bar{u}$ k-i \bar{u} raftam) va biāsmān raft (I chaffed him and got a 'rise' out of him, provoked him).

Prow, ras-i kishti; jilav-i kishti; sadr-i safina.

Prowess, mardānagī; himmat; jursat u hunar dar jang. Vide Bravery.

Proximity, nazdīkī; taqarrub; qurbat. VidePropinquity.

Proxy, $vak\bar{\imath}l$, pl. $vukal\bar{a}^{\mathfrak{s}}$; $n\bar{a}yib\text{-}man\bar{a}b$; $vak\bar{a}lat^{an}$ (adv. by proxy; opp. to $sha\underline{k}h$ -

Proxyship, vakālat: niyābat.

Prude, 'iffat kharj-dih.1

Prudence, başīrat; iḥtiyāt; ḥazm; tadabbur (good managing).

Prudent, 'aqibat-bin; akhir-bin; dur-andish; ma āl-andīsh; bā hazm (looking ahead); ān zan 'āqil va ahl-i tadbīr ast (she is a good manager); bā tadbīr (managing, in a good and bad sense).

Prudential, hikmat-āmīz; ihtiyātāna.

Prune, $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ -bukh $\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (dried yellow plums).

Prune, to, $sh\bar{a}kh \ ch\bar{i}dan$; $isl\bar{a}h \ k$.

Prurient, māyil bi-shahvat: havā-angīz (of lit.).

Prussia, $Pr\bar{u}s$.

Prying, $kunj-k\bar{a}v\bar{i}$ (k.); $fuz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ (k.); bi-hamakār kār dārad; ān shakhs sunjū u bunjū $v\bar{a}$ $m\bar{i}$ -rasad (puts his finger in every pie; local in Kirman); an shakhs bi-zira va zard-chūba $v\bar{a}$ $m\bar{i}$ -rasad (of a master or mistress; petty-).

Psalms, $Maz\bar{a}m\bar{i}r$ pl. (Christian Zabūr (the Qoranic name of the Book of

Psalms).

Psychology, ' ilm^u 'r- $r\bar{u}h$.

Puberty, bulūgh; bulūghiyyat; hadd-i taklif (age of—); $sinn-i shu'\bar{u}r$ (in law).

Pubes, $zuh\bar{a}r$ (the hair of—); = pashm (vulg.). Vide Fig.

Pubescent, $b\bar{a}li\underline{q}\underline{h}$ (sh.).

Public, 'amm; 'vide' Notorious; mardum; makhlūq (the public); abniya-yi dawlatī (public buildings); bar zidd-i jamhūr natavān harakat-ī kard (one cannot go against public opinion); tafarruj-gāh-i khalā iq (a place of public resort).

Publication, ishtihar (k.); i'lan (k.); ifshas (k.); $ibr\bar{a}z$ (k.) (to make public); $tasn\bar{i}f$, pl. tasnījāt lit.; vide Composition); jarīda,

pl. jarā^sid (journal).

Publicly, 'alāniya; āshkārā; 'ala ru'ūsi'lash-hād; sar-i bāzār.

Public Works, vazīr-i favā*id (Minister of P. W.).

Publish, to, shuyū' dādan; shāyi' kardan; muntashir k. (to make known); tab' k. (of books. Vide Print).

Publisher, nāshir (rare). Vide Printer.

Pudding, firni (rice pudding); shirini (any

sweet; wet or dry).

Pudendum, sharm-gāh; (vide Privities); kus (female; a crude word); farj (female; vulgar); 'awrat-i: zan: zakar; and $k\bar{i}r$ (male, vulgar); ālat; nafs; qazīb; awrat-i mard (male); $ful\bar{a}n$ (in abuse). Penis.

Puerile, tifl-manand; bachcha-manand.

Puerility, bachchagi (of actions); khāmi (of writings).

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Puff, yak pufi-i bād (of wind or smoke); gardak-zan (powder-puff).

Puff, to, khud rā bād k. (to puff or blow oneself out); puff k. (to blow with the mouth; also to puff); [puff karda nishasta bād = he was sulky]; vide To Pant; khaylī bād u fīs dārad (he is puffed up with pride). Vide To Swell.

Pugilist, musht-zan (boxer).

Pugnacious, jang-jū; da'va-kun; sar-ash dumbāl-i fitna mī-gardard.

Pug-nosed, pahn-bīnī (of Burmese, etc.).

Pull, kashīdan: kandan (uproot); bar āvardan; and kashīdan (pull out); bāyad bā tanāb kishtī rā bi-kashīm; az bunyād kandan, or munhadim k.; or bā khāk barābar k. (pull down a building).

Pulled down, az in maraz khayli shikasta shuda id (you are much pulled down by your illness).

Pullet, jūja.

Pulley, gharghara (also gargling).

Pulp, misl-i khamīr: gūsht (flesh of fruit).

Pulpit, mimbar, pl. manābir.

Pulsation, harakat-i nabz or -qalb etc.

Pulse, habūbāt (leguminous plants in general): nabz-at rā bi-bīnam, khaylī tund mīzanad.

Pumice stone, sany-i $p\bar{a}$ (used in the ham- $m\bar{a}m$)

Pump, $\underline{tulumba}$ (the whole pump); $bamb\bar{u}$ (gen. the outside pipe).

Pump, to, $\bar{a}b \ kash\bar{i}dan$.

Pumpkin, kadū (white); kadū-yi zard (yellow and very inferior; the seeds however are eaten). Vide Button.

Pun, tajnis (a Figure in rhetoric; it is a play upon two or more words resembling each other more or less either in sound or in appearance when written).

Punch, Pahlavān-i Kachal (a kind of Punch

and Judy).

Punchy, kup (vulg.); kupul (very short and thick-set; of men or animals).

Punctual, sar-i vaqt: muvaqqat (local); [but muvaqqat^{an} ''temporarily'']; pāband-i vaqt.

Punctuality, pābandī-yi vaqt; sar-i vaqt rasīdan.

Punctured, manfaz paydā kard; sūrākh shud. Vide Hole. Pungent, tund ast migl-i adviya (of taste or smell).

Pungency, tīzī: tundī.

Punish, bi-jazā rasānīdan; 'uqūbat k.; tambīh— or siyāsat k. (any punishment); tabīdīb k. (to correct children or slaves); kutak z. or kutak-kārī k. (to beat with stick); falak k. (to bastinado), hadd zadan (according to what is laid down in the Shar'): nasaq k. (by mutilation, etc., but not killing or bastinadoing); shaqqa k. (to tear in pieces and hang the pieces in the gates); mahār k. (to put a string in the nose and lead through the bazaar). Vide Execute.

Punished, bi-sazā rasīda; muntazir-i siyāsat-i īn amr bāshīd (you will be punished for this one day).

Punisher, siyāsat-kun; taṃbīh-kun; sazā-

Punishment, tambīh (k.) (prop. to warn); siyāsat (k.): or 'uqūbat (k.) (torment, gen.); ta dīb (k.) (correction); sar-zanish (k.) (rebuke); 'uzāb (d) (torment of hell; torture); gūsh-mālī (k.): qisās (giriftan) (blood-retaliation); hadd (jārī k.) (as prescribed and fixed by Qoran).

Punkah, $b\bar{a}d$ -kash; $[b\bar{a}d$ -zan or $b\bar{a}d$ -bi-zan

" fan "].

Puny, yak-vajubi (of one span); nim-yazi (of half a yard); du-pishkili (of the size of two pellets of goat's dung); 'ājiz (feeble, q.v.).

Pup, tūla (also a hound, q.v.); bachcha-sag.

Vide Puppy.

Pupil, shāgird (gen.); talaba (prop. a pl. of tālib; in science or relig.); murīd (a disciple of saints, dervishes); man suvāl u javāb-i¹ (or mukālama-yi²) mā bayn-i ustād u shāgird rā mī-khwānam (I am reading a dialogue between a master and a pupil); vide Naval; mardumak-i chashm (of eye); = būbū, and bībī (vulg.).

Puppet, 'arūsak; and lūfat (local); lu'bat (prop. plaything); shāh-bāzī (name of a game played with rag-dolls); Pahlavān Kachal (Punch and Judy); angushtar-i dast-i Fulān ast (he is a mere puppet; can be turned any way So-and-so likes; vide Tool). Vide Show.

Puppy, tūla-sag; [tūla alone gen. means a

¹ In India suwāl o jawāb also means "matching" (of pictures or paintings opposite each other; in Persia ju/t·i ham).
² Mukālama prop. "conversation," but also "dialogue"; but maḥāvara "conversation" only.

spaniel, or a pointer, i.e. any sporting dog other than the greyhound]. Vide Pup.

Purblind, za'if-chashm; tira-bin; nazdik-bin (short-sighted).

Purchase, kharīd; ibtiyā'.

Purchase, to, agar pūl-i kāfī dāshtam mīkharidam-ash.

Purchaser, mushtari (also customer); khari $d\bar{a}r$.

Pure, $p\bar{a}k$ (gen.); $t\bar{a}hir$ (relig., of people or things); $\underline{k}\underline{h}\overline{a}lis$ (unadulterated); $n\overline{a}b$ (of wine); zulāl (of water); pārsa (who does not sin); $p\bar{a}k$ - $d\bar{a}man$ (ditto); 'a \bar{i} (chaste); $s\bar{a}f$ (clean also "level"); \bar{u} $F\bar{a}r$ sī-yi khālis mīgūyad; mahz (mere); asīl (of breed).

Purgation, tangiya (d.) (an enema and also a purgative); tathīr (making pure).

Purgative, davā-yi kār-kun: mus,hil, pl. mus, hilāt: munzij (gentle purgative): musaffi; mutahhir; tathīr-kun (part.).

Purgatory, Barzakh (time and place between death and resurrection); $A'r\bar{a}t$ (for small sinners; the partition between heaven and hell); Mathar (Christian).

Purging, *ijābat-i ziyād*.

Purification, $tath\bar{s}r$ (k.) (gen.); tazkiya (of the soul); $wuz\bar{u}^s(k.)$; or dast-namāz (q.); or $\bar{a}b$ -dast (g.) (ablutions before prayer); ghusl (relig. washing of the whole body); tahārat (after a call of nature); ghusl-i mass-i mayyit (after touching a corpse); ghusl-i janābat (after copulation); ghusl-i hayz (after menstruction); nifas (40 days after child-birth). Vide Ablution.

Purified, mutahhar (relig.); musaffa (clarified, strained); sāf karda (cleaned); bijihat-i in-ki sag-i dākhil-i masjid shud bāyad masjid rā tathīr kunīd.

Purifier, mutahhir.

Purify, $p\bar{a}k$ k. (to clean); $tah\bar{a}rat$ d.; or $tath\bar{i}r\ k$. (relig.); $\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}lis\ k$. (of sugar, etc., etc.).

Purity, $s\bar{a}f\bar{i}$; or $p\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ (cleanness); $kh\bar{a}lis$ $b\bar{u}dan$ (being unadulterated; of eatables, etc.); khulūs (of intentions, the heart): $p\bar{a}k$ - $d\bar{a}man\bar{i}$ (from sinning); vide Chastity; tahārat (relig. ceremonial or of heart); pāki-yi nasl; or asālat (of breed).

Purple, $ar_{\underline{jh}}av\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (i.e. the colour of the flower of the Arghavan or Judas Tree).

Purport, matlab, etc., vide Object; mazmūn (gen. of writings): $fahv\bar{a}$ (gen. of speech).

Purpose, niyyat; $ir\bar{a}da$ (intention); qasd; 'azm; murād; magsūd (object); gharaz (also selfish object); qaṣd dāram ki anjā bi-ravam; īn maţlab rā mī-khwāham bisanjam: bi-khayāl na-yāmada am (I have not come without a purpose). Vide Object.

Purposely, qasdan; 'amdan; dīda u dānista; dasti-guftam (1 said it on purpose); jiddan (not in joke, opp. to $sh\bar{u}khiyyat^{an}$).

Purr, to, gurba khur-khur mī-kunad: Qur-ān mī-khwānad (by Zardushtis only).

Purring, khur-khur (k.) (also snoring). Cat.

Purse, surra (sp. a full purse sealed and given as a present); $k\bar{\imath}/(any \text{ leather bag})$; kīsa-ī bā panj ashrafī paydā kard (lighted on a purse containing five gold coins); $k\bar{i}sa$ tah kashīd (my purse is empty); kīsa-bur cut-purse); : Qurbān-i band-i kīf-at-am $\therefore T\bar{a} \ p\bar{u}l \ d\bar{a}r\bar{i} \ rafiq-at-am \therefore$ —(saying ;= I'm devoted to your purse; as long as you have money, I'm your friend).

Purse-proud, naw-kīsa (nouveau riche).

Pursuance, $ta'\bar{a}qub$ (k.).

Pursue, to, ta'āqub k.; dar pay ra/tan (gen.); payravī k. (of an object); pā pay shudan (press, pursue an object); sarbāz-i * mā tā shast mīl dushman rā tafāgub kard.

Pursuit, ta'āqub: pay-i dawlat raftan (the pursuit of wealth); vide Occupation; rāhat-talabī-yi shumā bī-fā^rida ast (your pursuit of ease is useless).

Pus, fasād (k.); chirk or jarāhat (āvardan) (of open sore); $m\bar{a}dda$ (\bar{a} .) (inside a swelling).

Push, hul d. (with hand); $yak-k\underline{h}urda\ d\bar{u}r$ ash andākhtam (I pushed him away a little); takān d. (shaking; shoving); tana

z. (shoving with the shoulder).

Put, $guz\bar{a}shtan$, rt. $guz\bar{a}r$; $nih\bar{a}dan$: $bi-pahl\bar{u}$ nihādan (to set aside); hama-yi pasandāz-i khud rā dar bānk guzāsht va bānk var-shikast (he put all his savings in a bank, which broke); pūshīdan (gen.) (to put on); bar k. (on the body); sar k. (of hat); $p\bar{a}$ k. (of shoes); dast k. (of gloves); vide Extinguish; bīrūn k.; or bi-dar k.; or $r\bar{a}ndan$ (put out, eject): $s\bar{a}khtan$, rt. $s\bar{a}z$

· Or sarbāz hā.

In India "bathing" generally.

² Tathir in Baghdad also means "circumcision

or bi-sar burdan (to put up with); daf'u'l-vaqt k. (to put off).

Putrefaction, gandīdagī (with foul odour); pūsīdagī (when the flesh has disappeared; of crumbled bone, dead leaves, etc.; not with foul odour); ta'affun; or 'ufūnat (prop. having a foul, rotten odour).

Putrefy, pūsīdan (of dry, rot, etc.); gandīdan; or ta'affun kardan (to emit a bad

odour); muta'affin shudan.

Putrid, gandīda; pūsīda: bad-bū; or muta'-affin (having a stinking odour).

Putties. Vide Gaiters.

Puzzle, ramz (game; on paper); halqa shaytanak (a wire puzzle).

Puzzle, to, hayrān k.; mutahayyir k.; marā gich na kun (don't puzzle me); muddat-i 'aqab-ash hayrān mānd ākhir hall kard.

Pyramid, haram, pl. ahrām (of Egypt); gumbad-i haramān (the two great pyramids).

Pyramidic, shakl-i ahramī dārad.

Pythagoras, Fisāghūrus.

Python, azhdahā (also a dragon).

Q

Qoran, Qurs-an

Quack, (subs.), pufyūz (a pretender); mudda ī-yi bī-māya u ma nī; pīla-var (of a hakīm or druggist; lit. peddler).

Quack, to, $v\bar{a}q$ $v\bar{a}q$ k. (of duck).

Quadrangular, chahār-gūsha; zū arba'at i'l azļa' (in geo.).

Quadrilateral, chahār-ḥarfī; rubā'ī.

Quadruped, chār-pā or chār-vā; [but chār-pāya a table; also an Indian bedstead].

Quadruple, chahār-barābar; chahār-muqābala.

Quaff, to, $j\bar{a}m$ paym $\bar{u}dan$; piy $\bar{a}la$ zadan (vulg.).

Quail, baldarchīn; būdina; sumāna Ar.; "the quail cries 'Evil ever remains'" baldarchīn mī-gūyad "Bad bad-a.2"

Quake, to, ra'sha (k.); larzīdan.

Quaking, tazalzul (earthquake; quaking of the heart).

Qualification, qābiliyyat; isti'dād: istiḥqāq (also in Persian "claims"); qayd; īn harf islāh lāzim dārad (this statement needs qualification); intiyāz barā-yi fulān jā na-

dārad (he has not the necessary qualifications for the post); qayd barā-yi fulān 'uhda īn ast (these are the qualifications required for the post).

Qualified, $q\bar{a}bil$; $l\bar{a}^{i}iq$ (fit).

Qualify, khud rā barā-yi kār-i muhayyā sākhtan; in va'da rā maḥdūd kard (he qualified his promise).

Quality, sifat, pl. sifāt; sifāt i hasana (good qualities); ū awsāf-i (or khasā'il-i) hamīda dārad (he has many good qualities); īn pārcha chi mumra 8 ast? (of what quality is this cloth?); khāssiyyat (speciality; peculiar quality); qumāsh-ash khūb nīst (the texture, quality, is not good);—ki zamīma-ash bi-hamīda badal shavad (—so that his depraved qualities should be changed into higher attributes); īn jins-i a'li ast (this is the best quality).

Qualm, hālat-i qay or —tahavvu (dast dā-

dan).

Quantity, andāza; miqdār; qadr or qadar. Vide Excess, Much, etc.

Quarantine, qarantin.

Quarrel, jang (k.) (gen., words or deeds); nizā' (k.) (in words only); da'va (k.) (gen.); sitīza (k.) (in deeds); qīl u qāl (k.) (in words only); 'arbada (k.) (disturbance by a drunkard). Vide Fight and Sham and Unfair.

Quarrelsome, $k\bar{a}_{fir} m\bar{a}_{jara}$ (argumentative);

 $da'v\bar{a}'\bar{i}$; $hang\bar{a}ma$ - $j\bar{u}$; $niz\bar{a}'$ - $d\bar{u}st$.

Quarry, ma'dan (mine); sayd (game; prey). Quarry, to, ma'dan kardan.

Quarryman, ma' dan-kan; ḥajjār; sangītarāsh (stone-cutter).

Quarter, chahār-yak and chārak P.; or ruh' Ar.; sih-ruh' (three-quarters); maḥalla, pl. maḥallāt (of a city); vide District; Amān amān! and Dakhīl (spare me!); zinhār dādan (to give quarter).

Quarter, to, char para or tikka k. Vide Exe-

cute.

Quatrain, rubā'ī, pl. rubā'ıyyāt.

Quaver, avaz-ash murta'ish ast (his voice is quavering; of an old person: from weakness); ghalt-i avaz (in singing).

Quay, bar-andaz.

Quean, salīta; lavand.

Queen, malika; haram-i shāh (of Shah only); Qaysara (empress); farzīn; or vazīr (chess);

¹ The Qur^{ν} - $\bar{a}n$ has abrogated and surpassed all previous revelations, the Gospels, the Psalms of David, and the Pentateuch; these latter are held to be greatly corrupted,

² $Bad \cdot a = bad \ ast$.

⁸ French.

Ya'sūb (the King of the bees): "The floor of the palace was of clear transparent glass, and beneath it was running water in which were fish; the Queen of Sheba uncovered her legs that she might wade through, and Solomon saw that her legs and feet were beautiful and not as reported, hairy like those of an ass' (zamīni qaṣr az bulūri shaffāf va zīri ān āb-i ravān būd va māhiyān-i gūn-ā-gūn dar ān āb būdand; Bilqīs pācha-yi khud rā barahna karda khwāst ki 'ubūr kunad; Sulaymān dīd ki pācha-ash khush tarkīb va khush-rang ast, na chunān ki gufta būdand pur-mū va miṣl-i pā-yi ulāgh).

Quell, farū nishāndan; sākit kardan; ārām

kardan (of tumult).

Quench, taskīn dādan; qadr-ī āb bi-jihat-i raf-i 'aṭash (or daf-i tashnagī) mī-khwā-ham: farū nishāndan; khāmūsh k. (of fire).

Question, su āl (k.); pursish (k.): mas ula, pl. masā il (a problem, point); kār; amr, pl. umūr; mu āmala (a matter); īn mas ula du shiqq dārad (there are two sides to this question); bale bi-shart-ī ki pā-yi kushtan-i ū dar miyān na-bāshad: īn su āl-hā bi-tu namī-rasad; taklif-i khud-at rā bi-jā bi-yāvar (you should not ask this sort of questions; mind your own business).

Questionable, qābil-i i'tirāz. Vide Suspi-

cious

Quibble, tafra-zanī (k.) (shuffling); 'uzr-i shar'ī or bahāna-yi shar'ī (a legal quibble;

in religious law).

Quick, bi-sur'at-i tamām āmadam; zūd; vide Active; māl-i firzī'st (it is a quick animal); in tifl khaylī firz ast (smart, quick in actions); firz bāsh (look sharp); bād-raftār (quick as the wind; of a horse); az bād und-tar mī-ravad (of man or horse): gūsht-i zinda (—flesh); hayy u mayyit or zinda u murda (the quick and the dead); hay hay bi-ravīm (quick! let us go).

Quicken, $zinda \ k$.; $ihy\bar{a} \ n$.

Quicklime, āhak-i khām or āhak-i zinda (before being slaked); āhak i kushta or āhak-i murda (slaked).

Quickly, zūd; bi-zūdī; bi-ta'jīl; zūd zūd (very quickly); bi-sur'at-i tamām; har chi zūd-tar (as quickly as possible). Vide Fresh.

Quickness, tundī (of motion; also being hot, of spices); zūdī; sur'at (of motion); shitāb (haste); zīchāqī (quickness, in doing); hiddat-i zihn; sur'at-i fahm; zakāvat; tīz-fahmī; (quick-wittedness); ziringī (sharpness; in action or intellect).

Quicksand, rīg-i ravān.

Quick-sighted, tīz-chashm; tīz-bīn; tīz-nigāh. Quicksilver, jīva; zībaq.

Quick-witted, bā hiddat-i zihn; hāzir-javāb (quick in repartee).

Quiescence, $suk\bar{u}n$ (gram.; of a letter).

Quiescent $n\bar{a}$ -mutaharrik; or $s\bar{a}kin$ (gram.; of a letter): $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$.

Quiet, \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}\$ (subs.); \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\$ (subs. and adj.); \$r\bar{a}hat\$, subs. and adj; \$r\bar{a}m\$ or \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\$ (of horses, boys, etc.); \$kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\$ or \$s\bar{a}kit\$ \$b\bar{a}sh\$ (be quiet!); \$uskut\$ Ar. (ditto); \$mul\bar{a}yim\$ (horse); \$\bar{i}n\$ asp \$khayl\bar{i}\$ \$r\bar{a}m^\bar{i}\$ or \$faq\bar{i}r\$ or \$mazl\bar{u}m\$ ast; \$misl\bar{i}\$ imahalla-yi \$kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{a}n\$ (= quiet as the grave); \$\bar{a}dam-i\$ \$b\bar{i}\$-\$sad\bar{a}\$ u \$nid\bar{a}\$ (quiet and taciturn). \$Vide\$ Silent.

Quill, $sh\bar{a}h$ -par (a quill or flight-feather of a bird); qalam-i par (pen); $t\bar{i}r^2$ (of porcupine; but $s\bar{i}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ when used as a knitting needle); bun-i par (the quill part of a feather).

ieather). ilt libāt Ar · davāi P

Quilt, $lih\bar{a}f$ Ar.; $dav\bar{a}j$ P. (rare); $z\bar{i}r$ -and $\bar{a}z$ (anything to lie upon; often a quilt). Quilting, $\bar{a}j\bar{a}dan$ (also any kind of sewing).

Quince, bih; bihi.

Quinine, gina gina chīz-ī khaylī talkh ast, vulg. for —chīz-i talkh ī'st.

Quinsy, khunāq.

Quintessence, panj-ātasha (adj.); jawhar (essence).

Quire, dasta (= 24 sheets; 20 dasta = one band).

Quit, guzāshtan, rt. guzār; vil k.; kay mī-<u>kh</u>wāhīd īn <u>kh</u>āna rā tark kunīd (better vil kunīd)?: dād-i mardānagī bi-dihīd (quit yourselves like men).

Quite, bi-kullī; tamāman; bi'l-marra (adv.); hisābī, adj. (regular as; dīvāna-yi hisābī

"a regular madman").

Quittance, navishta-yi $bar\bar{a}^tat-i$ $\underline{z}imma$; mu- $s\bar{a}f\bar{a}t-i$ $his\bar{a}b$.

Quiver, tar-kash; ja'ba-yi tīr.

Qum, "Qum bihtar ast ya Kāshān? La'nat bar har du tā-shān!" (a saying). Vide Kashan.

Quorum, Koram (Eur.).

Quotation, iqtibās (k.) (sp. for relig. books); vide Light; īn az Sa'dī giriļta ast, or az kalām-i Sa'dī'st.

Quote, $ir\bar{a}d$ (k.) (in m.c. also "to object to"). Quoted, muqtabas (from Quran, or a religbook); girifta (of secular books); az Quran (or az $H\bar{a}fiz$) ast (gen.).

Quotient, hāṣil; [maqsūm "dividend" and qāsim "divisor"].

R

Rabbi, hibr, pl. ahbār; mullā-yi Yahūd. Rabble, awbāsh, Ar. pl. used as a sing. in

Pers.; awbāsh-hā-yī shahr.

Rabid, zhiyān (of lions); mast (of elephants); hār (mad, of dog). Vide Rapacious.

Race, nast (progeny); nasab (lineage); vide Family; qawm (tribe, family; community); rasan (of horses only; dealer's term); az aqvām-i man ast (he is a connection of mine). Vide Breed.

Race, to, în du tist shart basta mī-davand; davānīdan, tr. [shart asp.

Race-course, maydān-i asp-davānī; maydān-i Races, dīrūz bi-shari-i asp (or bi-asp-davānī) raftam (I went to the races yesterday).

Race-horse, asp-i shart; asp-i davāndanī (vulg. and local).

Racing, asp-davānī (k.) (horse—); musābaqat (k) (trying to get first; gen.).

Rack, shikanja k. (now to torture by any instrument).

Radiance, nūr; tābandagī (shining); sha'sha'a (gen.); tala'lu' (of gems). Vide Halo.

Radiant, tābān (of sun, etc.); sūrat-ash munavvar būd; darakhshān (of sun. etc., metal, jewels).

Radical, aslī; harj-i aslī (radical letter); māddī (Philological); zātī (personal; innate); farq-i māddī (a radical difference).

Radish, turb (the turnip-radish); turbcha; turbuza.

Radius, nīm-qutr; nisf-i qutr.

Raffle, 'lātarī' zadan or andākhtan, tr.; yā naṣīb (vulgr).

Raft, kalak.

Rafter, tir (or beam).

Rag, latta; or jul-kuhna; or zhinda; or kapanak (ragged clothing). Vide Torn.

Rag-man, kuhna-khar (buys rags for torches). Rag-picker, kuhna-chīn.

Rage, khashm (anger); ghayz (rage); ghazab (wrath); qahr (anger and wrath and sulks); qahr-i Khudā or ghazab-i Khudā (the wrath of God). Vide Anger and Wrath.

Ragged, pāra pāra (of things); julam-bur; or zhanda-pūsh (of people); lūt u 'ūr² (m.c.; very ragged; lit. naked).

Raggedness, zhandagī (of cloth); julum-burī (of people).

Rai, vide Rhagis.

Raid, $\bar{i}lgh\bar{a}r$ (k.) (a Turkoman raid; or a forced march); $alam\bar{a}n$ (Turko. raid); chapaw (any sudden looting). Vide Ravage.

Rail against, takzīb u tashnī' k.; ta'n u tamaskhur kardan. Vide Railing.

Rail, khatt-i rāh-i āhan: sīkh (of wood or iron); tīr (ditto). Vide Infra.

Railing, ma'jar's (round a grave or round a small garden in an interior courtyard); dast-andāz-i urusī* (a low railing in a window); chūb-bast or dār-bast (for training vines); dast-andāz (on stair-case; or round a roof, etc. and just high enough to rest the elbow on when reclining or sitting on the floor).

Raillery, istihzā^{*} (k.). Vide Chaff, Ridicule, and Raid.

Railroad, rāh-i āhan.

Raiment, libās, pl. albisa; rakht, pl. rukhūt.
Rain, khaylī tund (or ziyād) mī-bārad (it is raining hard); bārān multaṣil mī-bārīd, gāh-ī shadīd gāh-ī khafīf (it rained incessantly, sometimes heavily, sometimes lightly); bārān īstāda ast (it has stopped raining); az kaṣrat-i bārandagī rāh pur gil va bāṭlāy būd; bīm-i tāran būd (it threatened to rain); tarashshuh (slight shower); nam nam-i bārān (a drizzle); sharaq sharaq (noise of rain); imsāk-i mutamādī dar bārān (the long absence of rain; draught).

Rains, mawsim-i— or ayyām-i bārān; or ayyām-i bārandagī b; birishkāl (Hin.).

Rainbow, tīr u kamān, or kamān-i Rustam (amongst Zardushtis); qaws-i quzaḥ haft rang dārad.

¹ Shikanja is a bookbinder's press; in m.c. called qayd.

² Lūt u 'ūr-i mādar zād " naked as he was born; destitute."

Ma'jar is also a woman's chādar.
 4 The board in a shop door over which the visitor has to step is also called das-andāz. Urusī, a
 Persian window with sliding panel, generally with coloured glass. In shops the urusī is merely a sash that slides up and down, and closes the door.
 b Bārān "rain," but bārandagī "raining."

Rai

Rain-guage, mīzān-i bārān.

Rainy, $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (of day); $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}r$ (of country); nam- $n\bar{a}k$ (of damp day); $r\bar{u}z$ -i ma- $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ (= a rainy day, i.e., time of necessity).

Raise, bar-dāshtan; or buland k. (lift up from the ground); mīva bi-'amal āvardan (to raise fruit; in hot-houses, etc.); bālā k. (of flag); khud rā buland k. (to raise one-self; lit. or met.); jam' āvarī k. (of army).

Raisins, kishmish (small); mavīz (black, with stones); ghūra kishmish (from unripe grapes); kishmish-i sabz (sultanas); munaqqa (large black raisins).

Rake, $\underline{kh}\bar{a}k$ -kash: $aws\bar{i}$ (k.) (of wood); $\underline{kh}\bar{a}r$ -kash (of iron).

Rake, to, $b\bar{a} \ k \underline{h} \bar{a} k - k a s h$, etc. $jam^{\epsilon} k$.

Rally, to, vide Collect.

Ram, ghūch or qūch; shīshak (about 6 months old); hamal (Zodiae).

Ram, to, sumba zadan (powder); kūbīdan (gen.).

Rambling, gardish (k.) (wandering); shākh bi-shākh raftan dar guft u gū (in speech). Vide Cram.

Rampart, khāk-rīza; badana-yi shahr (rare); bāra or bārū (the outer wall of a city or fort); dīvār-i shahr.

Ramrod, sumba.

Rancid, turush (of butter); talkh (of oil); in kara bū karda ast (this butter is rancid).
Rancour, kīn; or kīna; or kīna-yi shutur; or shutur-kīnagī.

Random, vilakī (vulg.); havā'ī or havakī; tīr bi-tārīkī andākhtan, or tīr tū-yi buta zadan (fire aimlessly; make a shot or speech at random): 'ala 'l-'amyā' (blindly); khayālī harf zad (he said that at random).

Rank, mansab, pl. manāṣib; 'uhda; rutba; manzīlat (dignity, position); ṣaff, pl. ṣufūf (of soldiery, etc.); qiḍār (any row, straight or otherwise); jā ¹-sangīnī = buzurg martabagī.

Rank, to, saff ārā k., tr., and saff bastan, intr. (to form in ranks; of persons); bitartīb chīdan (of things).

Ransom, $sar-bah\bar{a}$ (money paid); $fid\bar{a}$ (person). Vide Alms.

Rap, tiq tiq z (on table with knuckles).

Rapacious, daranda; zhiyān or sharz (gen. of lions); tammā'; or harīs (of people); ahl-i pūlīs dahan-i shān bisyār gushād ast.

Rapacity, darandagī; ṭama'-kārī; hirṣ.

Rape, zinā bi 'l-jabr (k.); vide Plunder; tukhm-i shalgham (rape seed). Vide Violate.

Raptores, tuyūr-i sabu'ī.

Rapture, vajd (gen.); $h\bar{a}l$ (of Sufis); $b\bar{i}$ - $khud\bar{i}$.

Rare, kam-yāb; nādir: bī-nazīr (unequalled); kibrīt-i aḥmar (met.; red sulphur was used in alchemy); 'anqā shuda (it has become very rare).

Rarefied, latīf (of atmosphere); khafīf.

Rarely, nudratan; shāzz u nādir; bi-nudrat.

Rarity, nudrat: latāfat (of air); tuhfa, pl. tuhaf and tuhfajāt (a curiosity); sawghāt (a small present brought from a journey): nafāfis (pl. of nafīsa). Vide Present.

Rascal, pidar-sūkhta; alvāt prop. pl. of lūt; from Lot of Sodom); awbāsh; qallāsh (cheat); qullābī (prop. adulterator); julāghī or juwalaqī (a merry humbug; a joker); khazz-pūsh (a low fellow who sleeps in the bazaar); duzd u dila-yi shahr (the thieves and rascals of the city); ay lūtī! or ay pisar-i dila! (O rascal!). Vide Rabble.

Rash, ū dar raļtār-i khud bi bī-mulā hazagī kār mī-kunad; bī-tadbīr ast; mutahavvir (in danger); vide Hasty: lakka-yi surkh (med.).

Rashness, tahavvur (in danger); $b\bar{i}$ - $parv\bar{a}\bar{i}$. Rasp, $s\bar{u}h\bar{u}n$ (k. or z.) (to rasp or file).

Raspberry, giha (blackberry, etc., etc.).

(field rat); mūsh-i biyābānī (field rat); mūsh-i du-pā, or jarbū for yarbū (jerboa, etc.); mūsh-i sulaymāniyya (a marmot); mūsh-i khānayī (mouse); [house rats, etc. are found only in the ports of Persia).

Rate, nirkh (bazaar price); bi-qīmat-i dah rūpiya fī—(at the rate of ten rupees each

—). Vide Price and Exchange.

Rather, bīshtar; balki; bal: man īn rā bar ān tarjīh mī-diham (I would rather have this than that); man khud-am rā bi-kusham ki īn kār rā bi-kunam (I would rather die than do this). Vide More.

Ratification, tasdīq va imzās.

Ratified, $imz\bar{a}^{i}$ $y\bar{a}/ta$ (but $imz\bar{a}$ shuda "signed").

Ratio, nisbat; nisbat-i ma'kūsa (inverse ratio).

Rational, nātiq (of human beings, opp. to

ghayr- \bar{i} $n\bar{a}\underline{t}iq$ or animals); $ma'q\bar{u}l$ (of reasons, etc.).

Rationally, 'āqilāna: az rū-yi hujjat; bā dalīl; bi-ṭawr-i ma'qūl.

Rations, $\bar{a}z\bar{u}qa$ (food stuffs, food supply); $j\bar{t}ra\ va\ 'al\bar{i}q$ (the former is the bread ration given to soldiers and sometimes its money equivalent; also a camp allowance to servants on a march; the latter is barley and $k\bar{a}h$); $r\bar{a}tib$ or $r\bar{a}tiba$ (a fixed allowance of food; for men or animals).

Ratsbane, marg-i mūsh, P. (i.e. arsenic); or $samm^{u}l$ -fār, Ar.

Rattle, jaljala (child's): <u>khur-kh</u>ur (in the throat at death; also snoring in sleep).

Raucous, girifta-āvāz (nat. or from a cold).

Ravage, to, tārāj k.; ghārat k.; chapaw k.; and chā pīdan (to raid, loot); kharāb k; and vīrān k.; nū-khushī-yi ābila yhārat-gar-i jān-hā ast or —qiyāmat kard (the ravages of small-pox); mulk rā tār u mār k; dast-i zulm-i zamān hanūz bi-ṣūrat-ash na-rasīda. Vide Raid.

Rave, to, hazayān guļtan (of madness or delirium).

Raven, ghurāb; quzqūn T.; kalāgh-i quzqūn. Ravenous, sayd-jū; gurg-i qahr-ālūd (a fierce wolf); bal anda (swallowing whole; of sharks, dragons).

Ravine, tanga; darra.

Raving, hazayān-gū'i; dīvāna-gū'i.

Ravish, 'ismat giriftan; bakarat burdan (of virgin). Vide Violate.

Ravished, bi-sūrat karda (vulg.): bi-vajd āmadan (to be enraptured).

Ravisher, rubāyanda; tārāj kunanda.

Raw, <u>khām</u>; and <u>nā-pukh</u>ta. Vide Unripe and Green.

Rawness, khāmī; na-pukhtagī.

Ray, partav; shu'ā'.

Raze, munhadim k; khāna-ash rā bā zamīn yak-sān kardand or — hamsān-i khāk kardand (they razed his house to the ground); ān shahr rā bā zamīn yak-sān karda jaw kāshtand—Prof. S. T.

Razor, tīah-dallākī or tīah-ı dallākī.

Reach, in qadar buland (or bālā) ki dast-am bi-ānjā namī-rasad. Vide Arrive.

Read, muṭāla'a k. (to peruse); ū har rūz haft hasht dah 'sā at dars mī-khwānad (he reads for eight or nine hours daily); buland

<u>kh</u>w \bar{a} ndan² (to read aloud); $qir\bar{a}^{t}at \ k$. (to read aloud); $til\bar{a}vat \ k$. (of Qur^s \bar{a} n only).

Reader, <u>kh</u>wānanda (gen.); qārī (of Qur'ān only); musahhih (proof-reader).

Readiness, āmādagī; tahiyya for tahyi'a (preparation).

Reading, qirā at, kitābat, va 'ilm-i hisāb (reading, writing, and arithmetic).

Reading-room, qirafat-khana.

Ready, hāzir (present, of person or things); hāzir-javāb (ready in answer or in repartee); āmāda (ready): mawjād (present); musta'idd (of persons only, also competent): pūl-i naqd (ready-money).

Ready-made, vide Made.

Ready-witted, musta idd-i khitāb va hāzirjavāb (ready witted, of ready repartee).

Real, în hama ḥaqīqī ast na majāzī = īn hama ma'navī'st na ṣuvarī (this is real not imaginary); īn marvārīd aṣl ast na badal (or na-ki badal), or ḥaqīqī'st na maṣnū'ī. Vide Affected.

Reality, haqiqat: vāqi'an or haqiqatan (in reality); bāyad muvāfiq-i vāqi' bā maṣal bi-shumā hālī kunam ki zarar-i taryāk kashīdan chīst (I will just show you by examples what the evils of opium-smoking really are).

Realm, galam-raw; mamlakat.

Reap, to, diravidan; and diraw k.: buridan (of grass).

Reaper, diraw-gar (the man).

Reaping-hook, mangāl (local?); dās (gardener's small hook, with teeth).

Rear, dumbāl or 'aqab i lashkar or pas-raw (of an army); az 'aqab (in the rear of).

Rear, to, parvardan or parvarish dādan (of child, etc.); bālā āvardan (m.c.) or tarbiyat k. (bring up, educate); sīkh shudan or chirāgh-pā shudan (rear up, of a horse); bar du pā istādan (vulg.).

Reason, sabab, pl. asbāb; jihat; bā'iṣ; mūjib; 'illat (cause); vasīla; vāsīṭa (means);
vide Proof;—va jā ham dārad (—and he has
reason to be); bi-chandīn jihat (for several
reasons): 'aql vulg.; quvva-yi mudrika or
—idrāk (power of reasoning).

Reasonable, bāvar-kardanī; ma qūl (in m.c. often "good and well-behaved," of a schoolboy); masmū (m.c.; lit. "heard");

¹ Nuh "nine" always omitted; the three words are spoken rapidly, the last accentuated.

² Shinavanidan (Afghan).

^{*} Pā the hind-legs of an animal as opposed to dast the fore-legs.

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ānchi mī-guyad 'aql mī-pasandad or — bi-'aql durust mī-āyad.

Reasoning, dalīl; ū chunān guft u gū-yi mufidī kard ki marā lā-javāb sākht.

Rebate, tanzīl (discount for immediate payment); takhfil (in price).

Rebeck, $rab\bar{a}b$.

Rebel, $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ u $t\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ (sh.); sar-kash (sh.); $b\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ (sh.).

Rebel, to, gardan kashīdan (gen.; even of a servant against a master); tuyhyān k, (gen.); sar-kashī k. (gen.); shūrīdan (gen.).

Rebellion, sar-kashī (k.); or yāghī-garī or tāghī-garī (k.) (gen.); baghāvat (k.) (against state).

Rebellious, $b\bar{a}ghiy\bar{a}na$ (against state): $y\bar{a}ghiy\bar{a}na$ (gen.).

Rebound, bar jastan.

Rebuilt, $\bar{a}n \ \underline{k}h\bar{a}na \ du$ - $b\bar{a}ra \ bin\bar{a} \ shuda \ ast = az \ sar-i \ naw \ s\bar{a}\underline{k}hta \ shuda.$

Rebuke, to, sar-zanish k. (severe, to face only); malāmat k. (to blame before the face or behind the back); tawbīkh k. (severe).

Recall, baz talabīdan; bi-Tihrān talabīdan (= polite for "to dismiss").

Recant, to, sar-i bāzār rafz kard (he publicly recanted).

Receipt, rasīd; al-vāṣil (rare); qabzu 'l-vuṣūl; qabz-i rasīd barā-yi pūl bi-dih.

Receipt, nuskha-i barā-yi sākhtan-i turushi va sakanjabin² (a recipe for pickles and vinegar-sherbat).

Receive, giriftan, rt. gīr; akhz k.: pazīruftan (guests); jilaw āmadan (to advance to receive a guest in the house): pīshvāz and istiqbāl kardan (to go outside the city to meet): yāftan. Vide Accept.

Received, kāghaz-i muvarrakha-yi ghurra-yi māh-i mārch-i shumā bi-man rasīd (I have received your letter dated 1st March).

Receiver, giranda; yābanda.

Recent, tāza; jadīd (opp. to qadīm or 'atīq).
Recently, tāza; dar īn tāzagīhā; hamīn rūzhā; hālā-hā (vulg.).

Reception, $pazir\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i$ (k.) (of guests); shabnishini (k.) (evening reception; a party). Recess, $t\bar{a}q$ (in wall).

Reciprocal, az har du taraf: or az jānibayn (from both sides).

Recital, taqrīr (k.) (in speech); inshād (k.) (of any poetry except a qasīda); qasīda khwāndan; tilāvat (k.) (of Quran).

Recite, buland khwāndan (to read or recite aloud) bi-āvāz khwāndan.

Reciter, $qissa-g\bar{u}$, or $qissa-\underline{k}\underline{h}w\bar{a}n$ (of stories). Vide Story-teller.

Reckless, bī-parvā; lā-ubālī zīstan (to lead a reckless, careless life).

Recklessness, lā-ubālī-garī.8

Reclaim, ahlī k.; or rām k.; or ma^{*}nūs k. (to tame hawks, etc.);—tā hangām-i taqāza-yi ān dar rasad (—till the time to reclaim it arrive).

Reckon, to, shimurdan, rt. shimār; hisāb karda īd, jam'-i īnhā chand mī-shavad?; sāl-i 'Īsavī az rū-yi shamsī hisāb mī-shavad va sāl-i Islāmī az rū-yi qamarī; ānhā az valādat-i Masīh hisāb mī-kunand va īnhā az hijrat-i Muhammad: Zardushtīhā sāl-i Yazdgardī rā bi-qānūn-i shamsī nigāh mī-dārand.

Reckoning, shumār; hisāb.

Recline, takya zadan, intr.; pusht-dādan, intr.; vā lamīdan, intr. (m.c.; loll at ease).

Reclining, muttaki (part.).

Recluse, gūsha-nishin; ahl-i inzivā: ān ʿābid ki ūrā Aflāṭūn-i zamāna bāyad guļt binā kard bi-dīdan-i nabz va qārūra-yi *har kas, va Khudā chunīn dast-i shifā bi-ū dāda būd ki khurdan-i davā hamān va aṣar kardan hamān būd—Prof. S. T. Vide Hermit.

Recognise, bi-jā āvardan (also to perform); shinākhtan, rt. shinās; tashkhīs dādan; chūn-ki rīsh-am rā tarāshīda būdam marā durust bi-jā na-yāvurd (he did not recognize me as I had shaved off my beard); 'ajab-tar ān-ki hangām-ī ki bā-ham du chār shudīm na ū marā mī-shinākht va na man ūrā bi-jā mī-avurdam—Prof S.T.: i'tirāf k.; iqrār k. (avow). Vide Recollect; and Mistook.

Recognition, qadr; khidmat-i marā qadr nakardand.

Recollect, to, bi-khātir āmadan; hālā yād-am āmad ("now Ī recollect"; not mī-āyad:

1 Qabz alone means tamassuk.

- ² Sakanjabin, a sharbat like white raspberry vinegar made of white vinegar and sugar and flavoured with mint: it is mixed with water and ice and is delicious.
 - 8 Negative of 1st person of singular Aor. Ar., بِالَيّ يُبالِي
- $Q\bar{a}r\bar{u}ra$, "a flagon"; hence a glass containing the urine of a sick person, and hence the urine itself; used in the last sense by doctors or by polished people.

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but $kam \ kam \ y\bar{a}d\text{-}am \ m\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$); $y\bar{a}d\text{-}am \ nam\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad \ ki \ \bar{i}n \ r\bar{a} \ bi\text{-}man \ guft}$ ("I don't recollect his saying this to me"; if, however, stress be laid on ki, = "I don't recollect who told me this"); $banda \ r\bar{a} \ bi$ - $j\bar{a} \ nam\bar{i}$ - $avar\bar{i}d$? (you do not recognize, or recollect me).

Recollection, $h\bar{i}ch$ $\underline{k}h\bar{a}tir-am$ $n\bar{i}st$ (I have no recollection of it = bi-zihn-am $n\bar{i}st$).

Recommend, $sit\bar{a}rish \ k$.

Recommondation, $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$, $illij\bar{a}t$ farm $\bar{u}da$ $sif\bar{a}$ - $rish\cdot\bar{i}$ bi- $jihat\cdot i$ $\bar{a}n$ $Kh\bar{a}n$ navishta bi- $dih\bar{i}d$ (Sir, kindly write a letter of recommendation to that $Kh\bar{a}n$ on my behalf).

Recompense, ajr (good; sp. from God); pādāsh (good or evil); sila (sp. for poetry); ujrat (wages, hire); az jihat-i khidmat-i khud hīch namī-khwāham; 'ivaz; muzd.

Reconcile, sulh dādan; āshtī d.; ān du tā hālā sulh karda and = mā bayn·i khud sulh u safā karda and; hālā bi-qismat-i khud rāzī shuda ast (he's now reconciled to his lot); chi ṭawr īn taqrīr rā bā ān yak-ī rabṭ mī dihīd (how can you reconcile the two statements?): īn du harļ zidd-i ham ast = īn du taqrīr bā yak dīgar munāqiz (or munāfī) ast (these two statements are contradictory).

Reconciliation, muṣālaḥa.

Reconnaissance, taftish (k.).

Record, to, dākhil·i daļtar k.; sabt k.; darj k. Vide to Write.

Records, kāghazāt; dafātir.

Recourse to, to have, rāji' shudan bi—; rujū' kardan bi—; mutavassil shudan bi—; tavassul justan bi—.

Recover, to, bāz yāļtan (to get again); bāz pūshīdan (to cover again); shifā yāftan and chāq shudan (to get well); jān bi-dar burdan (to recover from deadly illness, or to escape); hīch ummīd dārīd māl-i masrūqa-yi khud rā bāz bi-yābīd? Khayr Āghā, hākim bā duzdhā sharīk ast, vaz'-i Īrān hamīn-a': bi-hūsh āmadan (from a trance, etc.).

Recovery, ifāqat (convalescence); shifā (recovery from illness); bāz-yāftan (to find again; getting back).

Recreation, tafarruj (sight-seeing); mashghūliyyat (gen.); tamāshā (of sights); jā-yi ta'ayyush or tafarruj-gāh (place of—). Vide Recreation. Recrimination, tuhmat etc. bar yak digar zadan.

Ree

Recrudescence, $b\bar{a}$ -shiddat 'awd (k.) (of disease only).

Recruit, jadid.

Recruit, to, jam'-āvarī k.

Rectifier, islāh-kun; muslih.

Rectify, agar ishtibāh-ī (or sahv-ī) dar īn safha bāshad islāh bi-farmāyīd.

Rectifying, $i \not = l \bar{a} h (k.)$. [esty.

Rectitude, rāstī; salāh; diyānat. Vide Hon-Recumbent, mujassama-yi marāl-i nar-i khwābīda — Shah's Diary (the statue of a recumbent stag).

Recurrence, takrar. Vide Happening.

Recurrent, nawba dārad.

Recusant, 'āsī.

Red, $sur\underline{kh}$; qirmiz; $gul\overline{i}$ (pink q.v.). Vide Crimson.

Redeem, pas giriftan; vā kharīdan: najāt dādan (relig.); īfā k. or vafā k. (a promise); az giraw bīrūn āvardan (—a pledge from pawn).

Redeemer, munjī; nijāt dihanda.

Redemption, $naj\bar{a}t$.

Red-lead, shanjarf, Ar.; shangarf, P.

Redness, surkhī; qirmizī.

Redolent, 'itr-bakhsh.

Redoubtable, bā-haybat; ru'b-angīz.

Redress, rasidagi or faryād-rasi kardan (to look into and redress); iṣlāḥ (k.); jabr-i zulm k.

Redresser (of grievances), haqq bi-haqq-dar rasan; faryad-ras.

Red Sea, Daryā-yi Ahmar.

Reduce, kam kardan; takhſif dādan (to lessen); dar makhārij-i khud khaylī takhſif dāda am; az manṣab andākhtan (of rank).

Redundancy, hashv (in language). Vide Tautology.

Redundant, $z\bar{a}^{s}id$.

Reed, nay; nay-zār or nayistān (a place where many reeds grow); [nay-shakar (sugar-cane)]: māsūra (a weaver's reed or shuttle); qalam (for pen).

Reedy, nayī; pur-nay.

Reef, to, lā giriftan (of sail).

Reel, nakh-pich (for thread); gharghara (of thread; properly a pulley).

Reel, to, (in walk), yalā raṭlān (reel slightly); kaj u kūj rāh raṭlān (stagger about); bi-dar u dīvār mī-khurd (of a drunken man).

Refer, in harf bi-ki ta'alluq (or nisbat) dārad; nazar bi-akhbār-i ki imrūz rasid—(with reference to to-day's newspaper); bi-kas-i rujū' k. or dāshtan (to refer a matter to a person); in harf ishāra (or kināya) bi-hākim būd or —maqsūd az hākim būd.

Reference, hich kas rā surāgh dārīd ki bāshumā ma'rifat dāshta bāshad? ("can you give me a reference?"; to an applicant).

Refine, sāf or sāfī kardan; khālis or takhlīs kardan; talkīf-i ihsās k. (refine the emotions).

Refined, muṣaffa; and muṣḥallaṣ (clarified, etc.); muhazzab (of people; also well-mannered). Vide Polite.

Refinement, adab u salīqa; tahzīb; tahzīb-i akhlāq dārad.

Refiner, khālis-kun; sāf-kun.

Reflect, in ikās k. tr.; or partav andākhtan (to cast light): har chand dar īn muqaddama fikr mī-kunam ghussa-am bīshtar mī-shavad.

Reflected, mun'akis.

Reflection, ta^sammul (k.); tafakkur (k.); $ta\underline{k}hayyul$ (k.); \bar{u} $b\bar{a}$ shutur- $h\bar{a}$ sawd \bar{a} $m\bar{i}$ - $pu\underline{k}ht$ (he was chewing the cud of reflection in the company of his camels).

Reflet. Vide Tiles.

Reform, islāh (k.); or tashih (k.); taghayyur (k.) (change); uss-i asās-i hukūmat-i man islāh u tajdīd būda ast (the key-note of my administration has been reform).

Reformer, muslih; islāh kunanda.

Refraction, in ikas; inhiraf.

Refractory, sar-kash; kaj-nihād (by nature). Vide Disobedient, Recusant, etc.

Refrain, $tarj\bar{s}'$ -band (of a poem); band-gard $\bar{a}n$ (of a song).

Refrain, to, $v\bar{a}$ — or $b\bar{a}z$ $\bar{\imath}st\bar{\imath}dan$ az—; $\underline{kh}ud$ $r\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}z$ $d\bar{a}shtan$ az (from acts committed); $parh\bar{\imath}z$ k. az—(from acts not yet committed); $kin\bar{a}ra$ giriftan az—: or dast $kash\bar{\imath}tan$ az (from acts committed).

Refresh, to, tāza k.; bi-hāl āmadan; khastagī dar andākhtan or— dur k. (to refresh oneself).

Refreshed, qahva khurda khastagī andākht (he refreshed himself by a cup of coffee); az īn havā tāza shuda am (= this air refreshes one).

Refreshing, tazagī-bakhsh; mufarrih.

Refreshment, chīz-ī nāshtā mī-kunīd?

Refrigerant, mubarrid (any medicine or food that cools the system; as lemons, etc. Ice is considered heating).

Refuge, panāh (giriftan or āvardan); maljas (justan); masman (j.); bast (nishastan) (sanctuary, q.v.); nasūzub'illāh intr. (we seek refuge in God!); multajī shudan (to seek refuge).

Refugee, muhājir (settler); panāh-jū (one that seeks shelter); bast-nishasta (in sanc-

tury q.v.).

Refund, bāz or vāpas dādan; radd kardan; majbur^{an} īn pūl rā pas khwāhad dād or mustaradd mī-dīhad (he will be forced to refund this money).

Refusal, $ink\bar{a}r$ (k.); $ib\bar{a}$ (k.); $jav\bar{a}b \cdot i$ <u>kh</u>ushk u <u>kh</u>ālī yaļtam (= I got a flat refusal).

Refuse, fazla (of food; also excrement); mazbala (refuse-heap; also W.C.); ashghāl (refuse of a butcher's shop; also small bits of paper, etc., lying about a room; rubbish q.v.).

Refuse, to, radd kardan (not to accept; also to return); qabul na—k.; az nasihat-am

sar bāz zad.

Refusing, munkir (part.).

Refute, pūch namūdan; radd k.; tardīd k.; bāṭil k. Vīde Disprove, Annul.

Refutation, $tak z \bar{\imath}b(k.)$; or radd-i tuhmat(k); or radd-i nisbat(k.); radd-i $kal \bar{a}m(k.)$; iddi' \bar{a} $r\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}til(k.)$.

Regal, shāhī; shāhvār; shāhāna.

Regard, hurmat; man ūrā muhtaram mīdāram: mībāyist nasīhati marā qabūl karda bāshīd (you should have had a regard for my advice); min bābi ta tīqa-yi dīrūz-i shumā—(with regard to your letter of yesterday); nisbat bi-khud-am, or ammā man (as regards myself); bi-guftār-ash hīch maḥall (or i tinā) namī-dāram.

Regardless, <u>ghāfil az</u>—; nazar bar <u>kh</u>arj nakarda— or bi dun-i mulāhaza-yi <u>kh</u>arj (re-

gardless of expense—).

Regency, hukūmat-i 'ivazī (vulg.); hukūmat-i niyābiyya.

Regent, $n\bar{a}^s ib^u$'s-saltana (also a title).

Regiment, fawj, pl. afvāj (a vague term); fawj (800 sarbāz under 1 Sartīp, 1 Sarhang, 2 Yāvar, 8 Sultān, 18 Nāyib, 40 Vakīl and 32 Sarjūqa or Dah-bāshī; there

¹ Or har qadr.

² These ranks do not correspond with English military ranks. 'Captain' for instance cannot be translated by Sulkān, for the latter gets the pay of a domestic servant and is not a commissioned officer.

are 8 companies or dasta, in each of which there are in addition three tabbal and three shayfūr-chī; the band dasta-yi $m\bar{u}z\bar{i}g\bar{a}n$ -ch \bar{i} is not included in the regiment); fawj-ash bi-Hilla (or Bābil) rafta ast (his regiment has gone to Babylon).

Region, iqlīm, pl. aqālīm.

Register, daftar, pl. dafātir; kitābcha.

Register, to, sifārishī kardan (a letter by post): sabt k.; darj k. (to enter in a register).

Registered, si/ārishī (of letter).

Regret, to, $n\bar{a}dim \ sh$. (repent of deeds or sins); a/sūs khurdan; and tafassu/ khurdan (also to feel pity); hasrat burdan (for deeds, or things lost, etc.); pashīmān-am ki nasīhat-i shumā rā qabūl na-kardam; or pashīmān-am ki 'chirā nasīhat-i shumā rā qabūl na-kardam?'; dast-i ta assut bi-sar zadan.

Regret, dil-nigarānī or dil-vāpasī (regret, looking back); nadāmat (repentance); hasrat (stronger than $afs\bar{u}s$); $\bar{i}n$ 'uqda ākhir dar dil-am mānd (this regret remained in my mind).

Regretting, hayf-kunān; mutafassif.

Regular, munazzam va murattab; 'asākir-i nizāmiyya (regular troops); Turk-i hisābī shudam (I became in appearance a regular Turk); shaytānak-i tamām ast (he's a regular little devil); sālim; or qiyāsī [kunad. (gram.).

Regularity, in kar bi-intizam pish-raft mi-Regularly, istimrāran, or bar sabīl-i istimrār (every day; regularly); $b\bar{a} q\bar{a}'ida$ (according to rule; also of the working of the bowels).

Regulated, in amūr intizām lāzim dārad: munazzam; murattab.

Regulation, $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$, pl. $qav\bar{a}n\bar{i}n$ (law): $q\bar{a}'ida$ pl. $qav\bar{a}'id$ (custom); $\bar{a}y\bar{s}n$; $niz\bar{a}m$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ (army regulations): kitāb-i gānūn-i tiligrāt (telegraphic regulations).

Regulator, sūzan-i tund u kund (of watch).

Rehearsal, mashq (k.) (practice); $takr\bar{a}r$ (k.)(repetition of words or deeds).

Reign, $p\bar{a}dish\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ (k.); salianat (k.); dar 'ahd (or ayyām)-i saltanat-i Fulān (during the reign of So-and-so); jahl ghalaba darad (ignorance reigns supreme).

Rein, dast-i jilo (vulg.); 'inān; zimām; jilo; jilav-i khayāl rā vil kardan (to give rein to one's fancy); bi-nafs-i ammāra 'inān $d\bar{a}d$ (he gave the rein to his passions); asp rā jilo kashīd (he reined up his horse). Reinforcements, kumak; imdād: qushūn-i

Rel

tāza; hazār nafar kumakī rasīdand.

Reiterate, Reiteration, bi-ta $krar{a}r$ quitan: takrār kardan; i'āda kardan.

Reject, to, radd kardan; pusht-i pā zadan; $ink\bar{a}r$ k. (deny).

Rejected, binā bi-qawl-i 'ulamā-yi mā ahl-i zalama mardūd-i Khudā hastand (according to our learned men, officials are reiected of God).

Rejoice, to, Rejoicing, khush-hāl sh. and khush-hālī k.; az didan- (or didar)-i ū khushnūd mī-shavam; chunān mash'ūf shud ki $ma \cdot q\bar{u}$ (or $ma \cdot purs$) (she was rejoiced beyond expression); -va dar shahr ān qadr khushī būd ki dar khāna-yi har kas rūz rūz-i 'Īd¹ būd va shab shab-i Barāt.²— Prof. S. T. (such was the rejoicing in the city that every day was like the 'Id and every night like the Night of Respite). Vide Festival, Celebration, Jollification.

Rejoin, bāz payvastan; javāb— or pāsukh dadan (to answer): shuma jilo bi-yuftid man mī-rasam (go on ahead, I'll rejoin you in a minute).

Rejoinder, radd-i javāb (relig. or leg.). Repartee.

Re-juvenescence, taidīd-i shabāb.

Relapse, maraz 'awd karda (med.; vide Recrudescence); maraz-ash baz-gasht kard; bi-tarīq-i avval-ash bar gashta (he's gone back to his old ways)

Relate, sūrat-i hāl rā tagrīr kard (he related what happened); $\bar{a}vardan$; nagl k.; $bay\bar{a}n \ k.; \ gujtan: r\bar{a}ji' \ bi-shum\bar{a} \ ast =$ ta'allug bi-shumā dārad. Vide Refer.

Related, $mans\bar{u}b$ (gen. by marriage; distantly related or connected); ba man khwish ast (he is a relation); mard bayad payvasta az khamr u zamr va ānchi mushābih-i 3 ān bāshad mujtanib va muhtariz bāshad.—Prof. S. T. (one ought ever to shun wine, music and its kindred 8 things).

Relation, $riv\bar{a}yat$ (k.) (often in a religous sense); $bay\bar{a}n(k.)$; $qissa\ guftan$, or $hik\bar{a}yat$

¹ i.e., the 'Idu'l-film or the Festival of Breaking the Fast (called also the 'Minor Festival' and the ' Feast of Alms'); it commences on the termination of Ramazan, the month of fasting. ² Shab-i Barāt is on the 14th night of the month of Sha'bān; on it are recorded the names of those

who are to die and be born in the coming year. This night is often confused with Shab-i Qadr. 8 Wine, music, and dancing. In classical Persian munasto could be substituted for mushabih.

k. (of story, tale); sar u kār dāshtan and murāvada (or rābiṭa) dāshtan bā—(to have relations with); munāsabāt-i diplūmātīk (diplomatic relations); qaṭ'-i murāvada (suspension of relations): khwīshāvand; qarābat-dār (kindred); şila-yi raḥim rā qat' kard (he has cut himself off from his relations); bī-kas ast khwīsh u qawmī nadārad (she has no relations); hīch kas rā na-dāsht (he had no kindred or friends); nazdīkān (relations); mansūb (sp. by marriage. Vide Relation, Connection).

Relationship, qarābat; and khwīshī; nisbat (sp. by marriage; but bā ū nisbat-i barā-darī dāram = either "he is my brother," or "he is my brother-in-law").

Relax, linat dadan; or mi'da ra narm k. (of the bowels); sust k.; shul k. (of rope; the muscles, etc.)

Relator, $r\bar{a}v\bar{i}$; $h\bar{a}k\bar{i}$

Relay, chā pār guzāshtan (to lay relays of horses).

Release, to, rihā i dādan; khalās k, or khalāsī dādan; rihānīdan (caus.); najāt d. (to save the life of—); āzād k. (a slave, prisoner, etc.); barī z-zimma k. (from responsibility); az da va (or haqq) dast kashīdan (to give up claim to).

Relent, to, bar sar-i raḥm āmadan; narm shudan.

Reliable, mu'tamad; muvassaq; qābil-i i'timād.

Reliance, i'tibār (k.); i'timād (k.); vusūq (dāshtan); tavakkul (k. or d.) (on Providence); bāvar (k.) (on a person's word). Vide Relying.

Relic, tarikāt u mutabarrakāt (relics; also sacred heirlooms such as Qur'ans, etc.); tarikāt-i ambiyā' u awliyā': yādgār (anything in remembrance).

Relied (upon), mu'tabar; mu'tamad; mawsūq; ūrā maḥram namī-dānam (I don't rely on him to keep a secret); binā bar qawl-i shumā īn kār rā kardam (relying on your word I acted thus). Vide Relying.

Relief, farāghat (from duty); takhfīf or taslīm or ārāmī (from pain); bar-jasta or bar-āmada az—(in high relief); tūy khālī shuda or farū rafta (low relief); kār-i isti ānatī-yi qaht (famine relief works); i āna-yi rā igān (gratuitous relief). Vide Help.

Relieve, fārigh kardan (from duty); īn davā

takhſīļ-i dard rā mī-dihad, or dard rā sākit mī-kunad. Vide To aid, etc.

Religion, dīn, pl. adyān (of any religion); mazhab, pl. mazāhib (sect); muqaddama-yi ikhtilāf-i dīnī sadd-i rāh-i man dar ān mulk būd (owing to a difference of religion I was unable to travel in that country; or—prevented me from carrying out my purpose); īmān (Faith); Islām (the Muslim religion); millat, pl. milat (as millat-i Islām millat-i Naṣāra, millat-i Yahūd, etc.):¹ ummat (after this word the prophet's name must be mentioned as ummat-i Mūsa); dīn-i mubīn (the true religion, i.e., Islam); dīn qabūl k. (to embrace a religion). Vide Faith.

Religious, dīnī (vulg. in sense of pious); namāzī (always praying); dīn-dār (observes his religion); pāband-i sharī at (of Muslims); bā īmān (with Faith); Khudātars (God-fearing); pārsā (refraining from sin). Vide Pious.

Relinquish, $v\bar{a}$ $guz\bar{a}r$ kardan (give up a claim); tark guftan or -kardan (vide Abandon): az dast $d\bar{a}dan$ (lit. or met.); dast $kash\bar{i}dan$ az—(met.).

Relinquishment, $v\bar{a}$ - $guz\bar{a}r$; tark; dast- $kash\bar{\imath}$. Relish, khurish P., or $qat\bar{u}q$ T. (anything eaten with bread); maza, or maza-yi 'araq (any small things taken with wine, such as cucumber, pista, nuts, etc.); $z\bar{a}$ -iqa; or ta'm; or maza (taste).

Relish, to, maza burdan az -; lazzat bar dāshtan az - (to enjoy; derive pleasure from); ānchi yu/tam bi-chāk-i qabā-yash na-khurd (he did not at all relish what I told him).

Reluctance, bī-maylī; karāhat (aversion, repugnance).

Reluctantly, ibā kunān; bī-maylāna; kashān kashān; ikrāhan.

Relying (upon), bi-gu/ta-yi shumā takya karda, or mu'tamid bar qawl-i shumā (relying on your word). Vide Relied.

Remain, būdan; māndan; bāqī— or pas māndan (to remain over); pas uftādan (to lag behind, fall behind); hīch pūl-i naqd bāqī nīst; mutavaqqif sh. (to tarry in a place); iqāmat k. (to stay in a place for a short or long time, for a day or two or more); pāyadār būdan; or davām dāshtan; or pāyīdan (to last).

Remainder, pas mānda (of food); baqiyya

(the pl. $baq\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ is used of money only); $m\bar{a}$ $baq\bar{i}$; or $b\bar{a}q\bar{i}$: tatimma (of an account). $h\bar{a}sil$ -i $tafr\bar{i}q$ (arith.; in subtraction).

Remains, pas mānda; or nīm-khwār (of food); fazla (gen. = excrement); janāza; or na'sh (corpse); āsār-i qadīma (old ruins, etc.).

Remand, barā-yi istintāq mawqūf dāshtan (for trial).

Remark, guftār; sukhun; nukta; maţlab, pl. maţālıb; mulaḥaza, pl. mulāḥazāt.

Remark, to, muliafit—or mutavajjih shudan (notice). Vide to Say.

Remarkable, qābil-i ta`ammul or —ghawr; qābil-i tavajjuh (of sayings); qābil-i dādan: 'ajīb. Vide Celebrated, etc.; and Cow.

Remedy, chāra; and 'ilāj (gen.); vide Medicine; islāḥ (correction, improvement); hālā kār az kār guzashta ast, or āb az sar guzashta ast (the matter is now beyond remedy); hīch tadbīri īn bi-nazar-am na-yāmad (I could think of no remedy).

Remember, yād dāshtan or k; bi-yād āvardan; mutazakkir shudan; bi khātir būdan. Vide Recollect, Recognize.

Remembrance, yād-āvasī; yādgār or yādgārī (souvenir).

Remind, to, yād-āvarī kardan [yād dādan "to teach"]; fardā bi-khātir-am bi-yār ki — (remind me to-morrow to—); bi-raw suk-ash bi-zan (go and jog his memory).

Remiss, $mus\bar{a}maha\ k$. (to be -); $sust\bar{i}\ k$.

Remission, āmurzish (of sin only); 'afv; or mu'āfī (gen.; pardon, q.v.); bakhshīdan (of debt, sins, etc.); 'afv (of taxes, etc. by sovereign); ghufrān; or maghfarat (of sins, by God).

Remissness, 'adam-i tavajjuh, tasāhul; sahlangārī.

Remit, āmurzīdan (of sins); 'afv k. (gen. pardon); bakhshīdan (gen.); bakhshīdan (of taxes, etc.). Vide To send.

Remittance, amānat (of money; also a parcel); sad rūpiya amānat bi-ū firistādam.

Remnant, baqiyyali (vulg., of cloth only); baqiyya (gen.; remainder, q.v.).

Remonstrance, $mu \cdot \bar{a}raza$ — or $ta' \cdot arruz$ (k.) (opposition, in words); $muq\bar{a}vamat$ (k.) (opposition, gen.).

Remorse, yhussa; nadāmat (also regret); nafs-ash bisyār ūrā tawbīkh kard.

Remorselessly, bī-rahmāna; bī-muḥābā.

Remote, dūr; ba'īd; dar aqṣa bilād-i Chīn (in the remote parts of China).

Removable, qābil-i harakat; intiqāl-pazīr; bīrūn āvardanī: bar-dāshtanī.

Removal, 'azl; or khal' (from office); naql.

Remove, to, \bar{u} naql-i makān karda ast (to a short distance outside the gate! previous to the actual start on a journey; made at a lucky moment fixed by the astrologers; also changing house); ra/tan; az $\bar{a}nj\bar{a}$ $j\bar{a}y-kan$ shuda (he has removed from there); daf: k.; or $d\bar{u}r$ k.; or bar- $d\bar{a}shtan$: tab'id k. (to remove, or to transfer an official to a distant station as a punishment).

Remuneration, $p\bar{\imath}d\bar{\imath}sh$ ($d\bar{\imath}dan$ tr., and k. intr.) (gen.); ujrat (d.) (in money); haqq"z-zahmat and haqq"s-sa'\bar{\imath} (d.) (fees, q.v.); haqq"l-qadam (d.) (for carrying a message; a doctor's fees for his coming, etc.); haqq"l-qalam(d.) (for a mirz\bar{\imath}, etc.); haqq"l-kal\bar{\imath}m (d.) (for lawyer, pleader, etc.); haqq"s-suk\bar{\imath}t (d.) (hush money). Vide Fee, Money, Wage.

Remunerative, $muzd - \bar{a}var$; $mu/\bar{i}d$; $n\bar{a}f$.

Rend, to, $p\bar{a}ra$ k. (tear of cloth); $shik\bar{a}ftan$ (to cleave); $p\bar{a}ra$ $p\bar{a}ra$ k. (rend in pieces; of a lion, etc.); $ch\bar{a}k$ k. (of cloth; also to slit open).

Render, taslīm kardan (gen.); hisāb dādan (render an account).

Rendezvous, $m\bar{i}q\bar{a}t$ (of time); $m\bar{i}'\bar{a}d$ (either place of or time of—); $m\bar{i}'\bar{a}d$ - $g\bar{a}h$. Vide Assignation.

Renegade, murtadd (relig. only). Vide Deserter

Renew, to, tāza k.; az sar-i naw k.; kāghaz-i kirāya-yi īn khāna rā mī-khwāham tajdīd kunam; naw kuhna k. (i.e. to give a new one and take back the old one; also to engage new and dismiss old servants).

Renewal, tajdīd.

Renewed, mujaddad.

Renewer, tajdīd-kunanda.

Rennet, māst-māya (for making māst or curds); panīr-māya (for making cheese).

Renounce, inkār k.; radd k. (reject); irtidād az—kardan (of a religion); tark k. or guftan az (to abandon, q.v.); qaṭ-i 'ilāqa namūdan; dast kashīdan az—; qaṭ-i rahim k. (to break off all connection with one's relations).

Renown, $n\bar{a}m$; or $n\bar{i}k$ - $n\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ (good renown); $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$; or shuhrat (spec. good); $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$ -yi

 \bar{u} dar $l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ -gari imr $\bar{u}zh\bar{a}$ bisy $\bar{a}r$ ast. Vide Notorious.

Ren

Renowned, mash-hūr; shuhrat-yāfta; ma'rūf (gen.; but spec. for good); nām-var (good only); angusht-numā (spec. for bad).

Rent, chāk (a tear); kirāya (rent of house, hire of carriage, ctc.); ijāra (rent of land); ijāra dādan (to lease or farm out, land or anything); īn khāna māh-ī chand kirāya dārad?

Rent, to, $ch\bar{a}k$ shudan (to be torn vide Rend); $bi\text{-}kir\bar{a}ya$ $d\bar{a}dan$ (and giri/tan): $aj\bar{i}r$ k. (to hire labourers, etc.). Vide Hire.

Rented, bi-kirāya dāda shuda (and —girifta shuda).

Renter, kirāya-gīr.

Renunciation, vide Renounce; $qa\underline{t}$ -i 'il $\overline{a}qa$ (k.); tark (k.)

Repair, to, durust k. or tarmin k. (gen.). Vide Darn and Patch.

Repairing, marammat (k.) (rare; common in India); ta'mīr (k.); iṣlāḥ (k.) (of clothes or of small articles; also correction of writings, etc., and in m.c. to cook or prepare meat well): vaṣla (patch); tarmīm (k.) (of small articles).

Repairs, ta'mīrāt (of buildings): iṣlāḥāt (of clothes, etc.).

Reparation, $tal\bar{a}f$ (of loss; conduct); jabri nuqṣān; and $tad\bar{a}ruk$ -i nuqṣān (of loss).

Repartee, hāzir-javābī (k.). Vide Ready, Ready-witted.

Repay, to, davīst rūpiya du-rūza bi qarz-i man mī-dihīd? yaqīn^{an} ba'd az du rūz bishumā pas mī-diham or bar mī-gardānam.

Repayable, adā shudanī (capable of being paid); bā qist adā shudanī ast (—by instalments).

Repeal, naskh k. Vide Cancel, Annul.

Repealed, $mans\bar{u}kh$ (k.).

Repeat, mukarrar k. (of deed or speech); takrār k. (of speech or deed); ānchi pīsh az īn guļtam hālā mukarrar mī-kunam; īn kalimāt rā az 'aqab-i man bi-gū (repeat these words after me); dars-i khud rā i āda bi-kun, or vulg.—pas bi-dih.

Repeatedly, $b\bar{a}r$ $b\bar{a}r$; $kar\bar{a}r^{an}$; $mukarrar^{an}$; $pay\ dar\ pay\ (one\ after\ another\ in\ quick\ approximation)$

succession). Vide Often. Repel, dat'— or $mud\bar{a}/a'a$ k; $d\bar{u}r$ k.

Repelling, dafi'.

Repent, to, $pash\bar{s}m\bar{a}n$ sh. (of an act); guh

khurdan ('to eat dirt,' and met., as an exclamation, 'to repent'). Vide Regret.

Repentance, pashīmānī (k.) (for an act); tawba (k.) (from sin); 'āqibat tawba-yi mā bī-fā'ida khwāhad shud (or khwāhad būd); nadāmat (from sin; also regret for an action).

Repentant, tā'ib; or tawba-kār (of sins); pashīmān (be sorry, regret); nādim u pashīmān (ditto); agar bar hasab-i nasīhat-i īshān 'amal mī-kardam pashīmān mī-shudam.

Repetition, ānchi qabl az īn guļta shuda būd īn i'āda-yi i ān ast. Vide Repeat.

Replace. Vide Compensate.

Replete, sīr, tā bi-gulū pur; sīr tā bi-hulqūm (with food); mamluv (full).

Repletion, puri; and siri (satiety); imtilā (repletion); imtilā-yi dam or ziyādati-yi khun (repletion of blood).

Reply, suvāl-i marā chi javāb mī-dihīd?

Report, rāport (Eur.); rāport i rasmī (official report); hālāt (account); afvāh; or khabar (rumour, q.v.): sadā (of a gun).

Report, to, vāq; āt rā ma'rūz dāshtan; iṭṭilā dādan (inform); man bi-fulān ā yhā az in amr akhbār dādam; ṣadā-yi tufany (report of fire-arms); vā-rasī bi-'arā'iz (k.) (hearing reports). Vide Rumour.

Reported, chunin dar afväh uftäda ast, or hamchu mi-güyand ki (it is reported that); zīr-āb-i ūrā zadand (he was secretly reported); ānchi dar afvāh dāsht īn ast ki— (rumour says that—).

Reporter, ittilā'-dih (informant); vaqāi'nigār; or mukhbir or khabar-nigār (of
newspaper).

Repose, rāhai; istirāhai; āsāyish (of mind); ārām (of movement or of mind).

Reprehensible, sazāvār-i malāmat; lāyiq-i sarzanish or tawbīkh.

Represent, to, izhār k.; or 'arz k. (by words); man sūrat-i hāl rā bi-ū bāz khwāham namūd (orally or in writing); zan gurīkht va ahvāl-i khud-ash rā pīsh-i Qāzī vā namūd—Prof. S.T.; vakīl sh. (as an attorney, legally, etc.); taqdīm k.; or pīsh k. (put forward a case).

Representation, 'arz (k.) (oral); 'arīza (written; vide Petition); shabīh or taqlīd (dar āvardan) (dram.); vakālat or niyābat(Parliamentary, etc.). Vide Assembly.

Representative, vide Authority; Numay-

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anda-yi Dawlat-i Inglis (the English Representative).

Reprieve, vaqt— or muhlat dādan.

Reprimand, sarzanish (k.); tawbikh (k.); $g\bar{u}sh-m\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ (k. or d.; in words or deeds); $mu^{2}akhaza$ (k.) (prop. to call to account).

Reprint, tab'-i sānī.

Reprisal, $qis\bar{a}s$; akhz-i $intiq\bar{a}m$.

Reproach, ta'na zadan (to taunt); bas-i $kas\bar{a}n$ bar $kird\bar{a}r$ -i \bar{u} $mal\bar{a}mat$ kardand: pidar pisar rā az 'adam-i mahabbat shikāyat kard (the father reproached his son for want of affection).

Reprobate, $mard\bar{u}d$; $mal^{\dot{u}}n$.

Reprobate, to, $radd-i \ b\bar{a} \ ikr\bar{a}h \ k$.

Reproduce, to, $baq\bar{a}$ -yi nasl k. (one's species). Vide To copy.

Reproof, $mu^*\bar{a}\underline{kh}a\underline{z}a$ (calling to account); malāmat; harakat-i shān mustawjib-i sarzanish ast.

Reproved, \bar{u} bar \bar{i} sh \bar{a} n b \bar{a} ng zad (he shouted out in anger to them).

Reprover, sarzanish-kun; mal \bar{a} mat- $q\bar{u}$.

Reptile, khazanda; hasharat (sing. not used), pl. hasharāt (any crawling things).

Republic, jumhūr; dawlat-i jumhūrī. VidePublic.

Repudiate, radd k.; $ink\bar{a}r k$.

Repugnance, nafrat; and tanaffur; karāhat (dislike to do a thing; not so strong as nafrat).

Repugnant, mukhāli/-i tabī'at; munāqīz (opposed to); $mun\bar{a}/\bar{i}$ (ditto; at variance with).

Repulse, $d\bar{u}r k$.; daf' k.

Repulsed, mundafi. Vide Defeat.

Repulsion, daf. Vide Repugnance, etc.

Repulsive, makrūh; nafrat-angīz; 'ajab ṣūrat-i munkar-ī dārad.

Reputable, mu'tabar; muhtaram.

Reputation, $n\bar{a}m$: $\bar{a}br\bar{u}$; $n\bar{a}m\bar{u}s$; $n\bar{a}m$ - \bar{i} $m\bar{i}k\bar{u}$ $d\bar{a}rad$; $y\bar{a}$ ism-i $\underline{k}h$ ud-am $r\bar{a}$ gummī-kunam yā ān kār rā mī-kunam (I'll do it or lose my good name; vide Name); $hatk-i \bar{a}br\bar{u} k$. (to injure a person's reputa-

Repute, i'tibar, q.v.; vide Reputation; nik $n\bar{a}m$ adj. (of good repute); $badn\bar{a}m$, adj. (of ill repute); Khudā na-khwāsta badnāmī hāsil mī-shavad —Prof. S.T. (God forbid that we should fall into ill repute over this).

Request, $kh\psi\bar{a}hish(k.)$; $istid'\bar{a}(k.)$; $chi\ dar$

khwāst-ī kardand?; man faqat tālib-i īn yak 'ināyat-i shumā hastam; īn khwānanda <u>khaylī</u> mailūb ast (this singer 2 is in great request); 'arz-i mukhtasar-i dāram (I have a small request).

Require, to, khwāstan, rt. khwāh, lāzim

dāshtan (to need).

Required, $matl\bar{u}b$ (desired); bi-qadr-i $luz\bar{u}m$ (as much as required).

Requisite, $l\bar{a}zim$; $dar-k\bar{a}r$ (adj.); $l\bar{a}zima$ pl. lavāzim subs. (-things); 'umda-yi matlah (the first requisite).

Requital, $jaz\bar{a}$ (d.); $muk\bar{a}f\bar{a}t$ (k. or d.); $muj\bar{a}z\bar{a}t$ (k.) (gen.); kayfar ($ras\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$) (for faults and crimes only).

Rescue, az khatar rihānīdan or —rihās-s $d\bar{a}dan$; $naj\bar{a}t$ d. (from danger); <u>k</u>hal $\bar{a}s$ k. (from captivity).

Rescuer, khalās-kunanda; najāt-dihanda.

Research, ta'ammuq (k.); tadqiq (k.); tahqiq (k.).

Resemblance, mushākalat: mushābahat : shabāhat; mumāsalat.

Resemble, to, mandan; mişl būdan; mişl-i ham būdan; in du tā bi-yak dīgar shabihand or mushābahat dārand.

Resent, to, bad dānistan; ānchi guftam azān bad-ash āmad; awgāt talkhī kard (get annoved).

Resentment, vide Anger, Malice, etc.

Reserve, ikh/\bar{a} ; $b\bar{i}$ -sar-i $his\bar{a}b$ or $b\bar{i}$ hamachīz (without any reserve, openly): radīj (mil.); sarmāya-yi ihtiyātī (reserve fund).

Reserve, to, az pish giriftan (a railway carriage; seats at a theatre, etc.); quruq k. (lit. to forbid; to reserve a garden for ladies; to reserve the hammam for private use); si nuskha az ta*lījāt-i khud-i tān barā-yi man nigāh dārīd; dar dast-i khud nigāh dāshtan (to keep in reserve).

Reserved, mukhtass (kept specially for); makhsūs (ditto); sard (one who does not mix with people, aloof); mard-i khāmūsh-ī ast.

Reservoir, āb-ambār; birka and tālāb (dug in ground); hawz (made of masonry). Vide Tank, Pool.

Resht, Rasht.

Reside, māndan; sukna dāshtan; būdan: sukūnat dāshtan (in town, country, quarter, house); hālā si-sāl ast dar in shahr mujāvir-am (or hastam); nishastam (for residing in a house or quarter; not a city); kujā iqāmat dārī (where are you putting up or staying?)—Vide Remain, Tarry.

Residence, vide House; āyā īn manzil-i shumā ast?

Resident, $s\bar{a}kin$. pl. sakana and $s\bar{a}kin\bar{i}n$ (gen.); $b\bar{a}shinda$ (of a country or town, but not of a quarter).

Residuary, vārisān-i bāqī-khwār (residuary

legatees).

Residue, pas-mānda; mā bagī; bāgī; bagiyya.
Resignation, rizā; or ṣabr, or tahammul
(under misfortune): ū az manṣab-i sābiq-i
khud isti fā karda ast or -- dast bar dāshta
ast (but ma zūl shuda ast = he has been
dismissed); agar yham-ī hādig shavad ki
'ilāj-ash bīrūn az tadbīr bāshad pas munāsib ast ki taslīm bāshīm' -- Prof. S.T. (if a
grief without remedy come on one, it is
fitting to endure it with resignation), rizā
bi-qazā-yi Ilāhī

Resist, to, muqāvamat k.; īstādagī kardan dar barābar-i—; iddi'ā*-i ūrā radd namī-tavānid kard (vide Reject): ḥamla-yi ūrā namī-tavānam tāb bi-yāram; jilaw giriltan (to oppose).

Resistance, dushman bidūn-i muqābala gurīkht.

Resolute, muṣammim; (vide Effort): īshān bar irāda-yi khud bāqī (or mustuqīm or ṣābit) and.

Resolution, qarār (of meeting); taṣmīm-i 'azm (k.) and 'azm-i muṣammam (k.) (fixed purpose); barā-yi īn kār himmat-i buland lāzim ast; ṣabāt-i qadam; tajziya (chemical).

Resolve, to, $tasmim \ k$: 'azm-i jazm n.; qasd i qat'i k.

Resolved, muṣammam; muqarrar shuda ānki (resolved that—); rasy-i majlis bar īn qarār yāṭt ki—.

Resort, tafarruj-yāh (for pleasure; vide Public); ziyārat-yāh (of pilgrims; also applied to visiting Tihran or the Shāh); maḥall-i rujū; or marja; or maḥall-i majma; sar-i dam; or sar-i dakka (a secret place of meeting: of blackguards, etc.); 'ilāj-i ākhirī (a last resort). Vide Recreation.

Resource, tadbīr; 'ilāj; chāra; zarī'a.

Resources, quvvat; istitā'at (pecuniary means).

Respect, ihtirām k.; muhtaram dāshtan; ikrām k., girāmī dāshtan; ānchi mī-gūyad bar ān khaylī i'tibār mī-kunam.

Respectable, mu'tabar (trustworthy); zāhirārāsta (of respectable appearance); najīb (of servants, etc.); [bī-sar u pā, or vulg. dala (not respectable)]

Respected, har jā mī-ravad 'izzat va hurmat mī-bīnad; kūza-ash khaylī āb mī-gīrad' (he is thought a lot of; = pīsh-i mardum shēān dārad); 'urza na-dārad (he is not respected = kulāh-ash pashm na-dārad).

Respectful, mu*addab (of servants, children); ihtirām kun (vulg.); mutī (obedient); bā tavāzu (polite and civil).

Respecting, $dar \ b\bar{a}ra\cdot yi$ —; $dar \ b\bar{a}b\cdot i$ —; $min \ b\bar{a}b \ i$ —; $dar \ khus\bar{u}s\cdot i$ —.

Respects, to pay, $sal\bar{a}m$ — or $ikhl\bar{a}s$ ($ras\bar{a}m$ — dan); $[dw \bar{a}$ for subordinates or children].

Respiration, tanaffus (k.); $\tilde{a}l\bar{a}t \cdot i tanaffus$ (organs of—).

Respiratory, tanassus.

Respite, muhlat (dadan)

Resplendence, nurāniyyat (of sun, the Shah and saints); tābish (of sun only); tala tur (of jewels); darakhshandagī (of jewels, sun, stars, or metals).

Resplendent, darakhshān u nūr-pāshan; barrāq.

Resplendently, $b\bar{a}$ $n\bar{u}r$: $b\bar{a}$ $kam\bar{a}l$ -i $rakh shandag\bar{i}$.

Respond, vide Answer.

Response, $jav\bar{a}b$ (d.) (answer; also responses of Sunnīs in mosques at the Mawlūd, and of Shī ahs during the $Nawha-khw\bar{a}n\bar{i}$).

Responsibility, mas*āliyyat; illizām; kafālat u idāra-yi umūr bā ust (he is responsible for the internal government).

Responsible for, massāl; zīmma-dār: bizīmma-yi ūst (he is responsible for this); javāb-i īn maṭlab bā man (l'll be responsible); muta'ahhid (sh.); 'uhda barā shudan.

Rest, sā^sir (also the whole); vide Remainder: sukūn; ārām (also adj.; opp to movement): ārām (k.), ārāmī (k.); rāḥat (k.); āsāyish (k.); āsūdagī (k.): takya (support); du shākha (fork or rest for a gun).

Rest, to, rāhat shudan; bā istirāhat ast (he's at rest); dī-shab chashm-am bi-ham na-rasīd (vulg.) = hīch khwāb-am na-burd;

¹ Vulgar for taslīm shavīm.

² In mas'ala khaylī āb mī-gīrad "this is a matter requiring much thought, deliberation."

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ārām k., intr., and —dādan, tr.; khwābānīdan (to lull to sleep; to make to lie down, etc.); takya dādan, tr. (to lean on; —zadan intr. (to lean against); qarār qirīļtan (to stay still; stay in one place); khāmush sh (of volcano); ikhīyār bā shumā (it rests with you).

Restaurant, $duk\bar{a}n$ -i $\bar{a}sh$ - $paz\bar{i}$: qahva- $kh\bar{a}na$ (coffee-shop).

Resting-place, $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ - $g\bar{a}h$ (in house); takya- $g\bar{a}h$ (place of resting a thing; fulcrum); manzil (house) but pl. manazil (stages); $nish\bar{n}man$ (lodging).

Restitution, radd-i $maz\bar{a}lim$ (d.) (equivalent for loss, or injury); $tal\bar{a}/\bar{i}$ (k. or d.) (compensation); $istird\bar{a}d$ (k.) (giving back).

Restive, sar-kash (headstrong); $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ (restless) (rare), (refusing to move); $b\bar{\imath}$ - $t\bar{a}qat\bar{\imath}$ k. (to be restive; of horses or people).

Restless, bī-ārām; bī-tāb: bī-qarār; muztarīb (of mind); asp bī-tābī mī-kard, jawlān mī-zad (the horse was restless and began to plunge): zan az gham bī-tāqat ast; na'l dar ātash andākhtan' (to make restless); bā iztirāb khwābīdan (to pass a restless night); bī-khwābī kashīdan.

Restlessness, $taghall\bar{a}$ (k.).

Restoration, tw mīr (k) (of buildings); istirdād (k.) (of property); shifā (yāftan) (of health): ifāqa (yāftan) (convalescence): ihyā (k.) (to life); īn faqīr rā iḥyā bi-kunīd (m.e. = " give this poor man something"); man iḥyā shuda am (you have given me new life by your gift)

Restorative, shifā-bakhsh (to health; of medicine); muqavvī (a tonic; also an aphrodisiae); dārū-yi bi-hūsh-āvar (for fainting; for which the preparation lakh-lakha is presented to the nose).

Restore, bāz (or pas or vāpas) dādan; mustaradd sākhtan; har qadar ki qiriftam ziyāda az ān pas dāda am. Vide Restoration.

Restrain, vā- or bāz dāshtan;—rā māni' shudan; jilo giriftan; khud-dārī kardan (of feelings); tāqat āvardan (ditto); khashm-i khud rā zabţ kard. Vide Self.

Restrict, hadd qarār dādan; mahdūd sākhtan. Restriction, tahdīd (rare); qayd: shart. Restricted, munhasir(k.); $mahd\bar{u}d(k.)$.

Result, natīja, pl. natā*ij; anjām; ma*āl; chi samar bakhshād?; az īn tadbīr manāfi'-i ziyād hā sil khwāhad shud; natīja yi mashvarat i shumā chi būd ("what was the result of your consultation?" but mashvarat-i shumā chi natīja bakhshād "what happened after carrying your decision into effect?); har chi pāyīn u balā gardīdam hīch na-shud (with all my endeavours the result was nil).

Result in, to, munjarr bi-, muntaj bi -.

Resume, az sar-i naw giriftan; digar— or 'alāva (= 'to resume''; also=bi-ravīm sar-i maṭlab). Vide Take back, etc.

Resurrection, rastakhīz; qiyāmat; hashr; mahshar; rūz-i hisāb; rūz-i jazā. Vide Judgment-Day.

Resuscitation, $i\hbar y\bar{a}$ (k.).

Resuscitative, hayāt-bakhsh.

Retail, to, khurda-farūshī k. Vide Articles.

Retain, nigāh dāshtan; bāz dāshtan.

Retaliate, to, az ū kīn-i khud rā mī-kasham. Vide Revenge.

Retaliation, qiṣāṣ (g.) (prop. by blood; but in m.c. often merely "to take revenge"); ivaz (qiriftan). Vide Revenge.

Retention, nigāh dāshtan: zabt (forcible):
habs"'l-bawl or qabz"'l-bawl (of urine);
imsāk (of semen: a peculiar signification
in common use); habs-i dam k. (holding
one's breath).

Retentive, munsik (of money, etc.); $b\bar{a}$ $h\bar{a}fiza$ (of memory).

Retinue, khadam w hasham; or multazimīn-i rikāb; or dast-gāh (retinue, baggage and all belongings); mawkab (of Shah only).

Retire, 'aqab nishastan (of an army); 'aqab — or pas raftan (to draw back); mihmānhā sā'at-i dah' binā kardand yak-ī bi-yak-ī raftan = dar sā at-i dah majlis bar-ham khurd u shikast; az majlis bīrūn raftan; Shāh bi-khulvat raft: az dunyā kinār giri/ta ast; az khidmat dust kashīdan or —bīrūn raftan (—from service). Vide Retreyt.

Retirement, qūsha-nishīnī; or inzivā (quzidan); 'ūzlat: or khalvat (guzīdan or ikhti-yār k.).

Retiring, $mahj\bar{u}b$ (shy); $kin\bar{a}ra$ -kash.

I A tilism is written on a horse-shoe which, cast into the fire, makes a coy mistress long to meet her lover.

The Persians count from sunset, which is 12 o'clock (at which time the watch is usually wound), till 12 o'clock in the morning. The counting then is dah daqiqa az dasta guzashta (12. 10); yak sā'at az dasta guzashta=1 o'clock; but yak sā'ati-yi rūz (vulg.) or az rūz guzashta is 'one hour after sunrise.'' Dasta is 12 o'clock (Persian time) when both hands point to the handte.

Retract, pas giri(tan; az va'da bāz-gasht k. Retort, hāzir-javābī; javāb-i nā-tarāshīda (a rude retort): ambīq (chem.).

Retouch, qalam zadan.

Retreat, khalvat or khalvat-gāh; kunj-i 'uzlat; gūsha-ni 'āfiyat.

Retreat, to, qahqara raftan ("to walk backwards, back out of the Presence"; also of an army); or 'aqab nishastan or pas kashādan (of an army); pusht-i sarakī or pas-pasakī raftan, or qahqara bar qashtan (to leave the presence without turning the back).

Retrench, to, kharj takh[i] k.

Retribution, $b\bar{a}z_{-}khw\bar{a}st$ (k.); $\mu u\bar{z}\bar{a}$ (gen., good or evil); $muj\bar{a}z\bar{a}t$ (gen.); $muk\bar{a}t\bar{a}t$ (gen.); kaytar (of sins, etc.). Vide Return and Retribution.

Retrievable, darmān-pazīr.

Retrograde, to, vā taraqqādan (vulg to 'progress backwards'; vide Progress); taraqqā-yi ma'kus k.: az dast-būsī mayl bi pābūsī kardan.

Retrospection, az guzashta yūd kardan; mulāhaza-yi umūr-i māziya (k.).

Return, murāja'at (k.); bāz-gasht (k.); bar gashtan; jazā; or mukāfāt (d. and y.) (requital). Vide Retribution. etc

Return, bāz gardānīdan! (to send back); bāz— or pas dādan (give back); bāz āmadan; or bar gashtan (to come back); dabba āvardan (m.c.; to return to a shop goods purchased, in order to lower the price; shep-men call people who practise this trick dabba-chī); mustaradd k. (give back).

Reveal, to, burūz dādan; fāsh— or ifshā kardan (of a secret); vaḥī k. (to prophets only): ilhām k. (relig.); kashļ— or makshūļ namudan (gen.); parda az ru-yi kār-i kas-ī bar dāshtan (reveal a person's faults, etc.); zāhir k.; or huvaydā k.: tajallī k. (Sufi term for Revealing of God).

Revealed, makshuf.

Revealer, parda bar-dār; kāshif; ilhām-kun. Vide Blab.

Revel, jashn k.: dād-i 'aysh u 'ishrat dādan. Vide Fenst.

Revelation, rahī (to prophets) and ilhām (gen. from God); mukāshafāt-i Yuhannā (—of John); tanzīl (k.) (sending down from heaven of relig. books to prophets);

'ishq-i Khudā dar dil-am tajallī kard (God's love was revealed to me).

Rev

Reveller, 'aysh-kun.

Revelry, vide Revel; sadā-yi 'aysh u 'ishrat va tār u tumbak (sounds of—).

Revenge, intiqām (giri/tan); kīna (kashīdan); 'iraz (g.): qisās (g.) (prop. of blood retaliation only).

Revenge, to, lashdīd-i intiqām k. (rare; to gratify one's revenge); mī-khwāst ki az hamān zahr-ī ki ān ṭā*ija har-sāla bi-ahālī-yi sar-haddāt chashānīda and bi-īshān chashānad (he wished to avenge and make them suffer the same—). Vide Avenge.

Revengeful, pur-kīna; kīna-var; intiqāmkash; shutur-kīna Vide Malice, Spite,

Revenue, māliyyāt; khirāj: 'āmil, pl 'ummāl (collector of).

Reverberate, sadā pas dādan.

Revered, muhtaram; in mullā rā mardum parastish mi-kunand.

Reverence, to, hurmat dāshtan; mubārak pindāshtan (as the hoopoe, certain pigeons, etc.); bi-niqāh-i 'izzat dīdan.

Reverie, <u>gh</u>arq-i khayāl (in a--): hālal-i <u>gh</u>anūdayā: khalsa (Sufi term).

Reverse, hazīmat (defeat q.v.); nakbat (disaster); chi-hā bar sar-i man guzasht (what reverses of fortune I have experienced!); pas 'aks-i īn (or vāruna-yi īn) rā bi-kun (then do the reverse); taraf-i vāruna or pusht (of a medal); [ru opp. to pusht ot medal]; sar-i sikka and tah-i sikka (in tossing only).

Review, taqrīz (review of a book; lit. to praise'').

Review, san didan, tr., and dadan, intr. (to muster or count); mashq k. and d. (parade). Vide Inspect.

Reviewer, tagriz kun or -navis.

Revile, zisht guftan, shatm k... fuhsh d. Vide Abuse and Deserve.

Reviler, zisht-q \bar{u} : [bad-q \bar{u} = backbiter].

Revise, nazar i sānī kardan or murūr kardan; [murūr k. is also used for reconning lessons; man dar īn tadbīr murūr mī-kunam I will turn over this plan in my mind]; ānchi navishta būdam hakk u islāh karda am (revised and corrected).

Reviser, islāh-kun (correcter).

Revision, tashih (to correct). Vide Supra.

¹ Vāpas kunān dan Afghan.

² Kabntar-i Ya Karim, kabntar-i Ya Hu, and Kabntar-i Ya Ali.

Revive, zinda shudan and —kardan; hāl rā tāza k., tr.; vide Resuscitate; tijārat hālā shurū'-i bi-taraqqī karda ast = bāzār-i tijārat garm¹ shuda ast or rawnaq girifta ast; īn chāhī rūh-i tāza-ī dāda ast (the tea has revived me = quvvat yāfta am).

Reviver, muhyī-yi rusūm-i qadīm ast (reviver of ancient customs); mufarrih (reviving; of shorbet, grant et al.)

of sherbets, scents, etc.).

Revocation, nukul (m.e. breaking one's word). Vide Cancellation.

Revolt, yāghī-garī (k.); shūrish (k.), baghāvat (k.); gardan-kashī (k.); fitna (k.); fasād (k.) (to be mischievous, to cause a disturbance)

Revolution, qardish; or dawr (of planets); inqilāb, pl. inqilābāt (vicissitudes). Vide Revolt and Mutiny.

Revolutionary, $b\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$; and $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$. $t\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$. Vide Revolt.

Revolve, gardidan, intr; and gardish k., intr. (but with didan, tr.); dawr z.; and charkhidan; and pirr khurdan, intr. (vulg.).

Revolver, shash-lūl; or shash-mil; or varrara and rivalvar (Eur.) (the pistol).

Revolving, darrar

Reward (subs.), jazā-yi 'amal u kayjar-i qunāh khwāhand kashīd (they will be rewarded according to their deserts); jazā; or gavāb (in the next world). Vide Retribution, etc.

Reward, to, ajr; haqq"'l-amal (remuneration); in ām; haqq''s-sa'i-yi ūrā dādam or az khijālat-i zaḥmat-i u birun āmadam; muzd-i dast or muzd-i shast (reward, tip). Vide Fee, Tip, Wages.

Reynard. Vide Fox.

Rhagis, Ray (the ancient Rhagis).

Rhetoric, ilm-i ma ānī u bayān (gen.). ilm-i badī (deals with figures only); ilm-i bayān (how to express the same idea in different ways; includes exposition); ilm-i ma·ānī (deals with the order of words in rhetoric).

Rheum, nazla (from eyes and nose); zukām (ditto); chirk (vulg.).

Rheumatism, ustukhwān-dard; bād-i majāsil; vaja-i (or dard-i) majāsil.

Rhinoceros, kargadan or karg.

Rhubarb, rīvand-i Chīnī (med.); rivās (wild rhubarb for the table).

Rhyme, $q\bar{a}fiya$, pl. $qav\bar{a}f\bar{i}$; $saj^{(3)}$ (rhymed prose).

Rhyme, to, muqaffa gardānīdan (of poetry); musajja g. (of prose).

Rhymer, -ki mī-lavānad yak du qāfiya radīf kunad (= the merest rhymster).

Rhyming, $q\bar{a}fiya$ - $d\bar{a}r$, adj.

Rhythm, mawzūniyyat. Vide Alliteration

Rhythmical, mawzūn.

Rib, danda; ustukhwān-i pahlū.

Ribaldry, harzagī. Vide Indecency.

Riband, pahnak (of any material); navār (tape); also ''nawar''); īn kāghaz-hā rā bā navār-ī bi-band.

Rice, birinj (without husk); shaltūk (in husk); chilo (boiled); fisinjān (a Persian dish made of rice, almonds, pistas, pomegranate juice and meat); katta chilo (boiled without butter); firnī (rice pudding); shulla (rice and water boiled; a gruel for sick people).

Rich, ghanī, pl. aghniyā (rich); mutamavvil (wealthy); māl-dār*; dawlat-mand (very wealthy); sāhib-i sarvat (rich): pūl-dār (monied): charb (in cookery): vasī' (of a language): sanjāf-i qabā-yash pahn ast (=he has all the good things of this world); naw-kīsa (nouveau riche).

Riches, dawlat (great wealth; also fortune); sarvat (riches); tamavvul (being wealth); in Pers. wealth).

Richness, charbi (of food): vus at (of language).

Rickety, lag (of chair; of teeth).

Rid, dast bi-sar zadan (local') (to get rid of a person): urā bāyad-farigh kard (get rid of him; gen. of killing).

Rid of, har-chi ki bi-duzdī, āb kardan-ash bā-pā-yi man ast (l'll undertake to get rid of all you steal).

Riddle, hall-i în mw ammā rā mī-tavānīd bīkunīd or 'uqda-yı īn mu'ammā rā mī-tavanīd bi-qushāyīd!

Ride, savārī k.; ū har ruz subh savār-i asp mī-shavad or —savār-i asp shuda bi-tafarruj mī-ravad: tark nishastan (to ride pillion). Vide Oblique.

² Rivalvar used in newspapers in Tehran

* Māl-dār also applies to an owner of horses or donkeys, etc.

5 Lit "dissolve."

¹ Opp. to bāzār kasād shuda ust.

b Also a sort of monogram on a seal; thus, one named 'Alī might engrave as his saj': Huw^a 'l-' $Alīy^u$ 'l-A' $lq = \bar{u}$ -st buland-i buland-tarīn.

Rider, savār: rākib (or "riding"; pres. part.): dast-i savārī-yi khūb dārad (he is a good rider).

Rid

Ridge, tigha (also height); bar-āmadagī: marz (between two fields; used as a path).

Ridicule, to, rish-kh and k. (with laughter; also to chaff, coax, make a fool of): $istihz\bar{a}^*$ k. (deride, scoff at: not friendly): tamaskhur k.; or maskhara k. (friendly or otherwise): bi-nasīhat-i man tumaskhur (or istihzā) mī-kunad. Vide Deride, Taunt, Chaff.

Ridiculous, muzhik; khanda-āvar.

Ridiculously, bi-gadr-ī ki khanda mī-ārad.

Riding, $sav\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (k.); ham 'in $\bar{a}n$, adj. (riding side by side): savāra, adv. (on horseback; also subs. = "cavalry").

Rife, mustawli; shuyū dārad; ahalaba dārad (of a disease): în afrāh shuyū' (or umūmiyyat) $d\bar{a}rad$.

Rifle, tufang (any rifle or gun): tufang-i fatīla^rī (match-lock): shamkhāl (a jazā^ril): māsha (trigger): chaqmāq (cock) tasma(sling): bast (band): nazar (sight q.v.): qundāq (butt): lūla (barrel); sumba (cleanng rod): sar-nayza (bayonet).

Rifle, to, $kh\bar{a}na-d\bar{a}r$ $s\bar{a}khtan$ (of a gun): $t\bar{a}r\bar{a}j$ k. (plunder).

Rifled, khāna dār.

Rifleman, tufang-chi (any one with gun or rifle): shamkhāl-chī, etc.

Rig, yak-khāya (adj. with one testicle).

Rigging, maftūl (of a ship; also twisted wire and a beam).

Right, Rights, $r\bar{a}st$, adj. (right hand; opp. to chap "left"): dast-i rāst (on the right hand): $[chap\ u\ r\bar{a}st\ is\ also\ applied\ to\ the$ links of a curb chain, i.e. when flat and smooth they are $r\bar{a}st$; when twisted chap]: kih az mih namī dānad or īn gadr khar ast ki hir $t\bar{a}$ pir sar-ash $nam\bar{i}$ -shavad (= he does not know his right hand from his left): agar bā mā bi-safar bi-yāyīd fa-huw^a 'l-murād va-illā turā ikhrāj mī-kunam (if you'll come with me on the march all right; if not, I'll dismiss you): bi-chāra dad-ash bi-jā-ī na-rasīd (the poor thing did not get her rights): agar haqq-i man ham az bīkh sūkht bi-shavad qasam-i darūgh ' na-khwāham khurd (if I lose my rights even, I won't foreswear myself): in har/ hisābī 'st (this is all right): īn qabā barāyi shumā dūkhta shuda ast (you are the right man in the right place): hagg-i murūr (right of way): khaylī khūb, or bichashm (all right'): savāb dānistan (to deem right); yā qhalat yā savāb in rā mī-kunam (right or wrong I'll do it). Vide Serve, Proper and Hand.

Right angle, zāriya-yi qā'ima.

Righteous, $s\bar{a}lih$: and $p\bar{a}rs\bar{a}$ (good, upright); durust-kār; rāst-kār: 'ādil (just).

Rigid, sakht; or muhkam; or queim (immovable); durusht; or sakht (severe).

Rigour, shiddat (of season, etc.): $sakht p\bar{q}$ bandi (k.).

Rill, rishta-āb (nat. or art.).

Rim, lab (of cups, of streams) $\lceil kin\bar{a}r \rangle$, brink of stream l.

Rime, zhāla (hoar frost); sarmā-rīzak (ditto)

Rind, pūst.

Ring, halqa (any large ring or circle): anqushtar (for finger): khātam (a signet ring): $g\bar{u}shv\bar{a}ra$ (earring): $khalkh\bar{a}l$; or pā-baranjan (ankle-ring): sadā-yi zang (of bell) jiring or tiring (of metal). Vide Vibration.

Ring, to, zang z. (of bell): $-k\bar{u}b\bar{i}dan$ (to strike, a gong, etc.): halqa z. (form a circle): bi-dawr u/tādan (to 'ring up'; of falcon and heron, etc., also to 'soar').

Ring-leader, sar-i jūqa; 'alam-dār, $halga: umm^u$ 'l- $fas\bar{a}d$.

Ringlet, ja'd (tight short curl): turra or $kal\bar{a}la$ (hanging, like dervish's): $m\bar{u}$ -yi bāļtanī or mū-yi musalsal (a plait) zult (sp. short Persian curls round the head in a man; or in a woman the side curls at the ear). Vide Curl and Hair.

Riot, $sh\bar{u}rish$ (k); shuluq (k.); $balv\bar{a}$ (k.): 'arbada (k.) (disturbance, of drunkards): $l\bar{u}t\bar{\imath}$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ (k.)

Rioter, balvā-kun; fasād bar-pā kun.

Rip, bar daridan (of cloth): shikāftan (to rip open): $ch\bar{a}k \ k$. (ditto): $kh\bar{a}num \ yak \ harf-\bar{i}$ parānīd (the lady ripped out a bad word).

Ripe, rasida: nim-ras (half-ripe): for ripe in age vide Age.

Ripen, in miva nazdik bi-rasidan ast.

Ripeness, rasidagi.

Ripple, maw; (vulg.): vaqt-ī ki havā mī-vazad rū-yi āb zanjīra mī-uftad: mu-yash mawj dārad. Vide Wavy.

Rise, $\bar{a}ah\bar{a}z$: or $bin\bar{a}$ (beginning). bar- $\bar{a}mada$ -

 $g\bar{i}$; or $irti/\bar{a}^s$ (of ground).

Rise, to, bar khāstan: bāyad subh i zūd bar <u>khīzīm</u>: buland shudan or $p\bar{a}$ shudan (stand up): qīmat-i nīl taraqqī karda ast; [tanazzul k. to go down]: tulu' k. (of sun or moon or stars); bar āmadan (ditto): bālā raļtan (of ground, or of prices): ziyād sh. (of tiver; nide Flood): buland shudan (of birds).

Risk, khatar; or mukhātara (danger): jān dar khatar nihāda —(at the risk of my life); tark-i sar gufta: or jān bi-dast girifta (ditto).

Risk, dar khatar afgandan: bā jān-i khūd bāzī karda ki murtakib-i īn amr shuda am - Prof. S. T. (I have risked my life in doing this): agar jursat mī-kunī bi-kun (= if you care to risk it, do it).

Rissole, $k\bar{u}/ta$ (large); $k\bar{u}/ta$ -riza (small).

Rite, rasm, pl. rusūm and rusūmāt.

Rival, raqīb (in love, in trade): harīf (opponent in a game; and rival in trade): ham·kār; ham pīsha (of the same profession): hūy and hū (rival wife). Vide Adversary, Opponent.

Rival, to, ham-chashmī k.; ham-sarī k.; dam-i barābarī, etc. z.: muqābala k.: dam-i musāvāt zadan: lā/-i barābarī z.

Rivalry, $raq\bar{a}bat$ (in enmity): $bar\bar{a}bar\bar{i}$ (k).

River, rūd; rūd-kħāna (prop. bed of river); nahr. pl. anhār (small river, but sp. canal): dar īn mawsim rūd-khāna pur zūr ast (the river is high now): daryā (large river and also sea): jū or vulg. jūb (brook).

Rivet, bast (z.); band (z.); $ginq\bar{u}$ (k.) $\bar{a}n$ bushq $\bar{a}b$ $r\bar{a}$ bast bi-zan.

Rivulet, jū vulg. jūb.

Roached-back, māhī-pusht; khar-pusht.

Road, $r\bar{a}h$: turuq (roads, pl. of $tar\bar{i}q$; in the sing, used for "manner" or met.): $r\bar{a}h$ -i $s\bar{a}khta$ (a made road): $sh\bar{a}h$ -rah or $sh\bar{a}ri$ -i " $\bar{a}mm$ (high-way): $r\bar{a}h$ -i $sh\bar{u}sa$ (Fr.; a metalled road): mard-raw (pavement, etc., by the side of a street): $k\underline{h}iy\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}n$ (a path in a garden; also an avenue with trees); $tar\bar{i}qa$; or maslak (met. and relig.).

Roadstead, langar-gah.

Roar, to, na ra k.; ghurrīdan or ghurra kashīdan (of animals. b g guns): sadā-yi ghurrish-i daryā rā mī-shinaram az īn-jā: gulūla bi-sar-ash khurd ki ghurrīdan az yād-ash raft (the bullet struck its head and stopped its roaring).

Roaring, ghulghula (of a crowd): khurūsh (of

wind).

Roast, biryan k or surkh k (to fry in butter);

kabāb k. (to grill on a skewer, or to broil); "buy a roast for four, with iced lemonsherbet as well" kabāb i chahār najarī bā yakh u afshura bi-gīr.

Rob, to, duzdīdan (gen.): lukht kardan (lit. to strip naked): sariqat k. (petty theft): hama-yi asbāb-i nuqra-yi sufra-ash rā duzd burda (all his silver plate was robbed): rāh-zanī k.: and chāpīdan; and ghārat k. (prop. highway): qat-i tarīq k. (highway only).

Robbery, duzdī (gen.): rāh-zanī; qaṭ i ṭarīq; ahāral-garī (highway): sariqat (petty theft).

Robe, libās, pl. albisa (dress, vestments); khirqa (of dervishes): kisvat (gen. of dervishes): khil'at (robe of honour); khil'at-pūshān (a special place outside a city; to it a Governor advances to receive a robe sent him by the Shah): jubba (a cloak to the heels): āb-dast (ditto with tight, formerly loose, sleeves); 'abā. Vide Cloak.

Robust, bā bunya or sāhib-bunya; qavī: sihhat-ash kāmil ast (he is in robust health).

Roc, rukh (the myth. bird).

Rock (subs.) sakhra: kūh (in the sea): jahāz bi-kūh khurda gharq shud or shikast (the ship struck a rock and was wrecked).

Rock, to, jumbīdan, intr.; jumbānīdan tr.: [a Persian cradle is a hammock or swing. Vide Swing.]

Rocket, fishfishak; or shihāb-i-havā; or tīrhavā or tīr-i-havā (the common kind); qulūla-yi qunfuz (that scatters different coloured balls?)

Rocky, sangi; pur-sang.

Rod, sumba (ram-rod or cleaning rod): chūb-tarka (pliant rod or switch).

Roe, āhā-yi māda (female of the gazelle); māda-gavazn, etc.: ushpul or tukhm-i-māhī (of fish); jigar-i-māhī (soft roe; smelt).

Rogue, pidar-sūkhta (scoundrel): jangulabāz; ³ gurg-i bārān dīda or gurg-i-kuhna (old soldier, old rogue); juvalaghī (m.c. a funny rogue); dast-kaj (not straight in money matters): nā-qulā (gen.); qallāsh (trickster): dum-burīda. Vide Cheat, etc. Roll, tūmār * (of paper only); lūla * (of

t The Persians do not roast before a fire 2 Afshura is the juice of lemons or of nārany.

* Tūmār also means a written sero and lāla any pipe or piping.

[:] Corruption from za qmataz, a low class of people who play tunes by tynig bells to their waists, arms and legs, and dancing

anything); $[l\bar{u}la-b\bar{a}d=gird-b\bar{a}d, \text{ a 'devil,'}$ a small whirlwind].

Rol

Roll, to, lūla kardan (roll up); īn hā rā tū-yi kāghaz bi-pīch (wrap these up in paper); bar zadan, tr. (roll up): ghalūdan, intr.; takān khurdan or murammā k. (of ship; but vide Pitch): pahn k. (roll out; spread out). Vide Waddle.

Rolling, <u>ghaltān</u> (P. part.), <u>mutazalzil</u> (Ar. part.): for subs. <u>vide</u> Drum.

Rolling-pin, tir-i nān-patī (for pastry): chūcha (for sweets; it is thicker in the centre).

Roman Catholic, kātolik.

Romance, Fr. ruman (novel).

Romancer, afsāna-gā (polite for liar); rūmān-narīs (novelist).

Rome, Rūm-ı İtāliyā.1

Roof, bām or pusht-i-bām (outside). saaf (roof or ceiling). saaj-i khāna pāym āmad (the roof came down; not bām which is the outside of the roof): bāmhā va bālā-kḥānaha mamluv a: zan u mard u bachcha būd—Shah's diary (the roofs of the houses and the balconies were full of men, women, and children): saaj-i-kamānī or hilīlī (arched root) mahtābī (a tlat roof, a terrace): shīrvānī or saaj-i khar-pushtī (gabled or lean-to roof) Vide Palate.
Rook, kalā qh-i halāl-gūsht.

Room, utāq: hura (sp. in caravansara or in shop): pastā (a small back or private room opening into a large room). sīdarī (a small room with three doors): pānj-darī (with five doors): shikam-darīda (a room with broken walls, i.e. there is a large recess with doors) tālār (large verandah): sandāq-khāna (for money. jewels, clothes): matabb (consulting room of a physician): jā na-būd (there was no room) qūshvāra (a small projecting room on the flank of a house). Vide Back-room, Closet.

Root, bīkh (the foot of a tree or of anything):

rīsha (under-ground roots). darakht rā az

bīkh burīdaud (they cut down the tree
near its root, i.e close to the ground; but
darakht az rīsha kanda shuda ast uprooted):

khar-i mun az bīkh dum na-dārad (my ass is
quite taitless): maṣdar or mādda (gram.):
ast u far (root and branch; also principal

and interest); pūl māya-yi har fasād-ī-st. Vide Foundation.

Root out, to, bar kandan; az rīsha bar kandan; az rīsha kashīdan: rīsha rā tā āb rasāndan (fig.; to root out utterly, i.e. to track the roots up to the water whence they draw sustenance): nasl-i-urā az rīsha kand, or - istīsāl kard, or -musta sal sākht (he utterly destroyed his race).

Rope, tanāb or rīsmān , tanāb (for tents):
ārang (a stretched rope for drying clothes,
etc.): qātīma (of goat-hair): nardbān-i
rīsmānī (rope ladder on ships). kamanā
(rope-ladder of thieves: a knotted rope
with a hook at the cad): for picketing
rope '' ride Chain

Rope-dancer, band-ba:

Rope-maker, rismān-sāz; rasan-tāb.

Rosary, subha; tashih ma-i shaykhi sad u yak dāna dārad (the shaykhi is the large bead that indicates that one round has been told); gul-zār (rose-bed); gulistān (any flower garden)

Rose, gul (also any flower); $gul \cdot i gul \bar{a}b$ (rose only); vard, Ar. (in med.): gul-i surkh (pink and scented; blooms in spring): gul-i ātashī (dark red): gul-i muḥammadī (pink: blooms from spring to autumn): gul-i zard-i panj-par (a single yellow rose like a butter-cup); gul-i zard-i sad-par (double ditto) gul-i du- $r\bar{u}ya$ (single; deep red inside and yellow outside): nastaran (single, white; like a dog-rose): gul-i sag (wild, dog-rose) qul-i Rashtī (pink without scent): gul-i mishkiza (small, white, double) gul-i chāhī (tea-rose) gul-i rūghani (from which a med, oil is extracted) · gul-i payvandī (grafted rose) : bulbul 'āshiq-i gul ast : jā-yi gul gul bāsh va ja-yi khār khār (at Rome do as Rome does): for 'under the rose' vide 'Secretly': gulgand (conserve of roses used in medicine): gul-gūn (rose-coloured): gul-i safīd khūsha basta $b\bar{u}d$ (the white roses were in bloom). Rosette, gul.

Rose-water, gulāb; gulāb bi-rū-yi khwānandagān (a phrase used by an author when about to narrate something nasty): vaqt-ī ki ism-i Muḥammad rā bi-gīrī bāyad dahān-at rā az gulāb bi-shū-sī (a saying).

 $⁺ R\bar{u}m$, Turkey.

² In ordering felts for the floor it is almost sufficient merely to mention the name of the room, without giving dimensions.

Risman, also string.
 It is a vulgar saying that the rose has the scent of the Prophet.
 Apparently from the dimmutive of mushk, vulg. mishk "musk."

Rosiness, surkhī.

Rosy, gul-gūn: pusht-i gulī (light pink): gulrukh (rosy-cheeked).

Rot, pūsīdagī (dry): gandagī (putrifaction): jafang na-gū, or laghv ma-gū (don't prattle rot); $p\bar{a}$ dar havā harf $m\bar{i}$ -zanad = $ch\bar{a}na$ ash lagg ast (he's talking a lot; and hence rot).

Rot, to, pusidan (dry) gandidan; or fasid shudan (putrify): kirm z. (to be wormeaten; of wood, flesh, etc.).

Rotten, $p\bar{u}sida$, vulg. $p\bar{u}t$ (perished; of wood, leather, cloth): gandida (putrified).

Rotter, mā-fingi (useless or 'rotter,' of men; from fing = snot q.v.).

Rouge, surkhāb (a powder): ghāza.

Rough, durusht; or khashin (of cloth, temper): zibr (of cloth only). $mutal\bar{a}tim$ (of sea): $n\bar{a}$ -pard $\bar{a}khta$ (unpolished; of things): dibsh (astringent to taste), $n\bar{a}$ hamv $\bar{a}r$ (uneven; of ground): sakhtī-hā-yi kār rā ū kard or mutahammil shud (he did the rough part of the work). nā-tarāshīda or na kharāshīda (unpolished; of people): pācha-rar-mālīda (uncouth, of low people only; lit 'with trousers tucked up at the bottom'): aldang (rough in behaviour, boorish) $l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$, pl. $alv\bar{a}t$; $\bar{a}wb\bar{a}sh$ (the sing. vabsh not used) (roughs of the town).

Roughness, durushti; khushunat; zibri

Rough-rider, chābuk-savār

Roumania, Rūmāniya.

Round, gird; mudarvar; kuravī (adj.) gird- \vec{a} -gird; or dawr- \vec{a} -dawr (adv. all round): har taraf-i --- ; atrāf-i shahr (around the city; the suburbs): chahār dawr-i Kirmān $k\bar{u}h$ ast (all round Kerman there are hills): dawr subs.; dawr-i sharāb: bi-dawra-yi mulāgāt raftan (a round of calls): for roundabout ride Confusedly.

Rounded, mudarvar.

Round-faced, gird-rukhsār.

Rouse, to, $b\bar{i}d\bar{a}r$ k. (awaken). $sh\bar{u}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$ (—to tumult): bar-angikhtan (animals; people to tumult): bar-āshuftan (of people): khud-ash rā takān dādan and par-pūk kardan ('to rouse,' intr.; of falcons or little birds): suk k. (stir a person up, poke him). Vide Tease, Stir.

Rout, to, inhizām dāda parāganda k. Route, $r\bar{a}h$; $r\bar{u}$ bi— (en route to—).

Routine, umūr-i juz:yya u rūz-marra (routine matters): tartīb-i mugarrara.

Row, $qit\bar{q}r$ (gen.): saff (rank), pl. $suf\bar{u}f$: radif (one behind the other): jinjāl or āshūb ma-kun (don't make a row, or don't quarrel): ghawghā (any noise): chi ma'raka ast? (what's the row?): khaylī awzā' bar pā kardam (I kicked up a row).

Row, to, pārū zadan.

Rowdiness, kawlī-garī; shuluq-kārī.

Royal, shāhāna; mulūkāna; shāhvār; khus $rav\bar{a}na$.

Rub, $m\bar{a}l\bar{i}dan$ (with the hand): $s\bar{u}dan$, rt. $s\bar{a}$, tr.: farsūdan, tr (to grind, wear away, rub, gall): sā^rīdan or sābīdan (for grinding): $dast s\bar{u}dan$ (to rub the hands in grief): shāl mālīdan (a horse; with gloves or a coarse piece of cloth): kaf-māl kardan (to rub in the hand, as ears of corn, etc.): zadūdan tr. (to remove rust, polish): mahv k. (efface q.v.): kīsa kashīdan (of the body in a bath; with a glove).

Rubber, kisa-māl (shampooer in Turkish bath): jīr (India rubber): kash (elastic):

gīr u kash, vulg. (rubber).

Rubbed out, sarida: mahv shuda (effaced q.v.).

Rubbing, $m\tilde{a}lish$ (k.) (of horse, etc.): mushtu māl (k.) (friction; shampooing).

Rubbish, khas u khāshāk (sweepings): khāk $r\bar{v}b\bar{a}$ (heap of sweepings), $ashgh\bar{a}l$ or ashkhāl, or āl u ashkhāl (m.e.; bits of paper, chips, etc. lying about a room; vide Refuse): rasht (the refuse of a house; rasht-dan, dust-bin, dust-hole). Vide Rot.

Ruby, $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t$: $la^{*}l$ (rare): $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ or $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t$ rang, adj.; la'l- $g\bar{u}n$ (rare).

Ruck, chin; shikanj (in carpet). Vide Carpet.

Rudder, jahāz bi-tall-i rīgī khurda sukkān-ash shikast.

Ruddiness, surkhi.

Rude, qustākh; bī-adab; bad-tahzīb (in manner) · khashin (rough, rude) : sidq-i nāmatbū' (rude truth). Vide Rough.

Rue, ispand: harmal (wild).

Vide Doleful. Rueful.

Ruffian, az awbāsh; arāzil (pl. for sing. razīl, which means low in birth or actions): qulchumāq (a sturdy ruffian): bi-zan bahādur (a ruffian). Vide Rogue, Canaille.

Rug, qālicha (small carpet): khirsak (a coarse rug): gilim (a carpet without pile).

Rugged, $n\bar{a}$ -hamvār: khashin (of features); $n\bar{a}$ - $mul\bar{a}^s$ im.

Ruin, inhidām (of buildings): kharābī; vīrān sh. (of places).

Rui

Ruin, to, kharāb k.: pāymāl k. (lit. tread under foot): munhadim sākhtan (to raze to the ground): dimār az rūzayār-i kas-ī bar āvardan (of people): zā'i k. (of people or things): vīrān k. (of places).

Ruined, kharāb; or makhrūb (gen.): munhadim (demolished; of buildings): pā-māl: ma'dūm (gen. non-existent): muftis (penniless).

Ruined, to be, khāk-nishīn or tabāh shudan (of people) · dawlat-ash talaj shuda ast or pakhsh shuda ast : ākhir" `l-amr az īn kārhā rūzagār-ash siyāh mī-shavad · ujāq-i shān khāmūsh (or kūr) shud (the fortunes of that family were ruined) : qal a-yi kḥarāba (a ruined fort).

Ruiner, vīrān-kūn; mukharrīb; bar-bād-dih. Ruining, takhrīb.

Ruins, kharāba: āvār (m.c., ruins of a building): man bi-sabab-i ū bar bād shuda am: baqūyū-yi shahr-hā u qura dar hama-yi aṭrāj numāyān ast (covered with the remains of the ruined cities and villages).

Rule, hukūmal, etc.; ride Government: qānūn, pl. qavānīn. etc.: ride Regulation and Custom: tartīb-i dars-i khud rā chi tawr dāda īd?: bāyad shumā bi-amr u nahy-i buzury-i khud-i tān muṭī bāshīd (you ought to be obedient to the rules of your superior): rusūm, and double pl. rusūmāt (customs, etc.): sunan (relig., pl. of sunnat).

Rule, to, khatt kashidan; or mistar namudan (of lines). Vide Govern.

Ruler, vide Governor: mistar (the Eastern paper-pad with cross-lines of silk; placed under the writing paper it makes straight lines by ridges).

Rumbling, qarāqur-i shikam (of stomach).

Rumelia, Rūmalī.

Ruminant, hayvānāt-i nushkhwār-kun.

Rumination, $nushkhw\bar{a}r$ (k).

Rumour, afvāh; or hamhama; or shuhrat:
aqvāl-i arājāf (false rumours): dar afvāh
uftāda ki or sar-i zabān-i mardum uftāda
ki— or zamzama dar miyān-i mardum
uftāda ki— (there is a rumour that —; it
is rumoured that—.

Rump, surīn; kafal (of living things): rān (butcher's word for rump).

Run, davīdan, rt. daw; vide Flee, and Meet: 'aqab ash davīda ūrā bar gardān (run after him and call him back): jārī shudan (flow): nashf k. (to spread; of ink on blotting paper; of colours of cloth in washing): bi-dumbāl raftan (to follow; run after a person): nftādan (to run over, spill): tak u daw k. (to run about, labour): kāliska-am uz rū-yi sag-ī radd shud.

Runaway, gwīzān; firārī (deserter, fugitive); gwīz-pā (truant q. v.).

Runner, davanda: qāṣid (messenger, postrunner). shātir (before a carriage)

Running, davān adj.: āb-i ravān (running water): ū az maydān raft (he is out of the running — dākhil-i maydān nīst): az maydān dar kardan (to put out of the running): dākhil-i maydān or dākhil-i daw nīst (to be out of the running).

Rupee, rūpīya or rupiya.

Rupture, <u>ghurī</u> (m.e.); and <u>tatq</u> (med.); shikast; or <u>rakhna</u>; or <u>khalal</u> (m friendship); ishtiqāq, bī-parda āsāv-r adāvat zāhir gasht (open rupture) <u>taskh</u> (violation), <u>pāra</u> sh. (of liver); <u>tarakīdan</u> (ot gall-bladder)

Ruptured, <u>ghurī</u> P. or <u>māttūq</u> or <u>tātiq</u> (?) Ar.; or <u>tātq bi-ham rasānīda</u> (the accident).

Rural, dihātī (of places or persons).

Ruse, $r\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.). Vide Trick.

Rush, $huj\bar{u}mi$ hamla (in a body). past k. (of a single person).

Rusk. Vide Bread

Russian, Rūsī

Rust, zang(z).

Rustam. Vide Bravery.

Rustic, rūstā-zāda; dihātī (also ignorant). Rustling, khish khish (of clothes, or snake in the grass).

Rusty, zang-zada or zang-girifta or zang-āluda: $\bar{a}ri$ (out of practice; lit. naked); $F\tilde{a}rsi$ am zang khurda ast (my Persian is rather rusty).

S

Sabbath, sabt, yaicm" s-sabt.

Sable, samūr, for sammūr; qara khaz T. (the black marten).

Sabre, $shamsh\bar{\imath}r$; sayt, pl. $sny\bar{\imath}it$.

Sacer, F. Vide Falcon.

Sachel, juzv-dān

Sack, $jav\bar{a}l$; in ports, $gun\bar{i}$ (gunny-bag); $gh\bar{a}rat$ (k.) (of a town).

Sack-cloth, palas.

Sackful, pul khidmat-i shumā javāl javāl miāvarīm (we'll bring you money by the sackful).

Sacrament, ashā-i Rabbānī.

Sacred. muquddas : amākin-i $mubar{a}raka$ (sacred places).

Sacred, khāk-i Karbalā rā tabarruk khayāl karda bar mī-dārand (they consider the dust of Karbala a sacred relic to be collected and taken away).

Sacrifice, $qurb\bar{a}n$ or $qurb\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (k) (an animal); $fid\bar{a}$ (k.) (met.): yak shutur i nahr kard (he sacrificed a camel); namī-khwāst jamī'-i ıkhtiyar-i hukumat-ash ra niyaz-i mihrab-i shari'at kunad (he was indisposed to sacrifice all his temporal powers).

Sacrificed, qurbānī shuda; mazbūh (slaughtered).

Sacrificer, qurbānī-kun; zābih (prop. the man who cuts the throat); nahr-kun (gen. of camels).

Sacrilege, intihāk" `l-mahārim.

Sacrilegious, kutr-āmīz (of speech)

Sad, $mal\tilde{u}l$ (of a person); $gkam-\tilde{a}m\tilde{\iota}z$, or ran_{f} āmīz; or pur-huzn; or <u>gh</u>amgīn (of a tale); bi-juz ghamm va atsūs rafīq-ī dīgar nadashtam—Prof. S. T. (I was sad and alone); lunj-ash āvīkhta ast (he looks down in the mouth).

Saddle, zin (for riding horse); tark (the back part of a saddle or of the horse); $jah\bar{a}z$ (of camel); $p\bar{a}l\bar{a}n$ (pack-saddle for horse. mule, or donkey); $sh\bar{a}l$ (vulg pack-saddle tor donkey); qarbūs (saddle-bow); qaltāq saddle-tree); $takalt\tilde{u}$ (the stuffing of a pad of a saddle)

Saddle, to, zin k.

Saddle-bag, khurjin (made of carpet or gilim).

Saddle-cloth, 'araq-gir (a telt under a saddle); <u>gh</u>āshiya (rare); zīn-pūsh (over the saddle).

Saddled, zīn-karda

Saddler, $z\bar{\imath}u$ - $s\bar{a}z$ (maker of the tree).

Saddle-tree. Vide Saddle.

Sa'di, we are going to visit the tomb of Sa'di, mī-ravīm ziyārat-i mazār-i Shaykh Sa'dī bi-kunīm; in Shiraz it is now known as muşallā, "a place of prayer"; it is close to the tomb of Hafiz): Sa'diyya, tomb of Sa'di (and *Hāfiziyya*, of Hafiz).

Sadness, dilgīrī; malāl.

Safe, īman for Ar. āmin, bi-salāmat; bīkhatar; shanīdam ki bi-salāmatī vārid-i Landan shud: ṣandūq-i āhan (for jewels): shīr-āvīz (meat-safe, etc.). Vide Cupboard.

Safe-keeping, nigāh dārī; hijāzat.

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Safety, aman; amn; salāmat; salāmatī; īnjā bi-amnīyyat mī-tavānīm bi-sar barīm.

Safety-valve, sūrākh-i dar-raw (lit. and met.). Saffron, $za^{i}/ar\bar{a}u$: $muza^{i}/ar$ (p.p. saffroned; coloured or flavoured with saffron).

Sagacious. $zak\bar{i}$ (of humans): 'agl $d\bar{a}rad$ (of men or animals): $d\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ (wise, of humans; and sometimes of animals)

Sagacity, $fir\bar{a}sat$; $shu'\bar{u}r$ (of men or animals). Sage, hakim. pl. hukamā!. Vide Philosopher. Sago, sāgü (Eur).

Said, $mazk\bar{u}r$ (mentioned previously); $s\bar{a}$ biq"'z-zikr: mī-gūyand or manqūl ast (it is

Sail, in kishti na tir därad na bād bān (this ship has neither mast nor sail); parda:

dah farvand kishti (= ten ships).

Sail, to, jahāz kay rāh mī-uftad (when will the ship sail?): shirā kashīdan (to set sail): mī-khwāham gadr-ī rū-yi daryā sayr kunam, dil-am bāz bi-shavad (I want to refresh myself by a sail). Vide Walking.

Sail-maker, shirā'-sāz.

Sailor, $j\bar{a}sh\bar{u}$ (P. Gulf. word); $khal\bar{a}s\bar{i}$ (gen.); mallāhān sayr-i mamālik-i mutafarriga mī-

Saint, pir (at a shrine): vali; muqaddas (a holy man).

St. John, Yahya-i ta'mīd dihanda (St. John the Baptist): Yūhannā-i Injīlī (St. John the Evangelist).

Saintly, mugaddas shi'ār; vali-sifat

St. Petersburgh, Pitr: San Patarbūruh.

Sake of barāy-i; barāy-i khātīr-i—; barāy-i pās-i khātir-i—; az bahr-i—.

Salad, salāt (Eur.); sirka shīra (dressing of vinegar and grape juice, in which the leaves are dipped before being put in the mouth).

Salamander, samundar (according to some Persians a bird); [the Afghans use the Hindi word samandar for "the sea" 1: samandar mur<u>gh</u>-i ātashī-st.

Sal-ammoniac, nūshādur.

Salary, mahāna (monthly); mushāhara or shahriyya (monthly); mavājib-ash māh-ī pūn sad i rūpiya ast.

Sale, in farūkhtanī nist (this is not for sale); īn ashyā barāy-i farūsh chīda shuda ast; harāj for Ar. harrāj (auction).

Sale, bay'-i shart or bay'"-'sh-shart (conditional sale).

Sal

Saleable, în jūr ajnās dar Kirmān bi-farūsh namī-rasad or tālib na-dārad: qābil-i-farūkht.

Salep, khusyat"-'s-sa lab (lit. fox's testicles). Saline, shūr (of water or ground); namakīn.

Saliva, āh-i dahan (andākhtan): kīzī (m.c. and local?); tufv or tuf (andākhtan) spittle (a crude word); lwāb (andākhtan), but īn pākat rā āb-i dahan bi-zan (not bi-yandāz).

Saljuk, saljūq.

Sallow, zard.

Sallying, daf'atan khuruj kardan.

Salmon, āzād-māhī (Salmon trout !).

Salol, sālol.

Salt, namak; namak-i tabar-zad (rock salt): namak-i siyāh (used medicinally): namak-dān (salt cellar).

Salt, to, namak zadan or mushlan.

Salt-cellar, $namak-d\bar{a}n$.

Salted, namak-zada: khush-namak (rightly salted, well-savoured; good-looking, of persons).

Saltpetre, shūra.

Salubrious, siḥhat-bakhsh; sālim; nāfi; sāzgār (of climate, air); guvāra (of water).

Salubrity, sihhat; sāzgārī.

Salutary, mufid; $n\bar{a}f$.

Salutation, ta'āruf (gen.).

Salute to, javāb-i salūm guļtam (or dādam)
(I returned his salutation); ¹ man bi-hama
taʿāruf² kardam (I saluted all, with bows,
compliments, etc.): nizāmī dādan (of a
soldier): ū mustaḥiqq-i shalīk-i ⁸ bīst tīr-i
tūp ast.

Salvation, najāt; rastagārī (relig.): rihārī; khalāsī (saving, release).

Salve, marham: rūghan (m.c.).

Salver, qahva-ṣini (small, for coffee).

Samarkand, Samarqand.

Same, hamīn; hamān: yaksān (alike); mūl-i man va māl-i shumā yakī'st: īn hamān ast ki dīrūz bi-shumā dādam: rīs savār u piyāda na-bāyad bāshad (the wool for weaving should all be of the same thickness): Na har zan, zan ast u na har mard, mard, Khudā panj angusht yak sān na-kard: kulāh tā kulāh tafāvut dārad (all kulāhs are not the same).

Sample, namūna-yi birinj * rā bi-mān nishān

dihīd; mushtī namūna-yi-kḥarvār-ī'st (a handful is a sample of a load).

Sat

Sanctified, muqaddas (k.): pāk karda shuda.

Sanctifying, taqdis(k.).

Sanctimonious, mard-i taqaddus-farūsh; khushk-i muqaddas (austere and gloomy).

Sanction, izn: $ij\bar{a}za$ or $ij\bar{a}zat$ (permission); $riz\bar{a}$; tasvib (approving).

Sanction, to, $imz\bar{a}$ kardan (also to sign); sihha quzāshtan.

Sanctity, paki; tahūrat.

Sanctuary, bast (asylum); dar qunsul-khāna bast nishast (he took sanctuary in the Consulate).

Sanctum, harim (also haram).

Sand, māsa (or māssa?) (fine sand): shin (sand or gravel): in ārd pur-i rīg ast; rīg-i ravān (shifting sand).

Sandal, chāruq; kadrak (with wooden soles; used by mountain shepherds).

Sandal-wood, chüb-i sandal.

Sand-bank, tall-i rig.

Sand-grouse, vide Grouse.

Sand-paper, vide Emery paper.

Sane, sāhib-i hūsh.

Sanguinary, khūn-khwār:

Sanguine, damavi (with too much blood).

Sanity, sihhat-i 'aql.

Sap, shīra; rutūbat (inside the bark).

Sapling, $nih\bar{n}l$ (also seedling): $naw-nih\bar{a}l$ (seedling).

Sapper, (naqb-zan (gen.): vide Engineer and Miner: maqqāb u ḥaffār (sappers and miners):

Sapphire, $y\bar{a}qut$ - $i kab\bar{u}d$.

Sapphism, tabaga zadan.

Saracen, sharqi, pl. sharqiyyin.

Sarcasm, ta'na; ta'na-yi lughavi (hidden); istihzā! (ridicule).

Sarcastic, pur ta'n; ta'n- $\bar{a}m\bar{i}z$.

Sarcophagus, tābūt-i sangī.

Sardine, māhī-yi sārdīn.

Sardonic, zisht; khanda-yi zisht (sardonie laugh).

Sassanian, $S\bar{a}s\bar{a}n\bar{i}$.

Satan, *Iblīs: Shayṭān* (pl. shayāṭīn, minor devils).

Satiated, $s\bar{i}r$ (k.); shikam-am pur ast (I'm full).

¹ To reply to a "salām" is a farz.

² Ta'ūruf (kardan or dādan) "a present; compliments; offering fruit, etc."

³ Shalik however is properly a "volley."

^{*} Biring is raw rice cleared from the husk (also brass); shall $\bar{u}k$ in the husk; chilaw boiled with s little butter added.

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Satiety, sīrī: az ziyād dīdan-i tu sīr shudam (I'm tired of seeing you): sir khurd (he ate to repletion).

Satin, atlas.

Satire, hajv (k. or guftan.)

Satirical, pur-hajv: hajv-āmīz.

Satirize, vide Lampoon.

Satirist, hajv qū.

Satisfaction, $riz\bar{a}$ -mand \bar{i} ; $jaz\bar{a}$ or $muk\bar{a}f\bar{a}t^{\perp}$ (reparation); 'iwaz u badal: kaffāra (atonement): $bi-k\bar{a}m-i$ dil bar \bar{u} $gh\bar{a}lib$ shudam (I had the satisfaction of defeating him): hasb-i dil-khwāh-i āghā-yi khudam 'amal namūdam (I gave my master satisfaction): tūjishn (a Zardushti term, money or its equivalent in wheat for the poor, or else a fixed quantity of wood for the sacred fire. If the offender confesses to him, the amount is fixed by the chief priest: if the offender is discovered in guilt, the Anjuman tries him and fixes the amount).

Satisfactorily, $sh\bar{a}yad$ in $k\bar{a}r$ bi-tawr-i dilkhwāh anjām bi-gīrad.

Satisfied, $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (k.) $q\bar{a}ni'$ (k.): khud-pasand (self-satisfied): \bar{u} khayl \bar{i} az khud-ash khūsh $m\bar{i}$ -āyad (m.c.) = az khud $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ ast. Vide Satiated.

Saturation, $ishb\bar{a}$ (scientific).

Saturday, shamba.

Saturn, Zuhal.

Sauce, chāshnī (prop. flavouring; also gun caps.)

Saucepan, dig (large); digcha (small): pātīl (of a different pattern from dig).

Saucer, nālbakī or na'lbakī: tashtarī (by Persians in India).

Saunter, qadam zadan: tafarruj k.

Savage, valishi (wild): daranda ("fierce," of animals).

Savageness, Savagery, vahshi-gari: darandagi (of animals).

Save, to, rihānīdan; rihāk.; rihā'ī d.; khalās k.; $naj\bar{a}t d$.; $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d k$. (deliver): $nig\bar{a}h d\bar{a}shtan$ (keep): $\underline{z}a\underline{k}h\bar{\imath}ra\ k$. (hoard): $\bar{\imath}n\ r\bar{a}\ bar\bar{a}y$ -i fardā pas-andāz kun: dūst-am rā az khatar-i muhlik-i rihānidam: rastan, rt. rih; jān bi-dar burdan (to save one's life): jān-ash rā kharīdam (I saved his life).

Saving, $b\bar{a}$ kifāyat; sarļa-jū (economical);

bisyār bā andāza rāh mi-ravad. Vide Preservation.

Savings, andūkhta-yi 'umr (savings of a lifetime).

Saviour, najāt-dihanda: munjī ((rare).

Savouriness, Savour, khush-mazagi; khush $ta^{\epsilon}m\overline{\imath}.$

Saw, dast-arra (hand-saw): dallāl misl-i arra ast, du-sar mī-burad (a saying): bi-najjār bigū ki īn takhta rā bā arra du tā (or du jā) kunad.

Saw-dust, burāda ; khāka-yi arra.

Say, to, guftan, rt. $g\bar{u}$; $farm\bar{u}dan$ (respectful): guft (you, or one, would say): $g\bar{u}y\bar{a}$ (as though; one would say); sukhan-i man bi-tu hamîn būd va bas (this was what I had to say to you): tā' arz na kunam nami-ravam-Prof. S. T. (till I have said my say I won't depart); quft chi? (what did he say?); $ya^{i}n^{i}$ (that is to say): bigusta-yi man (as I say): dil-i tān khālī kunīd (say on): tagrīr bi-kun (say on; speak): $izh\bar{a}r$ k. (to say, represent): chi harf-i dasht (what had he to say? also what objection did he make?): chi harf-i 'st mi-zani (what are you saying?).

Saying, guftār: qawl; qāl (rare): sukhan: masal (proverb); in harf-i qadim i'st.

Sayyid, Sayyid, m. pl. Sādāt, Sayyida f.; $\bar{a}l$ -i- $Ras\bar{u}l$ pl. [Sayyids are always addressed as $\overline{A}q\overline{a}$].

Scab, pūst-i zakhm: kayvala or kivla (also dandruff): jarab (itch): kachali (of head): garī (disease in sheep).

Scabbard, $ghil\bar{a}f$ (k.); $niy\bar{a}m^4$ (rare).

Scabby, gar, gargin (of sheep); $jarab - d\bar{a}r$. Scaffold, manjaniq (when building a house);

 $ch\bar{u}b$ -bast (platform).

Scald, chāhī ru-yi dastam rīkht, dastam sūkht. Scale, $p\bar{u}lak$ (of a fish, or a falcon's leg, etc.; also European buttons of bone or metal); [a fish's fin is par]; fils (of fish): pilla or kaffa (a pan of a weighing machine): miqyās (on maps): daraja (graduated scale).

Scales, qappān (a large steel-yard): mīzān or $tar\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ (scales): $sh\bar{a}h\bar{i}n$ (beam of scales): pilla or kaffa (pan).

Scalloped, ba mūsh-dandan: band-i rūmī (scalloped lines).

1 Khudā ūrā jazā-yi khayr dihad "God recompense him well!" but Khudā jazā-yi ūrā bi-dihad "God repay him for this ill!

2 Note the negative.

8 It is not considered lawful to beat or abuse a Sayyid except for a great crime.

■ In India miyān.

Scalp, pust-i kalla (kandan). Scalpel, kārdcha-yi jarrāhī

Scan, to, in buyt ra tagti kun (sean this couplet, i.e. two hemistitches).

Scandalize, to, lalzih k.

Scandalous, nang-āvar, shikast-āvar; rusvākun.

Scanning (verse), $tagting : [rukn \ a \ foot].$

Scape-goat, khar-i hammālat"`l-hatab (fig.).

Scar, asar-i zakhm.

Scarce, kam-yab; nādīr.

Scarcely, hanuz-na; hanūz sukhan dar dahan-t u būd ki ān rā ārardand Prof. S. T. (he had scarcely spoken when the article was produced).

Scare-crow, ma-tars; dawl (the thing; for $dah\bar{u}l?$) = dasht- $b\bar{a}n$ (the boy).

Scared, khawf-i bī-jā khurda.

Scarcity, quala; girani (dearness of provisions); qahtī (famine); tang-sālī.

Scarlet, *qirmiz* (from the cochineal).

Scarlet-fever, tab-i makhmalak.

Scatter, pāshīdan or rīkhtan or afshāndan (as seed): paraganda k, (to disperse, scatter): $\bar{i}n$ $tu\underline{kh}m$ - $h\bar{a}$ $r\bar{a}$ $r\bar{u}$ -yi $zam\bar{i}n$ bipāsh: chirā shaba-hā rā rū-yi zamīn pakļish (or pahn) kardid or rikhtid (why have you scattered the beads (purposely) on the floor?): ānhā tarsīda har yak-ī² bi-taraf-ī nii-päshand.

Scavenger, kūcha-pāk-kun; khāk-rūba-kash (men).

Scene, parda or majlis (the act of a theatre): manzar (the actual scene): khush 'ālam-ī dasht (it was a delightful scene, or sight).

Scenery, manzar.

Scent, $b\bar{u}$ (any odour): atr, m.c. for 'itr (perfume): bi-aṣar-i $b\bar{u}$ raftan (to follow up a scent): vide Trail: bad-bū (bad smell).

Scented, <u>khush-bū</u> (k.); mu'attar (k.).

Sceptic, shakkāk; shakkī.

Sceptre, ' $as\bar{a}$.

Scheme. Vide System, Plan, Plot, Artifice. Schemer, *mudabbir* (in good or bad sense).

Schism, $shiq\bar{a}q$ (split): bid'at (heresy).

Schismatics, ahl-i shiqāq; rāfizī.

Scholar, talmīz, pl. talāmiza, talāmiz and talāmīz; shāgird m.c. (learner): fāzil (man of letters): fazl u kamāl-i mullāfī (his attainments as a scholar): tālib"'l-'ilm, or talaba (student).

School, maktab, pl. makātib (for children):

madrasa, pl. madāris (for older pupils): kuttu vulg. (for children); dabistān (for children).

Schoolboy, ti/l-i maktabi.

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School-fellow, ham-dars; ham-maktab.

Schoolmaster, ākhūnd; ustād; mu'allim; $mull\bar{a}$ -yi maktabi (also = pedant).

Sciatica, 'irq"'n-nisā.

Science, hikmat hikmat-i tabī ī (natural science): '*ilm-i jang* (science of war).

Scientific, hikmati.

Scimitar, $shamsh\bar{\imath}r$; sayf, pl. suyuf.

Scissors, qaychī, T.; miqrāz, Ar.

Scoff, $istihz\bar{a}^s$ kardan (for men or things): ta na zadan (to taunt, sneer at).

Scold, zan-i salīta (woman): mard-i ghaughā't (man).

Scold, nikūhīdan; zisht guftan; sarzanish k.; · itāb k.

Score, bīst (subs.. twenty); yak bīstā i-yi gūsfand (vulg); chūghak or chūkhak (a stick kept by the customers of bakers and butchers: the seller makes a notch on the stick each time the buyer takes away goods).

Scorn, khwār shimurdan; zalīl sh : nasīhat-i marā hagir shimurd.

Scorpion, gazhdum, P.; 'aqrab, A.: 'aqrab-i shayyāla (that carries its tail over its back) · 'aqrab-i jarrāra (that drags its tail on the ground).

Scotch, Akūsī (Fr.).

Scoundrel, bad-nafs; khabīs.

Scourge, to, tāziyāna zadan; shallāq z.: \bar{a}/at -i mulk ast (he is the scourge of the country).

Scout, jāsus (spy): char<u>kh</u>-chī (advanced scout).

Scouting, talāya-dārī.

Scowl, $r\bar{u}$ tursh k.

Scrap, rīza; khurda; tikka (small bit): dukhtar-hā-yi în zamān, zarra-i sharm u hayā dar rūy-i shān na-mānda ast (girls now-adays haven't a scrap of modesty).

Scrape, to, tarāshīdan (pare, etc., with knife): kharāshīdan (with nails); hakk kardan

(erase, scratch out).

Scratch, rakidan (local; of living things with claws): angusht-i khudam rā bā mīkh-ī kharāshīda-am [nākḥun ''finger-nail'' is in m.c. often used for finger].

Scrawl, kilinjār: chirā bar kāghaz-am panja-

 $kal\bar{a}gh^{8}m\bar{i}$ - $kash\bar{i}d$?

¹ In India dagh.

Scream, to, īn bachcha-hā hama-yi¹ rūz faryād mī-zanand (these children scream all day): jīq u jāq mī-zanand: jīq² (scream of children or women).

Screen, parda; parda-ash fāsh shud=rāz-ash bar malā uftād (his secret became public).

Screen, to, parda- $p\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ k. (fig.).

Screw, dar-i în şandûq bā pîch basta shuda ast: û khul ast, or dangî ast (he's got a screw loose): charkh (also paddle, of steamer).

Screw-driver, pich-kash.

Scribe, kūtib.

Scriptures, kutub-i muqaddasa (or — samāvī) (any holy book); Injīl (New Test.): Tawrāt (Pentateuch): Quršān (Muslim).

Scrofula, $d\tilde{a}^{su}$ 'l- $mul\tilde{u}k$ (King's Evil).

Scroll, tumār; lula-yi kāghaz.

Scrotum, pust-i khāya (vulg.); fūta; kīsa-yi khāya.

Scruple, taraddud: tasammul (relig., etc.): bī-daghdugha (without scruples): vasvās (hesitation).

Scrupulous, muhtāt; $b\bar{a}$ -diqqat (exact).

Scrutinizing, bi-diqqat nazar kardan.

Scrutiny, nazar-i tad $q\bar{q}q$ (k.)

Scuffle, gir u där (of police and crowd): kashmakash (k.); husht u musht (k.); älishma dulishma (k.); dast bi-yakha-yi yak digar (shudan).

Scull, kalla (head): kāsa-yi sar (skull).

Sculptor, mujassama-sāz: musavvir (gen. a painter).

Scum, kaf: gav- $\bar{a}b$ (green seum on stagnant water): fuzla-yi $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ (of the people, streets).

Scurf, kapurcha (local); khākak; kivla (latter also means 'scab').

Scurvy, gūsht-i pā-yi dandān-am līz shuda ast.

Scythe, $d\bar{a}s$ (sickle).

Scythia, Khatā (Seythia?)

Sea, bahr (any extensive piece of water); daryā mutamavvij ast or mawj mī-khurad (restless, wavy), but talatum dārad (is stormy): kinār-i daryā (sea-shore). Vide Salamandar.

Sea-green, migl-i āb-i daryā sabz.

Sea-sick, az jumbish-i kashtī* hālat-am bi-ham mī-khurd (the motion of the ship upset me).

Seal, sag-māhī (the common seal of North

Europe; found in the Caspian): $bar\bar{a}y$ -i $\bar{a}n$ muhr chand (or chi chī) $d\bar{a}d\bar{i}d$?: hak- $k\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ -yi $\bar{i}n$ muhr bad ast (the cutting on this seal is bad).

Seal, to, muhr k. or z.

Sealed, muhr-zada.

Seal-engraver, hakkāk; muhr-kan.

Sealing-wax, $l\bar{a}k$.

Seam, bakhya: īn libās darz na-dārad.

Search, justan, rt. ju; khaylī vaqt jūst u jū kardam; bisyār pay-ash gashlam, na-yāftam.

Searching, tajassus (k.); tu khwāhī na-khwāhī dar pay-i-nūkarī bar āmadī (you insisted on searching for service).

Season, fast, pl. fuṣūt; mawsim faraḥ-nāk būd (the season was delightful): bā jā u bī jā, or gāh u bī-gāh (in season and out of season): mādiyān faḥl ast or faḥl āmad (the mare is in season: also of any animal); garm shudan (vulg.).

Seat, nishīman: sakū (a seat out of doors): takht (bench): markaz-i or maqām-i ḥukūmat (seat of Government).

Secede, az jam iyyat kināra giriftan or khārij shudan.

Seceder, kınāra-jū.

Seclude, 'uzlat guzīdan (to seclude oneself); gūsha-nashīn sh.

Seclusion, gūsha-kashī, inzivā.

Second, duyum or duvuum; sānī; sāniya (subs., of time): mukhāṭab (2nd Pers., gram.); ḥāmī (backer). Vide Poetry.

Second, to, $ta^{\epsilon}yid$ k. (a proposition).

Second-hand, musta'mal; kuhna.

Secondly, saniyan.

Second-sight, dida-yi <u>ah</u>ayb-bin.

Secrecy, panhānī; khufya.

Secret, rāz; sirr, pl. asrār (subs.): nihān; makhfī; pūshīda; dar parda(adj.): Tu sirr hastī Na-khayr zabān-shul-am (Can you keep a secret? No, I'm a blabber): kāsa-ī zīr-i nīm-kāsa ast (there's something under this, some secret in this).

Secretaire, pīsh-takhta ('desk' of Mirzās).

Secretary, munshī (of such and such office):
mirzū* (of such and such a man): [mīrzā
after a name signifies "prince"]: kātib-i
sirr (private secretary).

Secretion, chirk; mādda.

Secretly, sirran; khufyatan; dar khifā; bāţinan

¹ But hama rūz "every day."

⁸ In India kishtī.

⁹ Jīq jīq-"twittering of birds."

⁴ But mīrzā (long i) one whose mother is a Sayyid.

(opposite to $z\bar{a}hir^{an}$): $z\bar{i}r$ -i $julak\bar{i}^{\perp}$ $k\bar{a}r$ kardam (I worked it secretly, under the rose): dar khilvat va jilvat (secretly and openly).

Sect, firga. pl. firaq; tarifa, pl. tavā ij.

Section, qat; $p\bar{a}ra$ (piece): fast (of a chapter).

Secular, dunyavi (opp to dini).

Secure, iman; khātir-jam' (confident); mutma'inn shudan (to feel secure): $mah/\bar{u}z$ (protected).

Secure, to, vide Acquire: muhkam k. (make

Security, aman or amn (freedom from danger): vide Carelessness: iţmīnān (of mind): zamānat (bail; the thing): zāmin (the person): kifālat (personal security): sadd-i $r\bar{a}h$ (security against; opposition).

Sedate, bā vagār; bā tamkīn; sangīn.

Sedateness, vagār; tamkīn.

Sedative, musakkin.

Sedentary, kār-i rāhatī (sedentary occupation): rāhat-ṭalab (of person).

Sediment, tah- $nish\bar{i}n$: durd (dregs).

Sedition, fitna; fasad; ashub.

Seditious, fitna-angīz; mufsid; āshūbī.

Seduce, bākira-ī rā |arīfta bī-sūrat kardan (of a virgin); gum-rāh kardan or sar pīchānīdan az—(to lead astray): $ighv\bar{a} k$. (to incite to evil): var-ahalānīdan (lead astray).

Seducer, farībanda, var<u>gh</u>alān-kun.

Seduction, ighvā: qasd-i nāmūs kardan (to attempt seduction of a woman).

Seductive, dil-farib (of persons): dil-kash (of things): rusūkh-ash farībanda ast (seductive influence).

Sedulous, jāhid; mujāhid; sā'ī; sar-garm.

See, $d\bar{\imath}dan$, rt. $b\bar{\imath}n$; $nazar\ k$.: $nig\bar{\imath}ah\ k$.; $p\bar{a}'\bar{\imath}i$ dan (m.e. catch a glimpse of; also to watch): mī-dānam zaḥmat-ī ki dar ta'līm-i shumā mī-kasham 'abas ast (I see the trouble I take in your education is wasted): man mī-dānam ki kujā khirs tukhm $m\bar{i}$ -quz \bar{a} rad (=I can see into a brick wall better than my neighbours): man $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ ijāzat mī-diham (I'll see him, interview him): tā chashm kār mī-kunad (as far as the eye can see): bi-bīnīm chi mī-shavad (let us see what will happen). Vide Observe.

Seed, în tukhm-hā rā dar kurt-i bi-kār: pisar va dukhtar ziyād bi-bīnī (may you have many children); awlād; nasl; zurriyya (offspring). Vide Semen.

Seedling. Vide Sapling.

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Seek, to, justan, rt. $j\bar{u}$; just u $j\bar{u}$ k.; tafahhus k.; pay-i chīz-ī gashtan; agar talab-i ʻilm bi-kunīm yaqīn^{an} hāsil <u>kh</u>wāhad shud. Vide Endeavour.

Seeker, jūyanda; tālib: kām-jū (adj.) (after pleasure); júyanda yābanda ast.

Seel, chashm dūkhtan (of hawk's eyes).

Seem, namūdan, rt. namā; bi-nagar āmadan; ma'lum shudan.

Seemingly. Vide Apparently.

Seemly, shāyista.

Seer, <u>ah</u>ayb-dān.

See-Saw, awrak; urjūha.

Sefavian, Şafarī, pl. Şafariyya

Segment, qit'a-yi da^sira.

Segregate, judā k.

Seidlitz, sidlīs (S. powder).

Seistan, Sīslān.

Seize, giriftan, rt. gir: ghasb.k. (usurp, seize property by force): fursat rā ahanimat shimurdan (to seize the opportunity). Vide Work.

Seized, dārūgha3 giriftār-ash kard.

Seizer, qābiz: ghāsib.

Seizing, akhz; ittikhāz.

Seldom, kam: nudratan; nādiran; kamtar; shāzz u nādir.

Select, mumtāz; bar-guzīda.

Select, to, intikhāb k.; chīdan, rt. chīn; muntakhab k.: savā k. (separate).

Selection, intikhāb, pl. intikhābāt: muntakhab, pl. muntakhabāt.

Self, khud; man khud-am (I myself); bikhudī-yi khud (of his, etc., own accord): ū khailī "man-man" mi-kunad (he is very egotistical): khud-dārī (self-restraint): khud-i mān (we ourselves).

Self-abuse, jalq zadan; musht z. (vulg.).

Self-defence, hi/z-i nafs.

Self-denial, $nats-kush\bar{i}$ (k.).

Selfish, khud-khwāh; khud-gharaz (self-interested): sũ-yi khud tĩsha mĩ-zanad (h**e's** striving after his own gain): aghrāz-i $nats\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (selfish feelings).

Sell,* farūkhtan, rt. farūsh tr.; bi-farūsh

Kurt is a parterre, or a division in a field for irrigation purposes. 3 The daragha is the head of the gazma or city night-police.

¹ Julak dim. of jul; a body cloth, generally of cotton, for a horse, or any animal.

⁴ On completion of a sale to a merchant of goods that are to be resold by him, a usual compliment is khayr-ash rā bi-bīnīd.

raftan intr.; ū girān mī-farūshad (he's very dear).

Seller, farūshanda; bā'i' (rare): 'allāf (one who sells barley and fodder): ū girānfarūsh ast va arzān-khar (hard dealer). Vide Money.

Semblance, sūrat (in m.c. face); shibh; miṣāl. Semen, nutfa; $\bar{a}b \cdot i \ man\bar{s}$; $\bar{a}b \cdot i \ inz\bar{a}l$; $\bar{a}b$.

Semi-circle, nisf- $d\bar{a}^s ira$.

Semi-circular, nīm-dāfira-i; qawsī (bent,

bow-shaped); kamānī; hilālī.

Send, talabīdan (summon); firistādan, rt. firist: hafta-ī yak daf'a nawkar-i khud rā bi-Rafsinjān mī-firistam. Shāh farmūd ki mīr-ahazab rā hāzir kunīd (or better hāzir kunand): $irs\bar{a}l\ d\bar{a}shtan$; $inf\bar{a}z\ k$. (used in letters only): $mab'\bar{u}s$ k. (of apostles only): $ihz\bar{a}r$ k. (to make present).

Sender, irsāl-kunanda; farīsanda (vulg.).

Senile, az pīrī.

Senility, khariftagī; pīrī.

Senior, muqaddam-tar; or jilaw-tar (in rank or service): musinn-tar; or buzurg-tar (in age).

Senna, sanā.

Sensation, hiss; ihsūs.

Sense, qurbān-i ādam-i chīz-fahm! (commend me to a man of sense; or save me from a fool!): ān zan ziyād 'aql dārad va ra'y-i durust: bi-raw 'aql-at rā 'ivaz kun (go and learn sense). Vide Meaning.

Senses, panj havāss or havāss-i khamsa (the five senses): bāyad havāss-i mān rā jam' kunim: 'aql-i kas-ī kār namī-kard-Prof. S. T. (they all lost their senses). The five senses are $b\bar{a}sira$ (seeing); $s\bar{a}mi'a$ $sh\bar{a}mma$ (smelling); $z\bar{a}^{i}iqa$ (hearing); (tasting); $l\bar{a}misa$ (touching).

Senseless, $b\vec{\imath}$ - $h\bar{u}sh$; $b\vec{\imath}$ -khud (in swoon): $b\vec{\imath}$ khud; bī-maṣraf; or bī-ma'nī (useless,

meaningless).

Sensible, $b\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{u}sh$; ' $\bar{a}qil$ (judicious): $mahs\bar{u}s$ (to the senses).

Sensitive, zu'l-havāss (not inanimate): sarī"'lihsās (in emotions).

Sensitive-plant, gul-i (or $b\bar{u}ta$ -yi) qahr uāshtī.

Sensual, nafs-parvar; shahvat-parast: mustaahriq dar lazzāt-i jismānī (opp. to-dar $lazz\bar{a}t$ - $i r\bar{u}h\bar{a}n\bar{i}$).

Sensualist, shahvat-rān; mustaghrig dar laz $z\bar{a}t$ -i shahvatiyya.

Sensuality, shahvat-parastī.

Sentence, jumla (in writing): fatva (d.) (by a mu/ti): hukm (d. or k.), pl. $ahk\bar{a}m$ (by a governor).

Sentient, mudrik; hiss dārad.

Sentiment, pur-maghz (also "full of meanings ''): dar in khuṣūṣ ra y-i man bā ra y-i shumā muttafiq ast or mutta-fiqu'r-ray hastim: shi'r-ash bi-maghz ast (his verse is silly).

Sentinel, Sentry, $qar\bar{a}val: p\bar{a}sb\bar{a}n$ (any watcher: not necessarily military): kishīk-chī.

Separate, 'alahida; īshān dar khāna-yi judā manzil dārand na dar yak- $\bar{i} = \bar{i} sh\bar{a}n$ judā judā manzil dārand.

Separate, to, siva kardan tr.: az ham savā shudan, intr. (to disperse): $vaz^i k$.; $jud\bar{a} k$.

Separated, $sav\bar{a}\ karda$; $jud\bar{a}$; $ma/r\bar{u}q$; mutafarriq: ammā Khudāvand-i 'ālam-i gādir tavā^tit va mamālik rā chigūna az ham savā karda ast—Shah's D. (what a difference has the wise and powerful God made between the (two) countries and people).

Separately, judā judā; 'alahida 'alahida.

Separating (partic.), tafriqa-andāz; mufarriq. Separation, tafriqa; mufāraqat: judār dar miyān-i īshān uftāda ast: tajziya (chem.).

Separator, $jud\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}z$: mufarriq.

Septennial, haft-sāla.

Sepulchre. Vide Grave.

Sepulture, tadfin; dafn.

Sequel, tatimma-yi (sar-guzasht).

Sequence, in numra-hā bi-radīf (or tartīb) nīstand.

Seraglio, andarūn; haram; haram-sarā.

Serene, āsmān hālā sāf ast.

Sergeant, vakīl (mil.): vakīl-bāshī (Serg. Maj.).

Seriatim, bi-tartīb; munazzaman.

Series, tasalsul (being in a series); tartīb; nazm; dar in bab murattaban chand 'artikal' navisht (he wrote a series of articles on this subject).

Serious, vide Grave, Important, Thoughtful; ānchi mī-gūyīd jiddī'st yā shūkhī (are you serious or joking?).

Sermon, va'z; maw'iza: khutba (special; on Fridays).

Serpent, mar; a/i (rare); azhdaha (python; also dragon).

Servant, pish-khidmat; khādim (pl. khuddām: generally in plural of servants of a shrine);

¹ This Pres. Subj. does not show whether the order was, or was not, carried out. In classical language the Preterite could be used to signify that the order was given effect to.

az nūkar-bābhā ast (he's a servant in livery): khwāja-yi dih-rasān', adj. (a joking term applied to a certain class of servant that takes service with a new arrival only): tābīn (vulg. for soldier): kas-ī rā nawkar giriftan (to engage a servant).

Serve, to, khidmat k.; nawkarī k.: vide Requite: bi-kār-am mī-khurad or kifāyat mī-kunad ("this will serve my purpose"; the first may also mean, "this will be useful to me"); 'ibādat k. (to serve God); dandān-i fīl barāy-i kārhā-yi mukhtalif mufīd ast (ivory serves various useful purposes): khūb kardand va kam kardand (=you deserved this and more; serve you right); bi-kash, ki sazā-'t ast, tā-chashm-at kūr shavad (ditto).

Servia, Sarbistan.

Service, dah sāl mī-shavad ki dar khidmat-i ū mashghul-am; dar pay-i (or dar just u jū-yi) mulāzamat āmada ast (he has come in search of service): bi-sukhra giriftan (old; compulsory service of any kind): pīsh-kash ast (it is at your service, lit. it's a present); kḥidmat-i shumā hāzīr-am (1 am at your service).

Servile, past; $d\bar{u}n$: $bisy\bar{a}r$ $u/t\bar{u}da$ ast (too civil).

Servility, bisyār uftādagī (civility): pastī.

Servitude, bandagī.

Sesame, darakht-i kunjad (not the same as linseed q.y.); also kunjid.

Sessions, ijlās; vagt-i ijlās

Set, dast, subs. (of articles); murassa or mukallal (k.) (studded; of jewels).

Set, to, shikasta-bandī k. (setting broken bones): murassa or mukallal k. (of jewels); tāj-i mukallal bi-almās (a crown set with diamonds): khwābānīdan (hen on eggs); ghurub k., intr. (of planets); bar taraf k. (set aside); pīsh or jilaw nihādan (set before); ū ravāna-yi safar shud (he set out on a journey); mashghūl k. caus. (to set to work).

Seth, Shis.

Setting, tasrih (k.) (setting forth clearly); $ghur\bar{u}b$ (k.) (of sun, etc.); $zav\bar{u}l$ (k.) (decline): $tars\bar{i}'$ (k.) (of jewels; vulg. nishast).

Settle, to, muqarrar k.; qarār d.; mu'ayyan k., tr. (fix on, decide); qarār giriftan and

nishastan, intr., vulg. (in a place): man bā jilo-dār kirāya yi qāṭir rā dar rafṭām² (I and the driver settled together about the hire of the mule): hālā hisāb-i khudam-rā ṣāṭ mī-kunam: dil-am bi-jā-yi khud namī-āyad (I can't settle down to anything): qaṭ k.; ṭayṣal k. or d. (a dispute): adā k. (a debt): hisāb rā durust or ṣāṭ k. (an account): musālaḥa k. (make peace); nishastan, rt. nishān (of birds; of dregs).

Settled, mugarrar: mwayyan: dahana-yi bāzār ūrā dīdam va mwāmala rā bi-panj hazār guzarāndam (I met her at the entrance of the bazaar and settled the matter for five qirans); harch kam āmad dar murāja at-i bi-īnjā kār-sāzī mī-shavad (whatever is short in the money I now give you, will be settled on your return; I will pay you any balance on your return).

Settlement, $qar\bar{a}r \cdot d\bar{a}d$: $intiz\bar{a}m$ (good management): $qist \cdot band\bar{i}$ (by instalments): $jamband\bar{i}$ (revenue settlement): $ta^*y\bar{i}n$ (fixing): mahr (by husband on wife)

Settler, muhājar

Settling, tay-i muzd (settling the price): tah nishastan (subsidence of land, etc.).

Seven, halt; halt-sad (seven hundred).

Seventin, haftum. Seventeen, hafdah.

Seventeenth, hafdahum.

Seventieth, haltadum

Seventy, hattad.

Sever, buridan; qat k: du nīm k. (cut in halves): judā sākhtan; qat i ilāqa k. (sever one's connection).

Several, chand; chand ta; ba'zī.

Several times, chand dafa: bār-ī chand; chandīnbār: mukarrar (repeatedly; again).
Severe, durusht (of temperament): shadīd;

sakht.

Severed, maqtū ; judā karda shuda.

Severely, \tilde{u} tamb $\tilde{t}h$ -i sa $\underline{k}ht$ shud (he was severely reprimanded).

Severity, shiddat; durushti; sakhti.

Sew, dūkhtan, rt. dūz: khayyātī k.

Sewage, $q\bar{a}z\bar{u}r\bar{a}t$.

Sewer, zīr-āb (drain): dūzanda (stitcher of clothes).

Sewing, <u>khiyātat</u> (rare); <u>khayyātā</u> (art of—). Sex, jins: tā²ifa-yi unās raqīqu'l-qalb and

I i.e., he merely sees his new master as far as the village of his destination and 'makes' what he can—like the servants that meet ships in Bombay.

² Note concord: correct in Persian. 3 Pronounced haf-sad.

(the female sex is easily moved, emotional).

Sexual intercourse, muqūrabat; mujūma'at: juft shudan (vulg., except for animals).

Shackle, pā-band (for men or for animals): bukhav (hobbles for animals).

Shaddock, batāvī (i.e. of Batavia): mahtābī.

Shade, sāya; khāna-yi mā bi-vāsiṭa-yi darakhthā sāya dārad or pursāya ast (our house is shady, shaded by trees). Vide Sun.

Shade (glass), mirdongi Hind. (glass shade with open top placed over the entire candle-stick to guard the flame from draughts): sāya-bān and āftāb-gardān (an eye-shade, etc. from sun). Vide Awning.

Shade, to, saya andakhtan.

Shadow, Shadowy, sāya; zill. [Zill" Māh or Hazrat-i Zill" llāh is a title of the Shah]: man dar zīr-i zill-i marhamat-i shumā haslam, shibii; or 'aks-i siyāh-ī (a shadowy form).

Shaft, tīr; chūba kāliska (of carriage). khātta nūr (of light) qabia (of tools). chūba nayza (of spear).

Shagreen, saghari.

Shake off, jumbānīdan atshāndan (for dust) shākh hā-yi darakht rā bi-takān, tūt bi-rīzad: gardhā-yi libās-i khudat rā bi-takān (shake the dust off your clothes): biyā, musāfaha kunīm (comelet us shake hands): larzīdan (quake).

Shaker, takānda.

Shaking, jumbish: muṣāṭaḥa (shaking hands, i.e. touching with both hands which are then conveyed to the chin and next to the forehead).¹

Shallow, $kam \cdot amiq$; safih (of persons).

Sham, durūgh: vide Lie, Pretence, Imposture: jang-i sākhtagī (sham fight): jang-i zargarī (a sham dispute between two trades-people before a purchaser; one says, "You must sell this to the Frank," and the other replies, "I really can't, etc., etc."; also a sham quarrel between a master and a servant to induce a visitor to depart).

Sham, to, ū khud rā bi-murdagī zada (he is shamming dead). Vide Pretend.

Shambles, qassāb-khāna.

Shame, sharm; hayā; khijālat: qabāhat (m.c. in sense of shame; prop. ugliness, villainy):

hīch khijālat namī-kashī? (are'nt you ashamed?); qabāhat bi-fahm (for shame!); khijālat bi-kash! khijālat bi-kash (shame! shame); man chunīn khijālat kashīdam ki agar ān vaqt zamīn dahan bāz mī-kard farū mī-raftam—Prof. S. T. (I could have sunk into the earth for shame); qabāhat ham khub chīz-ī hast dar danyā (it is good to have some sense of propriety). Vide Disgrace.

Shame, to, sharm-sīr k.; khijālat dādan. Vide Disgrace.

Shame-faced, ziid sharm-ru mi-shavad. Vide Shy.

Shameless, bī-sharm u ḥayā; bī-chashm u rūy; pur-rū; chashm-satīd; chashm-darīda; bī-tār; bī-nang u ār.

Shampoo to, musht u māl k.

Shank, qalam; saq (shank of animals; tarsus of birds).

Shape, shakl; tarkīb; hayfat: qavāra (of frame, of men); bad-tarkīb (ill-shaped); khash-tarkīb (gen, well-shaped); khush-andām (of living things only).

Shape to, $tashk\bar{\imath}l$ n. or $tark\bar{\imath}b$ $d\bar{\imath}dan$, tr.; with $y\bar{a}/tan$, $m^{\dagger}r$.

Share, qismat; hissa; sahm, pl. as,hām (in stocks); Kumpānī du hazār ''shīr'' zīr-i dast u pā-yi mardum andākhta ast (the Company has placed 2000 of its shares in the open market).

Share, to, sar-shikan-i har yak nafar bi-jihat-i ziyāfat-i '' bāt'' dah rūpiya uftād (the share or subscription of each person to the dance was ten rupees); ikhrājāt-i raftan-i shikār sar-shikan mī-kunīm (we'll share the expenses of the shooting expedition); sharīk sh. bā—.

Shareholder, sahīm (in a company).

Sharer, sharîk; shirkat-dar.

Shark, nihang; gawsang.

Sharp, tīz; buranda; burrān: tund (also to the taste): ādam-i nā-durust¹-ī'st (he is a sharp chap; jokingly used in either a good or bad sense); dukhtar-i nā-durust-ī'st (she is a smart girl that); ū khailī naql dārad.

Sharper, in chāqū rā bi-sang-i sān 8 bi-zan.

Sharp set, haris (eager, hungry).

Shatter, khurda khurda; rīz rīz; pāra pāra (k.). Shave, tarāshīdan (the beard; a wood pencil);

¹ The European custom of shaking hands is coming in.

² Nā-pāk is used in a somewhat similar sense.

⁸ Sang-i san for sang-i sab "a hone" or "a leather strop" but sahan "a file."

mī-khwāham rīsh-am-rā (or sar-am rā) bitarāsham; [hajāmat in Persia means cupping]: gulula mū-yi sar-am rā kharāshīda (or mass karda) raft (the bullet just shaved the top of my head).

Shawl, shāl; tirma (a "Kashmir shawl" made either in Kashmir or in Kirman): "Kashmir and Kirman shawls are made of goat's hair" shāl-i Kashmīrī va Kirmānī rā az kurk mī-sāzand; [kurk is the fine under-hair of a special breed of goat; the coarse long hair is called buz-mū and is used for making topes and sacks].

She, $\bar{a}n \ zan$; \bar{u} .

Sheaf, $b\bar{a}fa$ (of corn).

Shear to, pashm burīdan; qaychī k., miqrāz

Shears, $g\bar{a}z$ (for cutting tin and copper).

Sheath, $ghi\bar{u}f$ k. (of anything): niyam k. (of sword).

Sheathe, $jah\bar{a}z r\bar{a} mis-p\bar{u}sh k$. (cover a ship with sheets of copper).

Sheba, $Sab\bar{a}$; $Bilq\bar{\imath}s$ (name of the Queen of Sheba).

Shed, rikhtan, rt. riz.: ashk $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}ndan$ (to shed tears). Vide Moult.

Shedder saffāk (of blood, of many persons). Shedding, kħūn-rīzī and safk-i dimā' (of blood): ashk-rīzī and ashk-bārī (of tears) Sheen, darakhshandagī.

Sheep, gūsfand: mīsh (ewe): ghūch (ram):
argalī (wild sheep): gūsfand-i dumba-dār
(fat-tailed sheep; in m.c. dumba or lumba
is the tail of the fat-tailed sheep, but in
India this sheep itself is so called): misl-i
gūsfand (a sheepish, shy fellow): nazar-i
gurba andākḥtan (to east greedy eyes at).

Sheep-fold, $\bar{a}ghil$ (gen. for cattle).

Sheepish, vide Sheep.

Sheet, $ch\bar{a}dar^{+}$ (a woman's head sheet; also a tent): $ch\bar{a}dar^{-}i$ -shab (for bed): $r\bar{u}$ - $p\bar{u}$ sh (a bed-sheet; or any cover, etc.); $qad\bar{b}$ a (bathing-sheet, towel): $mal\bar{a}$ fa (gen. a sheet spread on a mattress): shamad (a thin bed-sheet for hot weather): lawha (small, of metal or wood); lanuha or $ta\underline{k}$ hta (small, of metal): vide Pillow-case: safha (of water).

Shelf, tāqcha (a niche in the wall, gen. arched): raff (the ledge round a Persian

room, out of reach): $m\bar{a}ch\bar{a}n$ (in huts; of bamboo).

Shell, sadaf (any shell, but sp. oyster-shell):
gūsh-māhī (small shell): pūst (of nuts,
etc.): nāranjak (explosive: also bomb;
hand-grenade).

Shell, to, pūst kandan or giriftan or andākhtan (to peel. etc.): tūp bastan bi -; galūla andāzī k.; tūp andāzī k. (to bombard).

Shelter, bārān bi-shiddat mī bārad biyā panāh bi-ravīm: malya* (vare); qusha-ī bi-jihat-i māndan na-dād (he didn't give me a corner to shelter m).

Shelter to, panāh burdan or justan (to seek) and panāh dādan (to give shelter).

Sheltered, mahjuz.

Shelve, to, bar tāq nīhādan.

Shem, Sam.

Shepherd, chu pān; shabān; galla-bān; gusfand-charān: rācī (rare)

Sherbet, sharbat-i sīb (of apple): bih-līmu (of quince and lemon): sakanjabīn u yakle raj-i satash mī-kunad (syrup of vinegar quenches thirst); pālūda (made of starchwater, rose-water, syrup, ice, etc.): afshura (lemon-juice, sugar, and water): sharbat-i bahār (made of boiled juice of shaddock-flower, and sugar) sharbat-dār (a servant that looks after drinks, etc.). Shibboleth, īn lafz rā mīhakk gu-āshtand.

Shield, $sipar \cdot sipar \cdot d\bar{a}r$ (the page who bears the shield).

Shieldrake, vide "Duck."

Shier, $ram\bar{u}$ adj. (of horse, etc.; also shy, wild).

Shift, chāra-ī bāyad namūd (you must do the best you can).

Shikari, vide 'Game-keeper.'

Shikarpur, Shikarpūr.

Shimmer, rawshanā i-yi mahtāb bar saļļa yi āb larzān būd.

Shin, $qalam-i p\bar{a}$; [qalam-i dast bone of forearm].

Shine, darakhshīdan (gen.); tāhīdan (of lights).

Shining, adj. darakhshanda: munir (rare).

Shiny, barrāq: masqūl (polished, of metal).

Ship, jahāz; kashtī; safīna. pl. safā'in (small): jahāz·i jangī or jahāz·i zirih-pūsh (man of war, iron-clad): kashtī-yi bādī ⁸ (sailing-ship): <u>yh</u>urāb (with 2 or 3 masts):

· Afghans and Indians say kishti-yi badbani.

¹ In India any sheet.

² The Persians have very many kinds of sharbat or fruit-syrups.

baghla (with one mast): $v\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$ Fr. (steamboat). Vide Steamer.

Ship, to, $b\bar{a}r \ k$.; $haml \ k$.

Ship-boy, pā-davak-i jahāz.

Ship-wrecked, kashtī-shikasta.

Shiraz, Shīrāz.

Shirk, ū az taklīf-i khud shāna khālī mīkunad (he shirks his work): az zîr-i kār dar mī-ravad or az kār tafra i mī-zanad : az hall-i in mushkil pahlū-tuhi karda ast (he has shirked, or slurred over, this difficulty).

Shirker, kar-duzd. Vide Skulker.

Shirt, pīrāhan; qamīs (English pattern).

Shirwan, shirvan.

Shiver, to, larzidan; ra'sha k. (to tremble). Shock, sadma (khurdan): takān (kh.); hul

(dādan) (shove).

Shock, to, în khabar ūrā chunān takān dād (or hul dād) ki—.

Shoe, kafsh (gen.): muza (socks of leather): urusi (European slippers): na'l, dual na layn (worn by mullas and supposed to be of camel hide; without heels): giva (common white rag-shoes) malaki (a superior kind of $g\bar{i}va$; gen. from Shirāz): ka/sh-i sāgharī (green and with curved and pointed toe, and with heel): $p\bar{a} - a/r\bar{a}z$: chārūq (any shoe down at heels): chamūsh (a rustic leather-covering for the foot): na'/(k.) (horse-shoe).

Shoe-horn, pāshna-kash (shoe-lift). Shoe-maker, kafsh-dūz, urusī-sāz.

Shoe-string, band-i kafsh (shoe-lace)

Shoot (of plant), tinja: nihāl (sapling).

Shoot, to, tīr-andāzī mī-dānīd? (can you shoot with a gun or rifle!): andākhtan bar or khālī kardan bar—(to shoot at, discharge gun at): zadan (to shoot and kill): tinja zadan (of a plant): tir kashidan (of pain); qay qāj z. off galloping horse). Vide Oblique.

Shooting, tīr-andāzi (m.c., with gun; also

archery).

Shop, $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}n$; for $dukk\bar{a}n$, pl. $dak\bar{a}k\bar{i}n$; maghāza (big stores): hujra (in advertisements): hama-yi dakākīn rā bar chīda and or basta and (all the shops are closed; bar chida used for stalls, etc.).

Shop, to, kharīdārī k.

Shop-keeper, $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}nd\bar{a}r$.

Shore, kinār (also bank of river): sāhil (of sea only): pushtī-bān (z.) (against a sagging wall): zīrzan (z.) under a beam).

Short, $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$; $qas\bar{i}r$: fi 'l-jumla or al-gharaz, adv. (in short): hukūmat-ash hanūz shurū' na -shuda khatm shud (his rule was short): $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$ -qadd; or past (in stature): turd (of pastry, lit. brittle).

Shorten, $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$ k (for anything); mukhtasark. (of speech, writing).

Shorthand, khatt-i ramz

Short-lived, sarī·"'z-zavāl (met., of things)

Shortly, zud; 'an-garīb.

Shortness, $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h\bar{i}$: na/s- $tang\bar{i}$ (of breath): turdi (of pastry). [dent).

Short-sighted, $kam\text{-}su = k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h\text{-}b\bar{i}n$ (impru-Shot, gulūla (bullet or cannon-ball): sāchma (small): $ch\bar{a}r$ - $p\bar{a}ra$ (slugs): $t\bar{i}r$ - $and\bar{a}z$ (the person): partāb (range): tīr-i khūb-i zadam (this was a good shot, guess).

Should, shumā namī-bāyist chunin kār-ī bikunīd (you should not have done so): shumā namī-bāyad (or na-bāyad or nabānist) in kār rā bi-kunīd (you should not do this): (as in m.e. the Past Tense—here $m\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}yist$ —of $b\bar{a}yistan$ as well as of other verbs is often used for the Present, the first sentence might also mean, "You should not do this"; the context alone decides. In classical Persian mī-bāyist is past only]: chirā bāyad dīgar dar dunyā zinda bi-mānam (why should I now live longer:/)

Shoulder (subs.), shāna; dūsh: sīna pahn (broad-shouldered); sar-dūshī (shouldercord for uniform): mashtī 'abā rā yak bar-i shāna-ash andākhta būd, bi-tafannun rāh mī-raft (the swell was strolling along with his cloak east over one shoulder).

Shoulder, to, lana zadan (to shoulder off in a crowd): bar düsh giriftan (as a gun).

Shoulder-cord, $sar-d\bar{u}sh$ (also enaulettes and

shoulder-chains).

Shout, sadā-yi buland (z. or k.); $b\bar{a}ng$ (z.); na'ra (z.) (shriek or cry of humans or elephant or tiger): /aryād (z.) (general): kil (women's applause when the bridegroom has come): halhala (of soldiers in a charge).

I Tairah Ar. "to skip": taira zadan "to evade, prevericate."

² Tir-andazi, prop. "archery" in m.c. means shooting with a gun, etc.

^{*} Ta annun "amusement"; dars khwandan i ma tafannuni'st we study for pleasure. The Anglo-5 Nazdik-bin, adj. for spectacles. Indian word 'tiffin' is said to be a corruption of this word.

Shove, to, hul zadan or $d\bar{a}dan$. Vide To Shoulder.

Shovel, bīl; pārū (of wood; used in stables).
Show, tamāshā (spectaele); vide Pomp and Importance: khīma-yi shab-bāzī (puppet shows).

Show, to, namudan, rt. numā, tr. and intr.: nishān dādan, tr. (exhibit, etc.); jilva bi-kharj dādan (to show off). Vide Demonstrate.

Shower, yak pāya bārān (heavy shower of rain): tīr-bārān (—of arrows): tarashshuḥ (the splashing of rain on the ground; any splashing or sprinkling; a light shower).

Shower, to, baridan (of rain): rikhtan (gen.).

Showery, $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (rainy).

Shred, risha (of meat): tarisha (of cloth).

Shred, to, rīsha rīsha k., etc.

Shrew, bā dar u dīvār jang mī-kunad (= a shrew): patyāra: kawlī (brawling; lit. a gypsy).

Shrewish, jirjirū (also irritable).

Shriek, jiq (z) (sp. of women and children):
 cide Chirp; sayha (kashidan) (any cry):
 ghariv (z.) (noise of a crowd). Vide
 Shout.

Shrill, tīz.

Shrimp, mayqu (also a prawn).

Shrine, ziyārat-qāh; mazār: qadam-gāh (a place with the foot-print of a saint: generally in stone).

Shrink, to, darham kashīdan; pas rajtan; khud-ash rā jam kard.

Shrink, from, dūr-kashī kardan az—; iḥtirāz n. az (to avoid); jam' shudan oc kūtāh sh. (in the wash).

Shrike, $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}r\bar{i}$; $\bar{a}la$ -kargana; and $\bar{a}la$ -quzina (T.).

Shrivel, pūst chīn chīn sh. (of the skin).

Shroud, ¹ kafan.

Shroud, to, $takj\bar{i}n\ k$.; $kafn\ u\ dafn\ kardan$ (to shroud and bury = $tajh\bar{i}z\ u\ takf\bar{i}n\ k$.).

Shrub, būta (pron. butta: the fish-like, Kashmir-pattern in a shawl or carpet is also so called).

Shrug, to, shāna bālā kashīdan; shāna-ī bar aļrākht (gave a slight shrug).

Shudder, vide Tremble and Fear.

Shuffle, to, vide Evade: shākh bi-shākh raftan, or parīdan.

Shunning, kināra giriftan: ijtināb k; iḥtirāz k: dūrī justan az—; ū marā dīd. bi-kuchayi Alī (or Iļasan) chap zad (he avoided me).

Shuster, Shustar; or Shustar.

Shut, to, bastan. rt. band; masdūd sākhtan; rūy-ham guzāshtan (a book): pīsh k. (the door): barham nīhādan (the eyes): dūkān-ash takhta ast (his shop is shut, i.e. has the shutters up) pāyīn k. (the sash of a window); but bastan (of a da rīcha): dahan-ash rā bastam, or ūrā al-qat 'kardam (I shut him up).

Shutter, dar-bachcha (shutter ').

Shuttle, māku

Shy, (adj.) $kam - r\bar{u}$; or $sharm - r\bar{u}$ (of people); $ram\bar{u}$ (of animals).

Shy, to, ram k. or khurdan (of horse); ramīdan; vide Shier.

Siberia, Sabir.

Sibyl, zan-i ghayb-qū.

Sick, nā-khush⁸; marīz: bī-hāl (much upset): ranjur for ranj-var (rare); 'alīl (ading or out of sorts); ahvāl-ash nā-sāz (or nā-sāz-gār) ast, or dar mizājash nigāhat-ī paydā shuda (he's out of sorts); az rijāqat-ī ū bi-jān āmada-am (I'm sick of his company). Vide Sea-sick and Vomit.

Sicken, $biz\bar{a}r k$. (to disgust).

Sickle, $mang\bar{a}l$: $d\bar{a}s$ (small and with teeth): dahra.

Sickness, $n\bar{a}$ -khush \bar{i} ; $b\bar{i}m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; maraz, pl. $amr\bar{a}z$: takassur-i $miz\bar{a}j$ (indisposition): su^* -i $miz\bar{a}j$.

Side, pahlū; jānib, pl. jarānib; dubr (backside); kamar + kash-i kūh (hill-side); baghal or dīvār (of a ship); rū-yi rāst (the right side of cloth); and rū-yi chap (the wrong side); az har taraļ (on all sides); jamb; taraļ, dual taraļayn, and pl. atrāļ (direction, faction, party.side); sū*; samt (direction); rū (of medal or coin; taraļ-i chap = either "the wrong side"—whichever that may be—or "the left side"); yā Zangī-yi Zang yā Rūm-yi Rūm (= take one side or the other).

² Old-fashioned Muslims going on a long journey carry their grave clothes with them: these generally have texts written on them.

³ In India nā-khush "displeased." On going to see a sick person it is usual to say, Bad na-būshad or Inshā' Allāh balā dūr ast, or both.

* Kamar is half-way up a hill-side, and kamar-kash is near the top.

¹ Visitors to a shrine or to a $qadam-q\bar{a}h$ often touch the earth with the right hand and then rub the hand on the eye-lids. The earth of Karbalā is an article of commerce.

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Sideling, (adj.) yak-barī.

Side-saddle, zīn-i yak-barī; qayqāj nishastan (to ride side-saddle).

Side-walk, kināra-rāh; piyāda-raw.

Sideways, yak-bara.

Siege, muhāsara k.; dam-i gal'a chātma zadan.1

Siesta, qaylūla.

Sieve, ghalbir or ghirbal (of gut): alak or mu-biz (fine sieve of hair, wire or cloth).

Sift, bikhtan, rt. biz: az parcha sat k. or az parcha dar k. (through cloth): mū-bīz k. (through a hair sieve): $g\underline{h}irb\overline{a}l k$.

Sigh, to, $\bar{a}h^2$ kash \bar{i} dan: $\bar{a}h$ -i sard (deep sigh); āh-i sard uz dil-i pur dard bar āvurd. Prof. S. T.

Sight, nazar; nigāh; s $ar{u}$ -ash kharāb ast (his sight is bad): $b\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}'\bar{\imath}$ (power of sight): khārij az nazar (out of sight); tīz-chashm adj. (sharp-sighted): tamāshā (spectacle): $ra^{\prime}da$ (or furja) na- $d\bar{a}rad$ (payable at sight): īshān rā shaklan mī-shinākhtam 8 Prof. S. T. (1 knew him by sight = $ru^{s}nat^{au}$ $\bar{u}r\bar{a} mi-shin\bar{a}sam$); $d\bar{u}d$ (foresight, of gun); mīzān (back-sight).

Sign, nishān; īn alāmat-i bārān ast; ishāra (k) (beck, signal): asar, pl. $\bar{a}s\bar{a}r$ (trace): surāgh (clue): ramz (a secret mark).

Sign, to, $imz\bar{a}^*$ k.; muzayyan k. (polite): muhr k. (to affix one's name by seal).

Signal, ishāra (subs.); numāyān (remarkable). Signalize, $mumt\bar{a}z k$.

Signature, imzā^r.

Signet, muhr-i ism; khātim (pl., rare, khawātim).

Signification, ma^*na ; jahva: $mazm\bar{u}n$ (contents, or subject of, a letter): ma nā-yi vasī'dārad (it has a wide signification).

Signified, $mush\bar{a}r^{un}$ ilayh (mentioned or implied).

Signifiy, to, khabar dadan (inform): ma'na dāshtan; dalālat k. bar—: khwāh bi-yāyad khwāh na-yāyad chi farq mī-kunad?: chi tū'sh ast! (what does it really mean).

Signifying, mutazammin bar-; mush'ir bar-(informing about).

Silence, $\underline{kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{i}}$ (k.); or $suk\bar{u}t$ (k.) (to keep -); sukūt mūjib-i i rizā ast.-Prov.

Silence, to, $kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh$ or $s\bar{a}kit$ k. (a person or a battery).

Silenced, $muj\bar{a}b$ (k.) (in argument, etc.); also dahan-ash rā bastam.

Silent, khāmūsh; sākit u sāmit: kam-sukhan; or $b\bar{i}$ -sad \bar{a} (of few words; inoffensive): īnjā khāmush ast, hich shuluq nīst, hīch ṣadā nīst (it's quite quiet here: no noise). Vide Speak.

Silently, āhista; ārām; bī-sadā.

Silk, b abrīsham; harīr, kirm-i abrīsham (silkworm): gazz (raw silk): abrīsham-i zarī (gold brocaded); $mashr\bar{u}$ (silk and cotton mixed): purz or ligha (raw silk cut up and put in inkstand): tāļta (tafetta): pīla (cocoon): tilambār (a machān for silkworms).

Silken, abrīshamī; harīrī.

Silliness, saļāhat; balāhat; sabuk-ma<u>ah</u>zī.

Silly, bi-ma'ni (of persons or things): sādalawh (simple, of persons); sabuk-maghz.

Silver, nuqra: sīm u zar (silver and gold, but the word sim^{n} alone, in m.c., means " wire") : pūl-i safūl (silver money); az nugra , or sīmīn (of silver) : varshū (German silver).

Silvery, nugra-rang; sīmīn.

Similar, yaksān; misl-i ham: musāvī (also equal in quantity); shabih (resembling).

Similarity, ham chunin az tatbiq-i mā-bayn-i mazhab-i în tā^ri[a va tavā^ri[-i Hunūd sar/-i nazar kardam (nor too have I remarked on the similarity between their tenets and those of the Hindus).

Simile, tashbih (the Figure).

Similitude, mushābahat; muţābaqat: 'ālam-i misāl (the World of Similitudes; a Sufi phrase).

Simmering, samāvar hālā tah-jūsh shuda ast (the samavar is simmering).

Simoom, $b\bar{a}d\cdot i \ sam\bar{u}m$.

Simple, $s\bar{a}da$ -lawh (of people); agar bigūyand-ash māst siyāh ast bāvar mī-kunad: $s\bar{a}da$ (plain): mufrad (= not murakkab, not compound). Vide Infra.

Simpleton, sada-dil or sada-lawh (in a good or bad sense) tu khaylī sāf ū sāda-ī, ki bar \bar{u} i'tim $\bar{a}d$ kard \bar{i} (you were a simpleton to

Aspirate the h.

3 The expression āshnā sūrat not used in m.c.

4 Mūjib misused for 'alāmat.

6 Sim in classical Persian "silver"; vide note to Gold.

i Chātma zadan T. " to pile arms."

⁵ By Muslim law, silken attire is forbidden to men. Some kinds of 'abā are partly silk and partly Vide Wool. wool.

trust him); buz-i $Akhtash^{\perp}$; pakht, and pakh (vulg.).

Simplicity, sāda-lawhī; sādagī. Vide Simple. Simulation, $v\bar{a}$ -num \bar{a} \bar{i} (k.) and $v\bar{a}$ -nam $\bar{u}d$ (k.): $taj\bar{a}hul$ (k.) (feigning ignorance): taglid (k.) (imitating, mimicry): $tam\bar{a}sul$ (assuming the appearance of). Vide Pretence and Hypocrisy.

Simultaneity, ham-vagti; muqaranat.

Simultaneous, muqārin; yak-vaqt; guftan-i man va nishastan-i ū muqārin vāqi' shud (my speaking and his sitting down were simultaneous).

Sin, $taqs\bar{i}r$; $qun\bar{a}h$; ' $isy\bar{a}n$ ' (vulg. ' $usy\bar{a}n$): $gun\bar{a}h$ -i $sagh\bar{i}ra$ (pl. $sagh\bar{a}^{i}ir$) (a venial \sin ; opposed to $kab\bar{i}ra$, $\sin g$, only used).

Sinai, Tūr; Jabal-i Mūsą.

Since, $z\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ ki and $ch\bar{u}n$ ki (because); azvaqt- \bar{i} ki and bad az $\bar{a}n$ ki (temporal): Jahān-Ajarīn tā Jahān āfarīd (poet., "since the Creator created this world--): na gabl na ba d (neither before nor since).

Sincere, sādig; ikhlās-mand; mukhlis; bīaharaz; bī-riyās: mahabbat-i ū nisbat bi-man $kh\bar{a}lis\ ast:\ qawl-i\ \bar{u}\ qalb^{an}\ ast\ (vulg.,=he$ means what he says): sukhan-ash az rū-yi $sidq \ b\bar{u}d$ (his sentiments were sincere).

Sincerely, az samim-i qalb: az tah-i dil; bi**i**khlās-i tamām.

Sincerity, sadāqat; ikhlās.

Sinecurist, jīra-khwār (one who gets pension from the State without doing any service in return, as poets, etc.).

Sine qua non, shart-i lāzim; lā-budd" minh.

Sinew, pay; `aṣab, pl. aʿṣāb.

Sinful, gunāh-kār; 'āṣi; pur-gunāh.

Sinfulness, $gun\bar{a}h$ - $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; ma siyat.

Sing, $sur\bar{u}d$ k.; $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$ khwandan $|\bar{a}v\bar{a}z|$ tune]: tarannum k. (humming): $\bar{a}n zan$ $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ -i sh $\bar{i}rin$ d $\bar{a}rad$: \bar{u} dast bar g $\bar{u}sh$ guzāshta¹ āvāz khwānd (he sang out).

Singe, singed, palzāndan or chalzāndan, tr. (of hair, etc.); palzīdan or chalzīdan, intr. Singer, avaza-khwan (profess., but in khanum ahl-i āvāz ast would be said for an amateur): mughanni (prof., plays and sings = mutrib): kh wānanda or chahchahazan (birds).

Singing, avaza-khwan (part.): mutarannim (part., humming): khwāndan; or ghinās

(subs.): jiz jiz (k.) (of kettle).

Single, fard; yaktā; vāhid; farīd; yagāna; vahīd: mujarrad; or bī-zan; or bī-shawhar (unmarried); [shawhar-murda, "widow"]; 'azab (bachelor; also in m.c. 'lustful').

Singleness, $khul\bar{u}s$ -i niyyat (—of purpose). Singly, yagān yagān; yak yak; fardan fardan

(one by one); $munfarid^{an}$ (alone).

Singular, vide Strange: usul-i mazhab-i shan ta ajjub dārad or gharīb ast: vāhid (the singular number).

Singularity, <u>aharābat</u>.

Singularly, bi-tawr-i makhsūs.

Sinister, shūm or mashūm; nā-mubārak; nāmaymūn; nā-mas'ūd; bad-ughur.

Sink, āb-rīz; ābshī.

Sink, to, gharg shudan or kardan; dar āb farū raftan; zīr-i āb raftan kashtī aharq mi-shavad ('this ship is sinking'; but dar $\bar{a}b$ far \bar{u} mi-rarad might signify 'is getting lower in the water by being loaded'): kandan (of mine, shaft): $zav\bar{a}l$ k. (of sun): dar dil farū raftan (in the mind). Vide Sunk.

Sinless, $b\bar{\imath}$ -gun $\bar{a}h$; ma $s\bar{u}m$: Khud \bar{a} $b\bar{\imath}$ -'ayb ast u bas: $mazl\bar{u}m$ (oppressed without cause; innocent).

Sinner, $qun\bar{a}h$ - $k\bar{a}r$; ' $\bar{a}s\bar{i}$; $khat\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}r$.

Sip, mik zadan; kuft kuft khurdan (vulg. and perhaps local): chāhī rā bi-tafannun mikhurad (to sip tea): yak mik chāhī bi-dih (just give me a sip of tea, or as an American would say, 'just a swallow of tea').

Sir, $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$ (for Persians, and sometimes for Franks): $s\bar{a}hib$ (Franks only; perhaps introduced from India).

Sire, qibla-gāh; qibla-yi 'ālam (to Shāh).

Sire, to, pas andākhtan (vulg.).

Sirius, Al-Kalb (Dog-star); also Shi'ra.

Sırloin, $g\bar{u}sht$ -i $m\bar{a}za$.

Sirup, shīra (cooked or fresh juice of fruit).

Sister, $b\bar{a}j\bar{i}$ T.; $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$ $b\bar{a}j\bar{i}$ (any elder sister): khwāhar-khwānda (adopted—); barādarzan (brother's wife): khwāhar-zan (wife's sister).

Sisterhood, ukhtiyyat.

Sit, nishastan, rt. nishīn; bism'llāh, bi-farmāyīd (please sit down) or tashrīf bi-dārīd (ditto): du-zānū nishastan (to sit Persian fashion, i.e. kneeling and sitting on the heels): 8 sar-i pā nishastan or chumbātma

1 A well-known grammarian who discussed his subject with a he-goat as audience.

² It is an affectation of Porsian singers to place the tip of the right forefinger (or each fore-finger) in the ear. The singer gazes into a corner of the ceiling. When seated, these attitudes are not adopted. 8 A respectful or formal position; uncomfortable even for Persians.

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z. (to squat Indian fashion, to "baitho"): khwābīdan (of fowls on eggs).

Site, mawzi': mahall.

Sitting, nishasta: qā'id and jālis (pres. p.):
ham-sufra (adj., sitting at the same table;
mess mates): nishist or nishast, subs.

Situated, vāqi'; yarār yāfta. Vide Lagoon.

Situation, mawzi (site); naw-ī nisbal-i markazī dārad (it has a central situation): hāl; hālat (state, condition): jā (domestic service).

Six, shish (m.c. for shash): shish-sad, or vulg. shi-sad (six hundred).

Six-fold, shish-tā (in six folds): shish-chand (six times the quantity).

Sixteen, shāuzdah.

Sixth, shashum P.; sādis A.

Sixtieth, shastum.

Sixty, shast [but shast. 'thumb'].

Size, qadd (for length of a carpet): andāza (for a table, 100m); tul u 'arz (for a carpet, a room); kitāb chi-qadar hajm dārad: bi-qavāra-yi kachkūl sākhtam (1 made it the shape and size of a beggar's bowl): bi-qadr-i yak girdā (of the size of a walnut)

Skate, yakh-surī k. (to skate): kalsh-i yakh-surī (skates).

Skein, yak kilāta nakh or rīs (general): pang (gen of wool, for carpet-weaving).

Skeleton, tashrih-i mayyit (or murda): tashrih-i insān (human—).

Sketch, musarvada (k.) (rough draft, etc.): tarah rīzī (k.) (gen. plan of a house): kħāka (r.) (outline). kār-ash nā-tamām ast (he's a sketchy person).

Skewer, sikhcha

Skiff, zavraycha; qā^siq; lūtka (for pleasure): māshuva (any small boat).

Skilful, hunar-mand; hāziq (gen. for physician): ustād: māhir: faqīh (skilled in fiqh); vide Lawyer).

Skill, hunar, chīra-dastī; mahārat: yad-i tūlą. Vide Filled.

Skilled, āgāh; māhir: faqīh (skilled in law, a lawyer).

Skim, sar-i în shīr rā bi-gīr (skim this milk): kaf giriftan (of broth, sherbet, etc.)

Skimmer, kaf-gir (an instrument for skimming).

Skim-milk, shīr-ı sar-girifta.

Skin, pūst; jild; charm, vide Leather: mashk (water skin): khīka (larger) and khīku (smaller): mashk (of goat or sheep-skin, specially used for curds, milk, rawghan, grape or date-juice): rāviya (water skin carried on a camel): takht-i pūst (a flat skin).

Sla

Skin, to, pūst kandan; khīkī kandan (of birds, i.e. without slitting along the whole stomach; also of sheep skins, etc. intended for mashks)

Skinflint, ū na'l az khar-i murda mī-kanad (he is a skinflint). Vide Miser.

Skinny, pūst u ustukh wān ast, or hich gūsht na-dārad.

Skip, to, jast k. (with rope); jast u khīz k. (of lambs, monkeys); du ṣaļḥa jastam (I skipped two pages).

Skirmish, jang u gurīz bi-tarīq-i sitīz u āvīz:

zad u <u>kh</u>urd-ī bā dushman.

Skirt, az ānjā rāh bi-dāmana-yi kūh mī-uftad (thence the road skirts the foot of tho hill): dāman (of dress).

Skulker, kār-duzd (a shirker of work, a skrimshanker). Vide Shirk.

Skulk, kinār kinār raftan (not to come in the open): dum rā dar-miyān-i du pā nihādan. Skull, kāsa-yi sar.

Skull-cap, 'araq-chin

Sky, $\bar{a}sm\bar{a}n$ abr u $t\bar{a}rik$ ast: javv (the vault of the sky).

Skylark, vide Lark.

Skylight, rawshan: rawzan (any light hole). Vide Ventilation

Slab, takhta-sang (of stone).

Slack, sust: shul; kam-maylī mī-kunad (of persons).

Slain, kushta; maqtūl: shahīd (martyred): mazbūh (with the throat cut; man or animal).

Slake, farā nishāndan (of fire); khamīr k. (for lime only). tashnagī-yash rā taskīn dād: sust k. (of quicklime; or mud).

Slander, to, muttahim k; tuhmat bastan; iftir $\bar{a}^{\epsilon}b$; buht $\bar{a}n \approx 0$ or g.

Slanderer, buhtān-zan; iftirā-band.

Slant-ways, kaj; urīb. Vide Writing.

Slap, tapāncha (z.): pusht-gardanī (z.) (slap

on the back of the neck)

Slap, to, chunān sīlī⁵, zad ki jā-yi chahār nākhun¹ tū-yi ṣūrat-i ū mānd (she gave him a sound slap): man ūrā yak kashīda-i zadam (I gave him a slap); yak kashīda-i dam-i gūsh-ash khwābānīdam (I planted such a slap on the side of his head). Slapping, shapāshap (noise of slapping or of the cane).

Slap-dash, kūrāna yak bara.

Slate (school), lawh (of wood or tin), and lawh-i-sangi (slate).

Slattern, zan-i pilisht; zan-i pichil; khātūn-i shirvir. Vide Slut.

Slaughter, qatl.; maqtal (place of slaughter; also a vital spot): kushtār; kħūn-rīzī; qassābī (butchery).

Slaughtered, kushta; maqtāl; mazbāh (according to Muslim law; also said of men, with the throat cut).

Slaughterer, vide Flayer.

Slaughter-house, qaṣāb-khāna: maslakh (where they slaughter and skin).

Slave, banda; zar-kharīd; ghulām; kākā (negro-slave); kanīz (negress, ridr Negro); ay banda-yi khudā (often used in addressing persons; sometimes in pity).

Slave-merchant, banda-farūsh; barda-farūsh. Slavery, bandagī; ghulāmī; bardagī; banda jarūshī (k.) (slave-trading).

Slay, to, kushtan; <u>zabh</u> n. (sp. for food); qatl k.; bi-qatl rasānīdan: naḥr k (for camels, either for cating or for sacrifice).

Slayer, qātil; zabh kunanda.

Sleek, barraq (of hair).

Sleep, khustan; khwābīdan. etc. khwāb; bi-khwāb rastan (to sleep); bi-khwāb-i ghastat ustādan, or gharq-i khwāb shudan (to fall into a deep sleep); or bī-khabar khwābīdan (sleep soundly): dī-shab hīch khwāb-am na-burd (I got no sleep last night): chashm-am garm na-shud ki—(my eyes had barely closed when—: sīr-khwāb shud—Prof. S. T. (he slept his fill): pā-yam khwāb rasta ast or mūr mūr mir mir-kunad (my foot has gone to sleep): quylūla (midday sleep): khwāb-i sangīn (heavy sleep): churt (z.) (nod): bī-khwābī (want of sleep); khwāb-am dar rabūd (sleep overpowered me).

Sleeper (great), pur-khwāb (a great sleeper); fulān shakhs khwāb-ash sangin ast.

Sleepless, aslā bi-khwāb na-pardākht (he could not settle to sleep at all).

Sleeplessness, bī-khwābī; kam-khwābī; dīshab khwāb az sar-am ratt (1 could not sleep last night).

Sleepy, khwāb-ātūd: khumār-ātūd (sleepy looking, of eyes; a beauty); pīnakī zada (drowsy, sp. after opium): mayl-i khwāb dāshtan or chashm-am pur khwāb ast (to feel sleepy).

Sleeve, āstīn bālā k. or ... or var. mālīdan (to roll up the sleeves): u pācha bar mālīda as (=he is a lūtī, because lūtīs wear short loose Persian trousers).

Sleight of hand, tar-dast \bar{i} (desterity): shw-bada- $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ (conjuring).

Slender, nāzuk; bārīk: bārīk-andām; or tunuk-andām (slight, of people).

Slice, tarāsha (paring: slice of onion, etc.): pāra (burīdan) (of bread) qāsh (k.) (of fruit).

Slice, to, tarāshīdan

Slide (subs.), yakh-surī (on ice) sur-surak b (also a children's sledge drawn by men).

Slide, to, yakh-surī k or bar yakh surīdan (also to skate).

Slight, vide Slender. $ghiz\bar{a}^*$ -i $mukhtaşar-<math>\bar{i}$ (a slight meal).

Slight, to, mɨ-khưahɨ marā khujat br dihɨ (do you want to put a slight on me ')

Slightingly, ba-khuffat; ba-sabukī.

Slime, lajan (black mud) : /iz (of reptiles)

Shmy, lajanî (of water) lîzî (of fish) lazij (of mud).

Sling, falākhun; kahnī (m.c. only; for easting): gardan band (for an arm).

Sling, to, az falākhun andākhtan or paramdan; dawr-i gardan haykal-vār andākhtan (for the neck).

Slinger, sang-andāz, kulūkh-andāz rā pādāsh sang ast (Prov.).

Slink, kinār kinār pūshīda az nazar rajtan: dum miyān-i pā girifta dar raftan (slink away).

Slip, to, $la\underline{h}z\bar{l}dan$; $khaz\bar{l}dan$ (local?); $su\bar{n}dan$; $p\bar{a}$ -yash $su\bar{r}\bar{l}d$ (she made a slip, i.e. lost her virtue). az dastam $khat\bar{a}$ kard, $uft\bar{a}d$ (it slipped out of my hand): $kash\bar{i}dan$ (to slip a greyhound).

1 When slaughtering for food, the words Bismilläh are pronounced, but for obvious reasons the words Ar-Rahmān Ar-Rahim are not added—except by the ignorant.

² Muhammad enjoined kindness to slaves. A concubine slave that bears a child to her master becomes free at his death.

³ Before going to bed for sleep, or on waking up from a bad dream, it is a custom to say Bar Shaytān la nat

* · Feels as though ants were crawling over it ': the Arabs have a similar expression from the root naml.

⁶ In Kirman khiz khizā, "a glissoire; a smooth hill-slide for tobogganing.

Slip, Slipping, laghzish.

Slippers, kafsh-i sar-pā*ī pā mī-kunam (1 wear slippers): pāshnākhwāb (slippers made down-at-heel; sp. worn by women and merchants): kafsh-kan (place near the door where slippers are deposited).

Slippery, laghazanda (also applied to the Tempter): $khaj\bar{u}$ or $khiz\bar{u}$ (local; of places only): az yakh sur-tar chīz-ī nīst (nothing is more slippery than ice).

Slip-shod, kafsh-i pāshna na-kashīda (of

people).

Slit, chāk (also used in a vulgar sense): shaqq. Vide Nib.

Slope, $sar \cdot \vec{a} \cdot sh\vec{\imath}b$ (steep); $sar \cdot \vec{a} \cdot z\vec{i}r$ (any slope): khāna bar zamīn-i maylān-ī vāqi: shuda.

Sloping, in zamin mayl darad (this ground is sloping), $nish\bar{\imath}b\cdot d\bar{a}r$ and $m\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}da$ (of ground).

Slouching, kūrīda (slack, slouching).

Slovenly, shalakhta (adj. slovenly, gen. of men; also a kick on the backside); pilishta (of women). kār ash safārī na-dārad.

Slow, kund (in movement also slow of a watch: dir-qhazab (slow to anger). Vide Letbargie.

Slowly, $yav\bar{a}sh$; or $\bar{a}hista$ (also low in sound); ārām: shimurda bi khiyān (read slowly).

Slugs, chūr-pūra.

Slumber, chart zadan (to nod); pinaki zadan (nod. sp. of opium-eaters): man chashm-i zadam (1 just dozed).

Slur, vide Shirk: sarham bandi k. (over a fault). javida harj z (to pronounce indistinetly).

Slut, shalīta (term of abuse): pilishta. VideSlattern.

Sluttish, kaṣīf; pilisht: zhūlīda-mū (with tangled hair).

Sly, rūbāh-bāz.

Smack, chap-chap (sound of kissing or of eating); sharq sharq (of slapping).

Smack, to, shap shap z.: īn bū yi kasālat mi-dihad (this smacks of idleness); māch-i pur sadā zadan (kiss), or māch-i buland-ī giriftan.

Smacking, māch-ī sadā-dār (smacking kiss). Small, kūchak; khurd: saghīr (of children):

yak vajabi (of one span; puny, of men): dupishkilī (puny, vulg. of men): kuchulū or kutulū (dwarf): rīza; kih va mih = khurd $u buzurg = am\bar{i}r u faq\bar{i}r$ (great and small); pir u barnā (old and young): qalīl; or miqdār-i qalīl-ī (a small quantity).

Small Change, khurda: pūl-i khurda.

Smaller or smallest, asghar: [also a name for the youngest son of Husayn].

Smallness, khurdī; kūchakī; sighr (of age): saghārat (of size) : kamī ; or andakī ; or qillat (of quantity): pasti (of thoughts, actions).

Small-pox, $\bar{a}bla$; awla (vulg.): $\bar{a}bla$ - $r\bar{u}y$ (pitted with small-pox): mujaddar (ditto).

Smart, vide Sharp; khaylī rind hastī (you're very smart; in a good or bad sense): firz $b\bar{a}sh$, va $\bar{a}tash$ $r\bar{u}shan$ kun (be smart and light the fire).

Smart, to, $s\bar{u}zish k$.

Smash, khurd khurd k.: $r\bar{\imath}z$ $r\bar{\imath}z$ k.

Smashed, rīz rīz (in bits): shikasta (broken). Smear, and udan (in m.c. gen. applied to the yearly smearing of the roof with mud): mushtan; mālīdan (gen. and more common).

Smell, in gul-hā hīch 'atr na-dārand (these flowers have no seent; 'atr m.e. for itr):

auvvat-i shāmma (power of- ·).

Smell, to, $b\bar{u}$ idan, tr.; $b\bar{u}$ giri/tan, tr; $b\bar{u}$ dadan, intr. (also tr. to parch); but 'ufunat dāshtan (of evil smell): bi-guzarīd ān gul rā bu kunam or bū-yi ān gul rā bishnavam.

Smelt, to, $gud\bar{a}khtan$, rt. $gud\bar{a}z$; $\bar{a}b$ k.

Smile, to, labassum k.; zīr-i lab khandīdan (to smile slightly, in a good or bad sense). Smiling, pust khanda mī-kunad (he is smiling without parting the lips).

Smilingly, tabassum kunān.

Smith, āhangar; haddād, kāra-yi haddādī (-- forge).

Smithy, dūkān-i āhangar.

Smoke, dud, vulg. $d\bar{u}$; $du\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}niyy\bar{a}t$ (things smoked, as opium, tobacco, etc.): dukhānī adi.; kāliska-yi dukhānī (a locomotive).

Smoke, to, kashīdan (pipe, etc.): dūd dādan (cheese, etc.): bukhūr d (disinfect or fumigate with incense).

Smoker, tambākū-kash: taryākī (of opium); vāļūrī (ditto).

Smooth, ham var: or musattah (of flat things): narm (of velvet or satin or fur): in kaghaz muhra kashīda ast; masqūl (polished, of metal). sar-ash mişl-i kūn-i tās ast (smooth, bald head)

Smooth-faced, pūst-i makhmalī dārad: amrad

¹ The causal form not in use.
2 Muhra kashida, "smooth," of paper only. Khashin or zibr, "rough,"

(no hair on the face): $b\bar{\imath}$ - $m\bar{u}$ (vulg.). Beardless.

Smother, khafa kardan and shudan.

Smuggle, to, māl rā az gumruk gurīzāndan.

Smuggler, $q\bar{a}ch\bar{a}q\text{-}ch\bar{i}$ T. (rare).

Smut, $d\bar{u}da$ - \bar{i} (a smut).

Snack, chāshnī (also vulg. to mix liquids; also gun-caps): <u>qhizā-yi mukhtasar-ī</u> (a light meal).

Snaffle, āb khurī.

Snail, $kh\bar{a}na\ bi-d\bar{u}sh$: $l\bar{\imath}za$ (also caterpillar).

Snake, $m\bar{a}r$; $af\bar{i}$ (in Pers. a python; also vulg. for $azhdah\bar{a}$, a dragon): $zahr-i m\bar{a}r$ (snake poison; a term of abuse which may possibly mean "may a snake bite you!''): ab-i zīr-i kāh, or 'agrab-i zīr-i hasir, or mar-i zir-i $k\bar{a}h$ (snake in the grass): $m\bar{a}r$ -i kafcha- $d\bar{a}r$ (cobra); $m\bar{a}r$ -iātashī (a poisonous snake said to be red); mār-i nakh-pīch (said to be poisonous and to roll itself up like a ball of thread); tirmar ("a poisonous snake that flies like an arrow and is able to shoot right through a mule''). Vide Viper.

Snap, az ham gusīkhtan, intr. and tr. (snap asunder): bi-shikan zadan (to snap the fingers to music); tiling zadan (to snap the fingers to music, etc., with one hand or the hands apart); pillingak z. (with both hands; is a peculiar Pers. fashion).

Snap-dragon, gul-i maymūn (flower).

Snare, $d\bar{a}m$ (gen.): $t\bar{u}r$ (prop. "net"): talla(trap); kamand 2 (a lasso; a thief's ropeladder); khift-i kamand (slip-knot, noose): *khift* (a slip noose).

Snarl, in sag-ha ghurra bi-ham mi-kashand (these dogs snarl at each other).

Snatch, gapīdan (m.e.); az dast rubūdan: az gulū burdah (to snatch from the lips).

Sneeze, 'atsa zadam likin hich kas na-guļt ki khayr bāshad.4

Snipe, nuk-darāz (a name given to other longbilled birds); pāshālīk.

Vide Snore, to, khur khur k. (also to purr q.v.): khurrish kashīdan; khurnāz kashīdan.

Snot, mul- $i \dim \bar{a} g h$; $p \bar{u} z$ (local?).

Snout, $p\bar{u}z$ (gen. of animals; also means "snot"); pūza (of men).

Snow, barf (bārīdan).

Snow-cock, kabk-i darib (and incorrectly kabk-i darra): ur-kaklīk T.

Snow-storm, būrān.

Snuff, anfiya (giriftan): anfiya-dan (snuffbox): nashūq (prop. a medicine snuffed up) Snuff, to, gul giriftan (a candle).

Snuffers, gul-gīr.

Snuffle, ay bachcha in qadr dimāah-at rā bālā na-kash, bi raw fin-ash kun ("child don't snuffle; blow your noose": vide Blow): az dimāqh harf zadan (to talk through the

So, ham-chunin: hamchū (pron. hamchi): tā or tā-ki (so that): īn-gadr; ān-gadr (so many, so much): chandān, chandīn (ditto): $m\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m(-\bar{i})$ ki (so long as): ham chunin (so on) 'ala $h\bar{a}za$ (and so forth).

So-and-so, $ful\bar{a}n$; $ful\bar{a}n\bar{i}$: $ful\bar{a}n$ u $bahm\bar{a}n$.

Soak, to, khisāndan (tr. and causal); or khis k.: khīsīdan, intr.

Soaked, to be, khisida shudan or khis bar dāshtan.

Soap, $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}n$ (z.); gil-i safid (a clay used in washing clothes); qālab-i sābun (cake of soap): kaf-i $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}n$ (soap suds).

Sob, bachcha khaylī sakht nirku mī-kard (the child was sobbing); girya dar gulū girih

shudan (to choke with sobs).

Sobbing, suksuka; furag (k.) (lit. hierough); ān qadr zār zār girīst ki fuvāg paydā shud. Sober, hushyar (not drunk).

Sobriety, parhīzgārī az muskirāt.

Social, 'alā'iq-i maḥabbat (social tres); 'alā'iq-i mu äsharat.

Society, mwāsharat: shirkat (a body of persons); musāhabat (companionship): dar majālis u mahāfil (when in society).

1 Corruption of bi-shugūn "for good omen."

voice.

² Yak kamand qutir = "one mulo": man sar-i kamand i hakim nishastam (m.c.) "I went and took sanctuary in the governor's stable." 3 Also "to roar."

⁴ Amongst educated Muslims, this custom is dying out, but the Zardushtis and the uneducated preserve it. One sneeze, or any odd number, is unlucky. A Muslim sneezing, says: Al-hamd'ilidah. The Persian belief is that when the soul returns to the body in the grave, previous to the examination of the two angels, the re-animated body gives a sneeze and it is therefore well to acquire in life the habit of saying "Al-hand"li-llāh" immediately on sneezing. On making the exclamation after a sneeze, at least saying "Al-hand" immediately on sneezing. On making the exclamation after a sneeze, at least one of those present should say, "Yarham" k. Allāh" ("God have mercy on thee!"). There is a tradition that the Prophet said, "Verily God loves sneezing and hates yawning."

5 Darī "of the gate, court; noble." The Pers. Dict. Burhān-i Qāļā says it is so called from its

Sock, $jur\bar{a}b$.

Socket, $k\bar{a}sa-yi$ chashm (of eye): $[k\bar{a}sa-yi$ $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ or $\bar{a}^{\bar{s}}\bar{i}na-yi$ $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$, knee-cap].

Socotra, Suquiara.

Socrates, Sugrāt.

Soda, sūda (Eur.); also namak (prop., "salt"); natrūn.

Soda-water, āb-i jūsh; āb-i batrī (Shah's D.). Sodden, īn nān tasma ast (this bread is leathery, sodden). Vide Bread.

Sodom, Sadūm; Mū'tafikāt ("the overturned cities," i.e. Sodom and Gomorrah).

Sodomite, bachcha-bāz or bī-rīsh-bāz (agent; also fā il): bī-rīsh or kūnī or kūn-dih; maf ūl; or ubna-dūr; or pushtī; or ma būn (rare) (pathic).

Sodomy, bachcha-bāzī; livāṭat (derived from Lot): hīzī¹: dard i ubna (a peculiar disease connected with sexual perversion).

Sofa, nīm-takht; nīm-kat.

Soft, mulayyim; narm.

Softener, mulayyin (slightly laxative).

Softly, narm narm; āhista; yavāsh.

Softness, narmī; mulāyamat: nāzukī (fineness of texture).

Soi-disant, khud-khuānda.

Soil, khāk; zamīn.

Soil, to, chirk k.; kasīf k. (to make dirty).

Soiled, dast palanchū (m.c.); dast var āmada; dast-pilakū (m.c.); applied to goods that have been handled; also to a girl that has had a lover, not necessarily in a bad sense): kinift.

Sojourn, to, mutavattin shudan (for sometime); $iq\bar{a}mat\ k$ (any period).

Sojourner, bāshinda-yi muvaqattī.

Solace, rafiq-i ranj; rāḥat; tasliyat.

Solace, to, tasalli dādan; $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m d$. (in grief).

Solar, shamsī; nizām-i shamsī (solar system).

Sold, farūkhta; bi-farūsh rafta.

Solder, jūsh k.; in qūti-yi halabī rā lahīm kun

Soldier, sarbāz (Inf.); sāldāt (Eur. Inf.): savār (Cav.): 'askarī (gen.): khārij"'l-fawj (eivil officers with military rank): ū sarbāz-i jang-dīda ast (veteran): tā⁵ifa-yi sarbāz naw'-ī az firqa-yi gadā-hā mī-bāshand ("soldiers are a kind of beggars"—since they are so poor): sarbāz-i piyāda u sarbāz-i savāra (Cav. and Inf.); tū p-chī (Artillery man); sarbāz-i nizāmī (regular):

sarbāz-i ghayr-i nizāmī (irregular): sipāh (collec.): shutur-i naqqāra-khāna or gurg-i bārān dīda (=regular old soldier). Vide Row and Spoils.

Sole, takhta-yi urusi (of boot): kaf-i pā (sole of foot); kaf (inner sole of boot); [rūva-yi urusi "uppers"].

Solecism, lahn (in grammar).

Solemn, sangin; bā-vaqār; mutavaqqir; tukhsh (of children or women): nasīhat-i sakht (or shadīd) dar Qursān karda: tahdīd-i shadīd (solemn warning).

Solemnity, $vaq\bar{a}r$; $tamk\bar{i}n$.

Solemnize, adā-yi rusūm k.; ijrā-yi marāsim kardan.

Solicit, iltimās k.; iltijā k.: pīla k- (press; also solicit, of prostitute): āghā mustad ī- yi īn yak iltifāt hastam.

Solicitation, illimās; ilhah.

Solicitous, $musht\bar{a}q$. Vide Anxious.

Solicitude, andīsha; tashvīsh.

Solid, $salb: t\bar{u}$ -pur or $miy\bar{a}n$ -pur: 2 ghayr-i ajvaf (not hollow): $j\bar{a}mid$ (as opp. to liquid; also = inorganic).

Soliloquize, bā khud harf zadan; khitāb bikhud kardan.

Solitary, munfarid (of people); tanhā-nishīn; <u>kh</u>ilvat-guzīn: yak urdak-i yaka (one solitary duck).

Solitariness, tanhā'ī; infirād; yaka būdan.

Solitude, vide Supra.

Solomon, Sulayman.

Solstice, $ra^s s^{u,s} s$ -sara $t \bar{t} \bar{a} n^s$ (summer): $ra^t s^{u,s} t$ - $jad \bar{t}^s$ (winter).

Solubility, hall-pazīrī.

Soluble, hall-parir.

Solution, hali(k) (of question, or of a liquid): $mahl\tilde{u}l$ (for chemicals).

Solve, to, mushkil-am rā hall kunīd (solve my difficulty).

Solvent, hall-kun; gudāzanda; āb-kunanda; muhallil

Some, chand tā or ba'zī (of number); qadrī (of quantity): u misl-i pāra-yi bachchahā nīst ki— (he's not like some who—).

Somebody, shakhs-i; yak-i; kas-i.

Somehow, bi-taur-i; bi-vajh-i; bi-qism-i.

Somersault, raqqās kalla mu'allaq mī-zanad; mu'allaq-i vārūna z., or pushtak z. (a back somersault). mu'allaq zadan (to turn a—; also to tumble, of a pigeon).

¹ Often used for "low behaviour" generally.

² Miyan-pur is also the name of a sweet.

³ Commencing at the "chilla-yi buzurg."

Something, chīz-ī; chīzak-ī; mi-khwāstam chīz-ī bi shumā bi-gūyam līkin jarāmush karda-am.

Some time, vaqt-i, or vaqt-i az awqāt (also once upon a time; refers to time past or future): zamān-i pīsh.

Sometimes, $g\bar{a}h$ $g\bar{a}h$ - \bar{i} ; $g\bar{a}h$ -vaqt- \bar{i} ; $ba^*z\bar{i}$

Somewhat, qadr-i; juzv-i; kam-i; andak-i.

Somewhere, jāsi: bi-samt-i (for motion).

Sonnath, Sümnāt

Somnolent, māyil bi-khwāb: khwāb-ālūda.

Son, pisar-i arshad (eldest son), pisar-i kuchak (youngest); pisar-i vasat (middle son; prop. second of three): pisar-i pidar-ash ast (he is the son of his father): tarzand or tifl (also offspring); pisar-i nā-khalaf (undutiful son): pisar-i yagāna; or tifl-i farīd (only son); pisar-khwānda adop-(ted son).

Son-in-law, $d\bar{a}m\bar{a}d$; $mar\bar{a}$ bi-gh $nl\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ $qab\bar{u}l$ $tarm\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$ (= accept me as your son-in-law).

Song, $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$; surnd: $taṣn\bar{\imath}f$, pl. $taṣn\bar{\imath}f\bar{a}t$ (topical song, gen. by a $l\bar{u}t\bar{\imath}$).

Songster, āvāza-kļīvān (of birds or humans).

Sonnet, ghazal (love-ode). Sonneteer, $ghazal \cdot g\bar{u}$.

Sonorous, sadā-yi sāf-i buland.

Soon, $z\bar{u}d\hat{i}$, $bi-z\bar{u}d\hat{i}$; iald; 'an-qarīb; chi $z\bar{u}d$ chi $d\bar{i}r$ (sooner or later): bi-mahz-i ras $\bar{i}dan$ -am $t\bar{u}p$ $\underline{k}h\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ kardand (as soon as 1 arrived they fired the gun); also $bi-vur\bar{u}d$ -i man, or bi-mujarrud-i vur $\bar{u}d$ -am, or $t\bar{a}$ ham $\bar{i}n$ ki ras $\bar{i}dam$ —: chir \bar{a} bi- $\bar{i}n$ $z\bar{u}d\bar{i}$ (why so soon?): $nazd\bar{i}k$ ast ki—.

Sooner, natīja ājit yā ājit khwāhad bud² (the result will be produced sooner or later).

Soot, $d\hat{u}da$ [ink is made from soot or lamp black].

Soothe, to, taskīn dādan; rāḥat dādan or bakhshīdan.

Soothing, musakkin; taskīn-dih; rāḥatbakhsh.

Soothsayer, $f \bar{a}l \cdot g \bar{i} r$ or $f \bar{a}l \cdot g \bar{u}$ (by omens): $g h a y b \cdot g \bar{u}$: $ramm \bar{a}l$ (geomancer).

Soothsaying, fāl-gīrī or fāl-gūrī.

Sop, luqma-yi dahan-band-kun.

Sophist, $s\bar{u}fast\bar{a}^{\epsilon}\bar{i}$, pl. $sufast\bar{a}^{\epsilon}iyya$.

Sophistic, salsatī.

Sophistry, safsala.

Soporific, khwāb-āvar.

Sorcerer, sahir; a/sun-gar; jadu-gar.

Sorceress, sāhira.

Sorcery, $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$; sihr; a/sun.

Sore, zakhm; jarāḥat-i munkar-ī (a foul sore); nāsūr (smus, fistula) pur-dard adj

Sorrow, gham(m); alam; andāh: īn barāy-r man asbāb-r ghamm u g<u>h</u>uṣṣa mī-shavad.

Sorrowful, *ghamain; anduh-nāk; mahzun;* maghmām; ārāz-i hazīn (a sorrowful voice).

Sorry, to be, tasassuf khurdan tawba kardan (to repent and be sorry); pashīman sh.; nādīm sh.; atsās dāshtan gāh kḥ, yulg (-tawba k.).

Sort, qism. pl. aqsām; jūr; naw, pl. anvā; qabil, jins, pl. ajnās; sinf, pl. asnāf (class); zanāka-yi; khūb-ī 'st (she's a good sort of woman); ū khāna tawr-ī dārād (he has a sort of a house); aṣṇāf-i khālq (various ranks and conditions of people).

Sort, to, bi-tartīb (or bi-na;m) chīdan (or dādan); savā savā k.

Sortie, az qal a khurūj karda ḥamla āvardan. Soudan, Sūdān.

Soul, rūḥ, pl arrāḥ; rarān, mutanaffis-ī + bāqī na-mānd (not a soul was left alive); rūḥ-t insān bard az marg agar gunāh-kār bāshaddar aziŋyat, va agar sarāb kār bāshad dar rāḥat, ast: naṭar: kas (individual).

Sound, sadā; āraz; qīl u qāl (of chattering; loud talking); <u>ghanghā</u> (noise of people); <u>sadā-yī muzīk</u> (or sāz u āvāz) mī-shinavam; muzīk (of a band; but sāz u ārāz v singing and musīc").

Sound, to, navakhtan rt. navāz (a drum); zadan (bell, gong); damīdan (horn): 'umq rā andāza k. (of water): rāy dīdan (of (persons); bī-raw havā-ash rā bi-bīn or dast-ī tn-yi dil-ash bi-bar (go and sound hum on the matter).

Soup, ab- $g\bar{u}sht$ or ' $s\bar{u}p$ '; [$\bar{a}sh$, broth]; $sh\bar{u}rb\bar{a}$ (greesy soup): $k\bar{a}sa$ yi $\bar{a}b$ - $g\bar{u}sht$ (soup turcen).

Sour, tursh or turush (sour or acid); [turushī "pickles']; shīr tursh (or var burīda) ast; sirka shīr 'rā mī-burad (vinegar turns

- 1 Bachcha here might signify any age or any sex.
- ⁹ A pompous sentence, if spoken.
- ⁵ A woman should not be addressed "Ay zanaka!" If so addressed she will probably reply "Zanaka mādar-at."

• Mutanaffis, probably anything that draws breath.

⁶ In India "gunāh·gār." ⁶ Note rā though the object is indefinite.

milk sour); $sirka-r\bar{u}$; or $tursh-r\bar{u}$ (sourfaced; of people).

Source, mamba'-i favvāra rā bā asbāb-i bukhār ta'biya karda and--Shah's D. (the fountain is worked by steam-power); māya-yi iftikhār (a source of pride).

South, junub (subs); junūbī (adj.).

South-East, junub u sharq (subs.); junub-i $sharq\bar{\imath}$.

Southern, junubi.

Souvenir, yādgār or yādgārī; saw<u>ah</u>āt.

Sovereign, mulk-rān; hukm-rān-i mamlakat; tāj-dār: līra (of money); bisyār mujarrab (of remedy). Vide King, Queen

Sovereignty, mulk-rānī; tāj-dārī; salţanat; pādishāhī; hukm-rānī.

Sow, $m\bar{a}da$ - $\underline{k}h\bar{u}k$: $[k\underline{h}\bar{u}k$, the hog kind; $gur\bar{a}z$. a boarl.

Sow, to, kāshtan rt. kār (to plant): tukhm pāshīdan (scatter seed); kishtan, rt. kār (to cultivate; used in past tenses only; for other tenses kisht k.).

Sower, tukhm-pāsh.

Sown, kishta; tukhm-pāshīda.

Spa, chashma-yī ma danī

Space, dar 'arz-i si-māh (less common 'arsa); muddat-i si-māh: dar miyān-i khatt-hā (or sutūr) fāsila-yi ziyād bi-guzār (leave plenty of space between the lines): vus'at (wide space): $az\bar{a}$ (open space, plain); zamān u makān (space and time); dīgar jā na-dārad ki ziyāda bar īn bi-navīsam (there is no space to write more).

Spacious, $ras\bar{i}$; $b\bar{a}$ vus at: $b\bar{a}$ - $faz\bar{a}$ (open and charming).

Spade, bil (large): bilcha (small).

Spain, Ispaniyā.

Span, vajab: shihr: 'arz-i chashma (of an arch in a bridge): 'umr yak nafas bish nist (life is but a span).

Spangle, pulak (2.)

Spare, to, darigh k.; farū guzār k.; ū az duzd-hā iltimās kard ki jān-ash rā bi-bakhshand, bar hich kas ıbqas na kardand (none was spared). Vide Withhold.

Spare, adj., yadaki (from yadak a spare led horse): īn du-charkha asbāb-i yadakī dārad

(this bicycle has spare fittings).

Sparingly, mumsikāna (in a miserly manner). Spark, ātash-pāra; sharāra; yak charaqqa-yı ātash shahr-ī rā mushtaʻil mī-sāzad.

Sparkle, barg barg zadan; balakhsh balakhsh

z. (m.c. and perhaps local); darakhshidan (of jewels, stars, lightning).

Sparrow, gunjishk.

Sparrow-hawk, $qir_{ij}h\bar{i}$ T., and $b\bar{a}sha$ P. (the English Sparrow-hawk); piqhū T. (the "Shikra" or Indian sparrow-hawk).

Sparse, pakhsh (of grass; of population; of

a man's beard).

Spasm, tashannuj (contortion, cramp); ikhti $l\bar{a}j$ (of the heart); hamchi $t\bar{i}r-\bar{i}$ zad ki az $j\bar{a}$ bar-justam (of a sudden short spasm).

Spatter, to, put āb zadan (blow water out of the mouth). Vide Spout.

Spavin, qara-qūsh (also a splint in a horse's Spawn, jul-i vazagh (the green stuff in ponds, called in Hindustani $k\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$); $m\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ki $\bar{i}n$ az nutfa-yı ki bi-'amal āmada ast (do you know whose spawn he is!).

Speak, guftan, rt. gü; sukhan guftan; harf zadan; āzādāna harf z. (speak freely); pur yavāsh harf z. (to speak very slowly); ma lūm shud ki mardumān-i Kirmān rā mi-güyad (it appeared that he was speaking of the people of Kirman): nutg k. or tagrīr k. (deliver speech) $b\bar{a}$ shumā na $b\bar{u}dam$ (I was not addressing you): $sad\bar{a}\cdot\hat{\imath}$ az kas-ī bīrūn na-yāmad (none spoke).

Speaker, guyanda; mutakallim (also in Gram. the 1st pers of the verb); nuty kunanda speech-maker); sukhan rān-i 'khūb-i' st (he is a good speaker).

Spear, nayza (z); $sin\bar{a}n$ (z.) (gen. the head); $ka^{\circ}b$ or tah (butt of spear); $ch\bar{u}b$ (shaft).

Spearman, nayza-dār. Special, khāss; makhsūs; mukhtass (peculiar to -); akhass (more or most--).

Specially, bi-khusūs; makhsūsan; 'ala 'l-khusūs; khusūsan; bi-takhsis.

Speciality, 'amal-i makhsūs; ikhtisās.

Species, naw' (pl anvā').

Specific, taryāg-i khāss.

Specific gravity, vide Gravity.

Specification, ta'rīf (description).

Specifying, $ta^{i}y^{i}n(k.)$.

Specimen, namūna (sample).

Specious, khush-zāhir; bad-bātin.

Speck, zarra, pl. zarrāt (of dust).

Speckled, lakka- $dar{a}r$ (spotted); $kh\bar{a}l$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (speckled with smaller spots than the preceding).

Spectacle, tamāshā (for diversion): manzar (a thing to be viewed; a building, etc.).

Spectacles, *u 'aynak mī-zanad* (he wears spectacles).

Spectacular, manzar dārad, ov manzar-i khūb dārad.

Spectator, tamāsha-chī; nāzir. pl. nāzirin

Spectre, sāya (shade); sūral-i mawhūm; shakl (of a human being); shaytān (devil).
Speculation, mwāmala-yi havān (on stock

exchange, etc.).

Speech, mutq (faculty of speech; also a harangue): zabān (tongue, language); juz*-i kalima (gram., part of speech); "Solomon knew the speech of beasts and birds" Sulaymān az zabān-i tuyūr u bahā*im vāqiļ būd: nutq-i hā;ir karda būd—Shah's D. (he had prepared a speech) Vide Animal.

Speechless, gung; zabān basla (shudan) (from emotion).

Speed, surat: [shitāb; ta jīt. haste].

Speed, to, dwā-yi khayr gullan burā , mihmān-ī ki mī-khwāhad bi-ravad.

Spell, afsūn: zabān-band (spell-bound, i.e. unable to utter); māt sh. (unable to move, or speak from wonder or fear). Vide Charm.

Spelling, hijā or hijā k. (to name the letters in a word): imhā kardan (to use proper letters in writing).

Spend, kharj k.; sarf k.; māya guzāshtan (lit. spend out of one's capital); tā pūt paydā mī-kunad kharj mī-kunad (he spends money as soop as he gets it); vaqt gu: arāndan (to spend the time); fardā tamām rūz khudmat-i shumā hastam (I will spend all to-morrow with you).

Spender, pūl-kharj-kun (one who spends freely); pūl-sarj-kun.

Spendthrift, musrij; isrāf-kun; pūl-zā^si-kun. Spent, kharj shuda (of money): maṣrāf (of money or time).

Sperm, āb-i manī; nutļa; āb-i inzāl (vulg.). Spermatorrhœa, ihtilām (the disease; also nocturnal pollution).

Spew, qay k.; $isti[r\bar{a}gh]k$.

Sphere, kura, pl. kurāt; gardūn or charkh (celestial sphere); dar dā ira-yi khud-ash, or dar hawza-yi ikhtiyār-i khud-ash (in his own sphere = $dar j\bar{a}$ -yi khud-ash).

Spherical, kuravī.

Sphinx, abū'l-hawl: misl-i but or misl-i mujassama (sphinx-like, with no expression). Spice, Spices, adviya, pl. vulg. adviyajāt; [adwiyah Arabic pl. of dawā "medicine," but in Persian dawājāt is medicines].

Spicy, mu'attar (of breeze): pur adviya.

Spider, ankabūt; kār-bāfū (m.c.): parda (or khāna)-yi 'ankabūt (spider's web): rutayl (a poisonous spider, vulgarly "tarantula").

Spike, sīkh; mīkh; sīkhcha (dimin.).

Spike, to, mikh-kub k. (guns)

Spikenard, sumbul"-'t-tīb.

Spiky, $kh\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (of small things). $s\bar{i}kh$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (of big things).

Spill, to, rīkhtan, vt. rīz. mutavajjīh bāsh murakkab rā na-rīzī (take care not to spill the ink)

Spilt, rīkhta; vulg uftāda.

Spin, to, rishtan or rīsīdan, rt. rīs; charkha rīstan: charkh dādan gen. (to whirl): tūl dādan (spin out); gardānīdan gen. (of anything): par dādan. tr. (of top), and khurdar intr.

Spinach, Spinage, ispināj.

Spinal, sulhī.

Spindle, duk; $d\bar{u}kcha$ (dimin.).

Spindle-shanks, în shakhs-i qāz u kulang rā tamāshā kun (''just look at that goose and crane man'', i.e. spindle-shanks).

Spine, tiri pusht: muhra yi pusht (one bone of the spine); si-band (the os sacrum or tail-bone)

Spinner, rīsanda: charkḥa-rīs (woman spinner).

Spinning wheel, charkha.

Spiral, pīch-dār; pīch pīch; pīlla-yi pīch (—stair-case).

Spirally, kabūtar pīch zanān (or pir kunān) bālā raft.

Spire, mil (of church); $man\bar{a}r$ (of mosque). Vide Church.

Spirit, $r\bar{u}h$, pl. $arv\bar{u}h$: Ruh^u 'l- $Am\bar{u}n$ (Gabriel); $r\bar{u}h$ -i $nab\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ and ruh-i $hayv\bar{u}n\bar{i}$ (vegetable and animal life): Jinn- \bar{i} bar $j\bar{u}n$ -i \bar{u} musullat shuda ast (she is possessed by an evil spirit); $kit\bar{u}b$ $r\bar{u}$ $b\bar{u}z$ karda $d\bar{u}d$ ism-i a'zam va $mul\bar{u}q\bar{u}t$ -i $arv\bar{u}h$ va $tas\underline{k}h\bar{i}r$ -i $d\bar{i}v$ va jinn dar $\bar{u}n$ navishta $b\bar{u}d$ -Prof. S. T. (he opened the book and unexpectedly discovered that it treated of the Great Name of God, communion with the departed, and how to subjugate devils and <math>jinn); di- $m\bar{u}gh$ -i $ah\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ $r\bar{u}$ bi- $kh\bar{u}k$ na- $m\bar{u}l\bar{u}da$ (this

I Or ast. Ism-i a zam: this injectious name which can compel all beings, was engraved on the ring of Solomon. It is known to none but God and his prophets. By some it is supposed to be identical with Jehovah (and consequently with the Muslim dervish cry $Y\bar{a}$ $H\bar{u}$), a name for which the Jews have such a mysterious reverence.

Spo

has not subdued the spirit of the people): rūh dar badan na dārad (he has no spirit left); sard; or bi-hamiyyat, vulg. pakhma (spiritless): 'araq (spirit made from grapes, dates, etc.): jawhar (essence); 'araq-i si $ar{a}tasha$ (or $chahar{a}r$ $ar{a}tasha$, etc.) (extra distilled): buland-himmat (high spirited, courageous; of a man): pur-i rūh (of a horse): sust (out of spirits).

Spirits, 'araq-i du ātasha (spirit twice dis-

tilled). Vide Spirit.

Spirited, jarī (bold of people); dilīrāna (of an answer, etc.): garm (of conversation). Vide Spirit.

Spiritless, sard; khunuk. Vide Spirit.

Spiritual, rūhānī: murshid, or hādī, or pīr-i tarīgat (spiritual guide).

Spit, subs., $si\underline{k}h$ (of iron, etc.): $\bar{a}b$ -i dahan; or tuf (saliva, q.v.). Vide also Spittle.

Spit, to, tuf k. or and $\bar{a}khtan$ (with zadan = toapply spittle); āb-i dahan andākhtan: sīkh zadan or bi-sīkh kashīdan: narm narm bārīdan (of rain).

Spite, bughz; in kār rā ļagat az rū-yi kina karda and (out of malice) bi-raghm-i \bar{u} (to spite him): $ma'a haz\bar{a}$ or ma'a zalik, or bā-vujūd-i ān, or bā īn hama, or bā-vasf-i ān (notwithstanding, in spite of that): shutur kīnagī (rancour).

Spittle, ab-i dahan; khīzī (m.e.). Vide Saliva and Spit.

Spitton, luf-dan.

Splash, tarashshuh bi-man ma-kun (don't

splash me).

Splashing, $shit\bar{a}b \ shit\bar{a}b \ k$. (to make a splashing noise in water): tarashshuh-i gil (splashing in small splashes, of mud).

Splay-footed, $p\bar{a}$ -pahn. Spleen, sipurz: tihāl.

Splendid, $b\bar{a}$ jalva [jalva-gar, = showing off]: 'ālī (of building); qāṣīda-yi gharrā (splen-

did poem).

Splendour, jalva; rawnaq; ihtishām (of personages, pomp, and retinue); karr u farr (pomp, display in word or deed). Vide Pomp.

Splice, nar u māda k. (prop. to dove-tail): juft dādan: vasl k (to join).

Splint, qara-qūsh (on bone; lit. "eagle").

Split, a, dar miyān-i shān nisaq-ī uftāda ast (between people): shakar-āb-ī (a coolness between two people).

Split, to, narjīl rā shikātt va shīra-ash (or ābash) rā khurd: Rasūl shaqqu'l-qamar kard; shaqq sh., intr. Vide Burst.

Split, (p.p.), du $j\bar{a}$ shuda, vulg. for $dut\bar{a}$ shuda ; munshaqq; $shik\bar{a}/ta$:

Spoil, $\underline{kh}ar\bar{a}b$ k.; $tazy\bar{i}$, k.; $f\bar{a}sid$ k.; dar $k\bar{a}r$ $rakhna \ \bar{a}$: $z\bar{a}^*i' \ k$. (destroy); $bad \ bi-b\bar{a}r$ avardan (to spoil a child; bring it up ill). *Vide* Pillage, Raid.

Spoiled, Nādir Shāh mī-dānist sag-i sīr bi-shik $\bar{a}r$ va 'askar-ı musta $\underline{a}\underline{h}$ n $\bar{\imath}$ bi-k $\bar{a}r$ - $z\bar{a}r$ nami-ravad (Nadir Shah knew his soldiers

would be spoiled by wealth).

Spoilt, $z\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i^{\epsilon}: n\bar{a}zuk-miz\bar{a}j$ (of a child).

Bring up and Spoil.

Spoke, parra (of a wheel) = $t\bar{i}r$ or $t\bar{i}ra$; $z\bar{i}r$ -i $p\bar{u}z$ - $ash^{\perp}zadam$ (I put a spoke in his wheel); zīr-i pūz-ash khurd (a spoke was put in his wheel): bi-kār-i man shūsha zad (he put a spoke in my wheel).

Spokesman, fulān az taraf-i hama nātiq būd. Sponge, abr (supposed to be a piece of cloud that has fallen into the sea); isfanj (Eur.); gulū-shūr (for washing bottles, pipes; or for sponging out a gun): az maydan dar raft, or sipar and $\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}t$ (= he

threw up the sponge). Sponger, kāsa līs. Vide Parasite.

Sponsor, $z\bar{a}min$; $ka\bar{n}l$.

Spontaneous, az khud; khud bi-khud; in kirm tavalludī ast na tavāludī, ya'nī az khud paydā shuda.

Spoon, $q\bar{a}shuq$ T.; $\bar{a}b\text{-}gard\bar{a}n$ (large, kitchen—); milāga (corrup. of Ar. mil'aqa (wooden); qāshuq-i sharbat-khurī (large wooden spoon for sherbet); gawdī-yi

 $q\bar{a}shuq$ (bowl of spoon).

Spoonful, bi-qadr-i yak qāshuq.

Sport, bazī: laah, or shakhī, or khushmazagī (joke): shikar or sayd (hunting, etc.).

Sportsman, shikarchi; mir shikar2; shikar-

Spot, lakka; (in India $d\bar{a}gh$, which in Persia means "a brand" and 'a branding iron'): sar-i mawqi', or bi-zan-gāh (spot where anything happened; kalaf (on a planet; also a freekle). Vide Blemish.

Spotted, lakka lakka; pur lakka; lakka-dār 8; pur khatt u khāl (with spots and markings);

khāl-dar.

Spouse, zawj.

8 Lakka-dar might signify that the article had only one spot.

² Mir-shikār in Persia a sort of head game-keeper: in India any bird catcher, assistant falconer, etc.

308 Squ Spo

Spouseless, just na-dārad.

Spout, dahan (of a tea-pot); dahan-shir, shortened into shir (a tap of an urn, etc.): $n\bar{a}vd\bar{a}n$ (of roof). Vide Tap.

Spout, to, favvāra andākhtan (of a whale, etc.): dahan puf k. (to blow a spray of water out of the mouth). Vide Spatter

Sprain (subs.), $p\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{i}ch\bar{i}$ (of ankle): much-idast-am pich khurd.

Sprained, pich khurdan, intr.; rag bi-rag shudan; pā-yam dar rafta.

Sprawling, bi-chahār dast u pā.

Spray, shākha-yi nāzuk; nawcha: jīqa (worn by Shah in head-dress); tīta (worn by women in the head; of jewels).

Spread, intishār-i 'ilm (spread of knowledge); sirāyat (of disease).

Spread, to, farsh k. (of carpet, etc.); $s\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ gashtan (of news only); în hasîr rā rū-yu zamīn pahn kun: shab tūr-ī andākhta parandahā-yi bīsyār girijt : khabar shā yi' shud **or** *muntashir shud* (the news spread or $b\bar{u}$ -yi $\bar{a}n$ buland $m\bar{i}$ -shavad); sir \bar{a} yat k. (of disease). Vide Scatter.

Spring, $bah\bar{a}r$; or $rab\bar{i}'$ (rare) (the season) fanar (any steel spring, spiral or otherwise; also springs of a carriage). just; khīz (leap): masdar (source): chashma (of water).

Spring, to, sabz shudan (of seeds): jastan, rt. jth (of animals; fountains); jushidan (of spring of water).

Spring upon, jastan bar-: khīz giriftan bar---. Springy, fanarī.

Sprinkle, han $\bar{u}t$ k. (to sprinkle the dead with sweet herbs): pāshīdan (with anything). Vide Water.

Sprinkling, $\bar{a}b$ -p $\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ (k.); or tarashshuh (k.) (of water).

Sprout, shākha; nawcha.

Sprout, to, tinja zadan; sar bar āvardan.

Spur, mihmīz zadan; nīsh-i rikāb zadan; rikāb z udan [the Persian spur is the sharp corner of the broad flat stirrup iron]: badāhatan guftam ki shīr-i māda bāyad $b\bar{a}shad$ (on the spur of the moment 1 exclaimed that it must be a lioness): garm tākhtan (travel expeditiously). Vide Extempore.

Spurious, qalb; $n\bar{a}$ -sara (of money only: nābahra not used in m.c.): ja'lī (forged): daghal (also a cheat). Vide Bastard.

Spurt, *fish* (of water).

Spurt, $\bar{a}b$ $t\bar{i}rak$ zadan (local? of water); $b\bar{a}$ ab-duzdak z. (with squirt); jastan (of a vein; a fountain)

Sputtering. Vide Frying.

Spy, $j\bar{a}s\bar{u}s$: $d\bar{i}da$ - $b\bar{a}n$ (a look-out man): mukhbirān khabar dādand ki tā imrūz chunîn tājir-i buzurg-ī dar shahr vārid nashuda ast.-Prof. S. T. (the informers informed me that no such great merchant had ever previously appeared in the city).

Spy, to, jāsusī k.; bi-kamīn-i kas-ī būdan or nishastan (to spy on; also to be in ambush

Squabble, to, gargasha or kharkhasha k., shul $\bar{u}q$ k. (lit. to make a noise).

Squadron, dasta (about 100 men).

Squalid, pust (low; of people, a quarter of a town); kasīt (dirty).

Squalor, kasājat

Squander, bir bād dādan; talaf k.; bi-āb u ātask kashīdan; 18rāf k.

Squanderer, musrif; vil-kharj: kharrāj (ex- ${\it travagant}$). Vide Money.

Square, murabba'; chahār-gusha (vulg.); davāzdah mīl dar mīl (12 sq. miles), gal a (bastan) (on parade; of soldiers).

Square, to, dast-ash $r\bar{a}$ charb k. (with money), dah tümān zīr-i farshī dādam (1 slipped ten tumans into his hands); sai-i rāh $ar{a}$ vardan (in a better sense).

Squash, to, yak kulamb k. (to squash into a ball); lih k.

Squashed, to be, pach shudan (of fruit, etc.); chap**īda** shudan; lih sh.

Squat, sar-i chingū (or chun) nishastan (to squat on the heels, Indian fashion): du $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ nishastan (Persian fashion); $ch\bar{a}r$ $zar{a}nar{u}$ n. (tailor fashion).

Squatting, u/tāda; or khwābīda (of animals). **Squeak**, zig (k.) (of mouse).

Squeamish, nāzuk-tab.

Squeeze, to, chalāndan vulg.; fishurdan, rt. fishār; pūl kashīdan (squeeze money out of).

Squib, taraga (also cracker).

Squint-eyed, tūch; chashm-ash kaj or kāj ast ; 2 chash $m\cdot i$ $ilde{u}$ chap ast ; ahval.

Squinting, ahvaliyyat; kaj-chashmī.

Squirm, to, pichidan, intr. (on the ground; of a dog, etc.).

1 But lukht u lüch, "stark naked."

² A bazar joke on seeing a squint-eyed man is to repeat "Injā darakht-i kāj ast-rīdam bar harchi kāj ast'': kāj is a species of large fir-tree.

Squirrel, samūr (a grey squirrel, prob. the Sib. squirrel or Miniver; also its fur); mūsh-i parrān (a squirrel): shudrūng.

Squirt, $ar{a}b$ -duzdak.

Squirt, to, āb fishāndan.

Stab, to, $k\bar{a}rdz$; khanjarz. [istihkām.

Stability, ustuvārī; davām u sabāt; pāyadārī; Stable, istabl: az tavīla asp rā bīrun bi-kash (bring the horse out): pāyadār; ustavār; mustahkam (adj.).

Stable-boy, $\bar{a}k\underline{h}ur$ - $ch\bar{\imath}$.

Stack, tūda (of corn or any heap); also khirman: chātma T. (of arms when "piled"). Stack, to, tūda k.; khirman sākhtan.

Staff, $ch\bar{u}b$ -dasti; 'asa; $chum\bar{a}q$ (cudgel); daganak (ditto).

Stag, yavazn, gāv-i kūhī P. and marāl T (Cervus Maral). Vide Recumbent.

Stage, manzil, pl. manāzil; hasht farsakh-i sangin ast tā bi-manzīl (it's eight long jarsakh to the stage): takhta-bandi (plat-

Stagger, to, mutazalzil shudan; chūb-ī bi-sarash khurd va gich raft.

Stagnant, āb-i murda; āb-i istāda; nā-ravān. Stagnation, $kas\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -yi $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$, etc. (of trade).

Stain, lakka shudan: rang zadan (to stain wood), [but rang k. to dye]: chirk k. or $\bar{a}luda$ k. (to dirty, defile): khazīb sh. and $khiz\bar{a}b$ k. (of the hair, with henna).

Stairs, $nardb\bar{a}n$ (ladder): \bar{u} $r\bar{u}$ -yi pilla- $h\bar{a}$ *nishasta* $b\bar{u}d$ (he was sitting on the stairs); [mi-nishast would signify 'it was his habit to sit' or 'he was about to sit']; pilla-yi pich pich (spiral).

Stake, giraw (at play): $d\bar{a}r$ (execution): chub (stick). Vide Martyrdom and Play.

Stale, ghizā-yi shab mānda (stale food); bayāt (hung till tender; only of meat; vide Tender); nān mānda ast (the bread is stale): magas-rīda (fly-spotted, vulg.).

Stalk, sāgahā-yī gandum (stalks of wheat).

Stalk, to, siba kardan or burdan (to stalk game); gurg-shikār k.; bi-kamīn raftan or kamīn burdan; bi-duzda (vulg. for bi-duzdī or duzdāna) raftan: sallāna i rāh raftan; bā tabakhtur rāh rajtan (walk proudly).

Stall, akhur (prop. manger): chūb-push (a fruit-seller's stall, thatched with palm

leaves, etc.).

Stall-fed, parvarda.

Stallion, nariyān; nariyān-i tukhmī (for stud purposes).

Stammer, luknat-i zabān dāshtan (natural defect or result of confusion); zabān-ash band mi-raft or gir khurd (to stammer from confusion); shāyad zabān-ash luknat mī-khurd: gūyā sar-i zabān-ash mī-girift (to lisp like a Jew) ²

Stamp, tambr Fr. Vide Postage.

Stamp, to, $p\bar{a}$ bi-zan $r\bar{u}$ -yash (stamp on it); lagad-māli-ash kun (erush it under foot): $p\bar{a}$ $k\bar{u}b\bar{i}dan$ (in anger; also to dance): muhr z. (with a die).

Stanch, to, band k.; $v\bar{a}$ dāshtan, vulg. (of blood): bast raftan vulg. (to be stanched).

Stand, pāya (for lamp, etc.).

Stand, to, $ist\bar{a}dan$, rt. ist; $p\bar{a} sh$. (to get up); bachcha, sar-i pā bi-īst ("stand up"; a school punishment): vide Endure: sarkalla zadan (stand up against; also to dispute).

Standard, nishān; 'alam; bayraq (flag): mi yār or iyār (of weight)

Standard-bearer, $bayrag-d\bar{a}r$; ' $alam-d\bar{a}r$.

Standing, $q\bar{a}_{im}$ pres. part. (also in m.c. "hiding"); bar pā; maḥṣūl-i bar pā (standing crop).

Standpoint, az nazar-i—.

Stand-still, $k\bar{a}r$ -i $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}n$ lang $m\bar{a}nd$ (the business of the shop was at a stand-still).

Stanza, no word. Vid^{ρ} Quatrain, Verse, etc. Staple, 'umda; chīz-i 'umda (the staple manufacture).

Star, sitāra; kawkab, pl. kavākib; najm, pl. anjum (rare); tīr-i shihāb (shooting—) sauyāra (moving--): savābit (pl. fixed stars): "the Junus ascend to the confines of the lowest heavens and listen to the secrets of the Angels who then hurl shooting stars at them to drive them away3 (vide Genius) '' mī-gūyand Jinn bi-ḥudūd-i āsmān-i avvalīn su'ud mī-kūnand tā az asrār-i malā ika vāqif shavand va malā ika bi-vāsita-yi andākhtan-i tīr-i shihāb ānhā $r\bar{a}$ $d\bar{u}r$ $m\bar{i}$ -kunand: sa^id (fortunate aspect of—); and nahs (unfortunate aspect—): girān (conjunction of two stars): sitāra (on horse's forehead if sufficiently small to be covered by the thumb; if larger it

8 Many of the jinn are killed by shooting stars.

² Pharoah wishing to tost whether the infant Moses was a child in intelligence or not, offered him a live coal and a ruby. Inspired by God, Moses put the fire in his mouth (thereby deceiving Pharoah); hence his descendants also lisp in their speech.

is a <u>gh</u>urra or "blaze"; sitāra-pīshānī adj.).

Starch, $nish\bar{a}sta(z.): \bar{a}h\bar{a}r(z.)$.

Starched, nishāsta-zada.

Stare, bā chashm-i khīra nigāh k. or khīra nigāh k. (with open eyes); hama bi-man chashm dūkhtand.

Staring, dida-yi khira bar man dukht (he fixed a staring eye on me).

Stark. Vide Naked.

Starling, $s\bar{a}r$ (probably applied to other small birds; sometimes incorrectly used for the T. $s\bar{a}$, some species of buzzard or eagle): $t\bar{u}t$ -kush (the Rosy Starling or Rose Pastor).

Start, to, ravāna sh.; bi-rāh uļlādan, intrand bi-rāh andākhtan, tr. (on a journey): dūkān bi-rāh andākhtan (to start a shop); vil k. (in a race): vaqt-i ḥarakat ast (it is a time to start): vide Remove: yārū az khwāb bar jast, bā yak-tā-yi pīrahan bīrūn āmad (he started out of sleep and came out with only a shirt on). Vide Startled.

Starting, nagl-i-makān k. (starting on a journey, i.e., changing residence at a lucky moment²): ravānagī.

Startled, takān khurdan, intr. (to be startled; also to be shaken): dirīz khurdan, intr. (in sleep): tarsāndan, tr. (frighten).

Starve, az gurisnagī (or bī-khurākī) murdan: fāqa-kashī k. gen.: bi-fāqa murd. Vide Fast

Starvation, \tilde{u} dar faqr uf $\bar{u}qa$ ast (he is starving, in great distress).

Starveling, quht-zada (of people or districts): az gurisnagi murda (of anything).

State, hāl, pl. ahvāl; hālat, pl. hālāt; kayfiyyat; vaz', pl. awzā': dawlat (Government): khiyābān-i dawlatī's (a State road;
gen. with trees): sha'n u shawkat; or dabdaba; or iḥtishām (pomp): sūrat-i hāl
(state of affairs); umūr-i mamlakat or
dawlat (affairs of state).

State, to, $izh\bar{a}r \ k$; $bay\bar{a}n \ k$.

Stated time, vaqt-i ma'hūd (or mu'ayyan or muqarrar).

Stately, bā shawkat; bā jalālat; bā-ḥashamat (of people, stately in appearance): īn

durnā chi qadr bā shawkat rāh mī-ravad (look at the stately gait of that crane).

Statement, bar-dāsht (local); izhār, pl. izhārrāt; bayān; taqrīrāt-i muqassir* (statements of the accused). Vide Deposition.

Statesman, mudabbir (a great statesman): az ahl-i siyāsī (official): bisyār mard-i pūlītīk ast

Statesmanship, $svy\bar{a}sat-d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$; ' $ilm\cdot i$ $p\bar{u}l\bar{i}t\bar{i}k$; ' $ilm\cdot i$ $mulk-d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$.

Station, istgāh (newspaper word for railway station); istesan or istāsiyun and maḥall-i tavaqquf (railway station); gār Fr.: ū sāḥib rutba ast (he has a high station): vide Rank: mu'askar (mil.): qarāvul-khāna (police—).

Station, to, $guz\bar{a}shtan$, rt. $guz\bar{a}r$; and $v\bar{a}$ $d\bar{a}shtan$ (of sentry; troops).

Stationed, muqim-i-ast.

Stationary, bī-harakat; sākin; īstāda: bihamān hālat (or bi-hālat-i) sābiq (i.e., neither better nor worse)

Statistics, istāstīk, Eur.

Statuary, but-tarāsh; mujassama-sāz.

Statue, mujassama; du mujassama yi asp az chūdan rīkhta and --Shah's D. (two bronze statues have been cast). Vide Imagination.

Stature, qāmat; qadd-ash migl-i sarv ast (his stature is like the cypress); bālā (in comp.): kalla (a measure of depth = 5\frac{1}{2} ft., about) = Vide Height

Statute, $q\bar{q}n\bar{u}n$, pl. $qav\bar{u}n\bar{i}n$ (also any rule or regulation): $[\bar{q}^{\bar{s}}\bar{i}n$, regulation].

Stay, pushti; `amūd (prop): iqāmat; ayyām-i tavaqquf (sojourn). Vide Beam.

Stay, to, būdan; tavaqquf k.; iqāmat k.; sukūnat k. (sojourn); qaşd dārad ki muddat-i ziyād-ī ānjā bi-mānad.

Stays, pistān-band (a kind of breast-coat for women; the sīna-band is worn by old men, women, and children, over the former).

Steady, hanūz bar azm-i khud bāqī-st (or musammim or sābit): mazbūt; qāsim; muhkam (not shaky): ārām (of a ship): yak qarār (uniform).

Steal, duzdī k.; shaghāl har chi paydā mīkunad duzdīda va mī-ravad: pinhānī

² The traveller may delay a month after this change, making up his mind.

3 There are no macadamized roads in Persia.

¹ $Y\bar{a}r\bar{n}$ is a m.e. term that corresponds to the slang 'sportsman' or to the Irish 'boy.' $Y\bar{a}ru$ has usually a younger signification than ' $B\bar{a}b\bar{a}$,' which latter prefixed to a name or a trade has somewhat the signification of 'gaffer'; as $B\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ Husayn and $B\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ -yi $n\bar{a}nb\bar{a}$'s.

⁴ Muqassir in m.c. means "accused" simply, and not "guilty": in muqassir bi-gunāh ast (m.c.).

b Va is correct, but duzdīda mi-ravad might also mean "to go off secretly"; the intonation distinguishes the meaning.

burdan (bear off stealthily): pinhānī rāh raftan (to steal away).

Stealthily, duzdāna; duzdīda.

Steam, $bu\underline{k}h\bar{a}r$, subs. $(bu\underline{k}h\bar{a}r\hat{i}, adj.)$. VideSource.

Steam, to, $tab\underline{khir} k$., tr. (foment an injury): kashti rāh uftād (the boat steamed out of the harbour).

Steamer, kashti-yi dūdī; kashtī-yi bukhār: $v\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$ (Eur.): $q\bar{a}^*iq$ -i $bukh\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (steamlaunch): <u>gh</u>urāb (prop. ship with one mast).

Steel, $\int u d\bar{a} d$ or $\int u d\bar{a} d$ (subs.); $\int u d\bar{a} d\bar{i}$ (adj.): burāda-yi āhan (steel-filmgs) : chaqmāq (for striking a light on the flint, or the sang-i $chaqm\bar{a}q)$.

Steep, sarāshīb and sarāzīr, vulg. sarāshīva; rāst; kināra yi in rūd-khāna <u>kh</u>ayli nashīb ast.

Steeple, mil (church). Vide Minaret.

Steer, gusāla-yi akhta (young castrated bull). Steer, to, kashtī rāndan

Steersman, sukkāmī (a "sea-cunny." Anglo-Ind. |.

Stem, siqu (of flower) chūb-i chupuq (of ordinary pipe); nay-i qalyan (the long mouth-piece of a water-pipe); miyāna-yi galyān (the upright stem that supports the bowl): pichran (flexible month-piece of the water-pipe): chub-r sīgār (or jīgara) or sar sigar (cigarette-holder).

Stench, bū-yi bad; ta affun afūnat.

Step, gam; gadam; gadam-i tund (quick step); qadam-i sust (slow step), pilla (of stairs or ladder); dah pilla mī-khurad bi $b\tilde{a}l\tilde{a}$ (there are 10 steps in the flight); ru āvardan (to direct one's steps towards): barāy-i jabr-i nuqsānāt iqdam mī-numayam (I will take steps to recover the cost) daraja (promotion). Vide Stairs.

Step, to, gam or qadam z. (to measure by stepping; to pace; also to walk up and down): qadr-i in taraf ham qadam ranja bi-farmāyīd (kindly step this way).

Step-brother, nã-baradar.

Step-child, pīr-zāda (local!) (any step-son or daughter).

Step-daughter, nā-dukhtar, $rab\bar{\imath}ba$ tech. (wife's daughter).

Step-father, na-pidar: pidar-andar (rare).

Step-mother, nā-mādar (vulg.); zan i pidar. Step-son, nā-pisar; rabīb tech. (wife's son).

Sterile, $n\bar{a}$ - $z\bar{a}$ and ' $\bar{a}qir$ or ' $aq\bar{i}m$ (of females) $b\bar{a}^{s}ir$ or $b\bar{a}yir$ (uncultivated land); $sh\bar{u}ra$ (salt land): bi-samar (of tree not yielding fruit).

Sterling, rā'ij; kāmīl" 'l-'iyār.

Stern, dumbāl (of ships); muta'abbis (lit. frowning); 'abūs; chashm u rū-yash hamīsha bi-ham kashīda ast; khīra-nigāh (of stern aspect; also staring).

Sternness, durushti; 'abusi.

Sternly, bi-durushti; bi-sakhti (harshly).

Vide Breast-bone. Sternum.

Stevedore, bambūtī (Eng. !).

Stew, khurish (meat and vegetables); qurma (without vegetables).

Stew, to, narm jushandan (to cook slowly over a small fire); dam dādan (after cookmg to keep at a slight heat to allow the ingredients to digest).

Steward, nāzir (head servant); nawkar-bāshī. Stick, bā 'asa rāh mī-ravad (he walks with the aid of a stick); $b\bar{a}$ chub-dasti gardish mī-kunad (he walks with a stick in his hand): bā ta līmī taļarruj mī-kunad (ho strolls about with a 'swagger cane'); mantashā (a short crutch carried by dervishes); \(^1\) chumāq (club).

Stick, chaspānīdan. tr.; chaspīdan, intr.; vide Join : muḥkam shudan ; sakht sh ; gīr āmadan (to catch); hargiz harf-ash du tā nami-shavad (he sticks to what he says); ū dar raqt-i savār shudan-i bi-safīna i pāyash bi-gīl farā mānd.

Sticky, lazij; chasp-nāk; chaspū (vulg.);

chaspanda (adhesive).

Stiff, sift; sakht: sīna-pahlā (walking stiffly with chest puffed out, of a fop; pishsina-yı pirahan-am sakht nist, nishasta kam darad (my shirt front is not stiff; there is too little starch): az davidan-i dīrūz man kuļtagī dāram (I'm quite stiff from running yesterday): dast-am sikh shud (my arm is quite stiff; from the exercise).

gardan-shakh gardan-kash ; Stiff-necked, (proud, perverse).

Stifle, khafa kardan tr., and khafa shudan intr.

Stifling, $hav\bar{a}\ khafa\ b\bar{u}d$ (the air was stifling). Vide Suffocate.

Stigma, nang; nang u 'ār; qabāhat; in lakka-yi bad-nāmī barāy-i ū khwāhad m**ānd.**

2 Or savār shudan-i kashtī.

I They place it under the arm when seated on the ground and generally sleep in this position.

Sti

Still, garam-big (for distillation).

Still, yak daqiqa sākit¹ (or ārām) bāsh (stay still for one minute): hīch vaqt rāḥat nīstīd? (are you never still?): bāz; valī etc. (adv).

Stilts, laglaga (in Gilan).

Stilted, lafz-i 'qalam ḥarf z.: sākḥtagī (yulg. and gen.): takaltufī (of style). Vide Pedantic.

Stimulant, muhayyij.

Stimulation, $targ\underline{h}\bar{i}b$ (d.); $tashv\bar{i}q$ (d.); $dil-qarm\bar{i}$ (d.)

Stimulate, taḥrīṣ dādan; bar-angīkhtan

Stimulative, muharrik. Vide Actions.

Sting, nish(z.); zahr (m.c.).

Sting, to, gazīdan (vulg. bite of any animal): nīsh zadan.

Stingy, kinis; khasis.

Stink, $b\bar{u}$ -yi bad; 'uf \bar{u} nal, ta'affun.

Stink, to, gandīdan; bū kardan; ta affun sh.

Stinking, gandīda; muta'affin.

Stint, bi-darigh (without); dar dādan-i "viski" khissat (or bukhālat) na-kardī (you haven't stinted the whisky).

Stipulated, basta bar (or mashrut) bar in ki; bi-shart-i-ki (on the condition that).

Stipulation, shart, pl. shurūt: qarār: qayd.
Stir, to; Stir up, to, ḥarakat k (intr.): bi-ham zadan (stir up liquids): zīr u rū kardan (of papers, etc.): angusht k.; or shūrānī dan (stir up animals): chāhī rā bi-ham bi-zan (stir up the tea).

Stirrer up, shūrānanda (by stick). muḥarrik

or mufattin (inciter).

Stirrup, rikāb (iron); tasma-yi rikāb (strap); rikāb rā yak khānā kūtāh kun (shorten the stirrups one hole).

Stitch, to, $d\bar{u}khtan$, tr., rt. $d\bar{u}z$: $bak\underline{h}ya$ kardan (or zadan); $k\bar{u}k$ zadan (to baste).

Stitch, $yak d\bar{u}\underline{k}ht$ (z.) (a stitch). Vide Sew. Stock. dast-māya (in trade): $shab-b\bar{u}$ (the

Stock, dast- $m\bar{a}ya$ (in trade): shab- $b\bar{u}$ (the flower); $qund\bar{a}gh$ (butt or stock of gun).

Stockings, pā-kash; jūrāb-i gal-buland (vulg.): āla-pācha (of a horse; =all four white); chap ' (off fore and both hind white; unlucky): chāqchūr (socks and trousers, garment all in one; worn by women).

Stocks, kunda (for legs); pālahang (for neck). Vide Pillory.

Stoker, $t\bar{u}n$ - $t\bar{a}b$ or $t\bar{u}n$ - $s\bar{u}z$ (of a bath): $k\bar{u}ra$ - $ch\bar{i}$.

Stolen, duzdīda; masrūq; māl-i masrūqa (stolen goods); balga (local?) (a stolen article that is a clue).

Stomach, shikam; mi da; dil (m.c.); dil-am dard mī-kunad (I have a pain in my belly); dil-at dard bi-yāyad (an imprecation).

Stone, sang; āsiya-sang (mill-stone): nigīn (in a ring). sang-i miḥakk (touch-stone): sang-i maṣāna (in bladder); ḥajar" 'l-aswad (the Black Stone of Mecca, once white but now black from the impure touch of sinful man); iksīr-i a zam (the Philosopher's stone); hassa or hasta or dindil (of fruit) [the kernel of the stone is maghz]; dāna (of grapes, etc.). pād-zahr (bezoar stone) kār-ī na-būd kī na-kard (he left no stone unturned): sang-farsh (paved with stone): fisān (whet-stone): dāna-yi tagarg (hail-stone). sang-bast (stone-built).

Stone, to. Vide Stoning.

Stone-cutter, sang-tarāsh; hajjār.

Stone-plover, chā<u>kh</u>rūq T.; bachcha hubara P.

Stone ware, zurū/-i sangī.

Stoniness, sanylākhī; pur-sanyī, qasāvat-i qalb (of heart).

Stoning, sang-sār kardan; or sang bārān k. (the punishment); (the law term is rajm: rajīm is a term applied to Satan) dāna bīrūn āvurdan (raisins).

Stony, pur-sang; rāh khaylī sang-lākh ast (the road is very stony).

Stool, si- $p\bar{a}ya$ (a stool or low table even with four legs); $p\bar{a}$ -and $\bar{a}z$

Stool, to, rīdan (a crude word corresponding to the English word of four letters); ijābat raftan (polite); sar-i āb raftan; mabāl raftan; dil-at kār mī-kunad (are your bowels regular!).

Stoop, to, kham shuda sang-ī bar dāsht (he stooped and picked up a stone); sar zadan or lagad zadan (at quarry; of a falcon); ultādan (to drop from a height; of a bird).

Stop, vā ist, interj.

Stop, to, jilo-gīrī k. (check, stop) = sar-i $r\bar{a}h$

1 Sākit, properly "silent" but here "still."

² But in India chap is generally with the near-fore white and by some with the off-fore white.

⁸ The Great Elixir or Philosopher's Stone transmuted the baser metals into gold. In minute doses it restored youth, prolonged life, and was then called the *Elixir Vitae*.

The lesser Elixir had these qualities in a lesser degree: it transmuted the base metals into silver.

giriftan; mardum jalo-ash rā giriftand (the men stopped him; barred his way): sā'at-am khwābīda (my watch has stopped): bāz dāshtan; or muzāhim shudan (to hinder): giriftan; or bastan (stop up, close); pur k. (a tooth); mawquf k. (put an end to); īstādan (of a train; carriage); marā nigāh nu-dār kār-i lāzim-ī dāram (don't stop me, I'm in a hurry). Vide Stay, Remain, Sojourn.

Stoppage, sadd.

Stopper. Vide Cork.

Stopping, bi-yak nafas bālā raļtam (I mounted without stopping to take breath).

Store, ambār; ambār-khāna: āb-ambār (a reservoir of drinking water): ambār-i buzurg-ī az ghalla dārad: zakhīra, pl. zakhā'ir (of treasure).

Store, to, ambar k. or zakhīra k.

Storied, martaba-dār; tabaqa-dār (of a house). Stork, laq-laq; hājī laq-laq (a title given to the storks of Qum);

Storm, tūfān (gen): būrān (snow-storm) āṇ vaqt bād-i tund-ī mī-vazīd balki ān rā tūfān bāyad nāmīd—Prof. S. T. (a stormy wind was then blowing,—nay one should say a gale).

Storming, hujum; or hamla; or yūrish (of any assault or attack) dād u bī-dād k. (in a rage).

Storm-beaten, tūfāni (caught in a storm): tūfān-khurda (damaged by storm).
Stormy, havā-yi tūfānī (stormy weather).

Story, hikāyat, pl. hikāyāt; qissa, pl. qisas; dāstān: afsāna (liction, fabulous): martaba (of house): man nīz yak du tā naql ya latīfa bayān kardam—Prof. S. T. (I also told a few ancedotes and bon-mots): khāna-hā hama si yā chahār-ṭabaqa² va kūchak va tang ast—Shah's D. (the houses are all three or four stories high, and small and narrow).

Story-book, $kit\bar{a}b-i\ qissa$; $kit\bar{a}b-i\ afs\bar{a}na$. Story-teller, $qissa-g\bar{u}$ and $qissa-\underline{k}\hbar\psi\bar{a}n$ (profess.).

Stout, gunda: gat u gunda (vulg.) (too stout); kuluft: jasīm (bulky, of people; of elephants): chūb-i qutūr (a stout stick; qutr = diameter, thickness); asp-i qutūr (rare) (a stout horse); chāq (also in good health).

Stoutly, dilīrāna.

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Stoutness, kuluftī; gundagī (vulg.); chāqī (also being in good health, fat).

Stove, $bukh\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ -yi farang \bar{i} or $-\bar{a}han\bar{i}$ (stove) [$bukh\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, fire-place]: $uj\bar{a}q$ (kitchen fire-place).

Straddle, to, $gush\bar{a}da \ p\bar{a} \ ra/tan$ (in walk).

Straddle-legged, pā kushāda (savār shudan).

Straggle, to, parāganda raftan.

Straggler, pas uftāda.

Straight, mustaqīm: ra*san adv. (direct, straight): in khatt-kash rāst ast (is this ruler straight!): pālān-ash kaj ast (she is not all right; only of women); yak-rāst bi-khāna-yi khud raftam (1 went straight home).

Straightforward, rāst-raw (gen.); khush mu'āmala (in business).

Strain, Strained, bīkhtan, rt. bīz (to sift):

chikānīdan or fishurdan (of liquids): az

pārcha dar k. (through cloth; gen.): īn

shīr rā bā jul-ī ṣāf kun (vulg.) or īn shīr rā

ṣāfī kun; 'alā'iq-i shān nazdīk-i barham

khurdan ast (their relations are strained).

Strainer, $s\bar{a}/\bar{i}$ (a cloth strainer); *chilo-sāfī*, also called $turush-b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (a large copper rice strainer).

Strait, Straits, $b\bar{u}gh\bar{a}z$ (geo.): $dar\ tang\bar{\imath}\cdot h\bar{a}$ (or $dar\ maz\bar{\imath}q\ uft\bar{a}dan$) and $g\bar{\imath}r\ \bar{a}madan$ (to fall into straits).

Strand, pīch; or tīb (one twist of rope); nakh (a single fibre or thread in a twist).

Strand, to, zamīn-gīr sākhtan (lit. and met.).
Strange, 'ajīb; gharīb; nādir (strange and rare): tāzagī dārad (novel): va 'ajīb-tar īnki— (—and strange to say—).

Strangely, <u>gharib khasta-am</u> (or shuda-am) (I'm strangely tired).

Strangeness, khāriq-i 'ādatī (rare); gharābat; tāzagī.

Stranger, gharīb or ajnabī (of foreign country); khārijī (foreigner); nā-āshnā (not known); bīyāna (an outsider; not belonging to the house); nā-maḥram (one not permitted to see the women): tāza-vārid (new-comer); ba'īd"'l-'ahd shuda-ī (you're quite a stranger; I haven't seen you for ages; lit. "you're late in fulfilling your promise'); mihmān-i naw dar rāh ast (a 'little stranger' is expected; also mihmān-i bī-dandān): 'ammū ("O stran-

¹ Ar. laqlaq^a "to clap with the beak." Compare Shaykh Rūbāh Reynard" and Hazrat-i Khirs
Bruin."

² Or si-tabaqa va chahar-tabaqa.

ger!''; vulg.): $hav\bar{a}$ abr ast (=strangers present, be careful).

Strangle, vide Suffocate: dast-am bīkh-i gulūyi-ū quzāshtam khwāstam pidar-sūkhta rā khafa bi-kunam (I caught the brute by the throat and tried to strangle him); tanābandākhtan (by a shawl; a punishment).

Strangler, tanāb-andāz.

Strangles, kataw (any bad cold; of animals only).

Strangulation, khafagi (in India khafagi, anger, annoyance).

Strangury, habs" 'l-bawl; nā-khushī-yi shāshband (vulg.).

Strap, tasma; $q\bar{a}yish$ T.: $fitr\bar{a}k$ (on saddle): band (any tie).

Strap, bastan, vt. band; tasma zadan.

Stratagem, makr; hīla (gen.). kayd. pl. makā'ıd (deceit of man).

Stratum, $l\tilde{a}$ (geo.).

Straw, kāh (chopped) · pīzur (also a term of contempt for a feeble timid man): pūshāl (horse-bedding); $rang-\iota k\bar{a}h$ (straw-coloured).

Strawberry, tut-i farangi (lit. English mulberry).

Stray, gum shudan (of animals).

Straying, qum-rāh shud (" he strayed from the path of religion"; but rāh vā gum $kard = r\bar{a}h \ r\bar{a} \ bi$ -sar na-burd, "he lost the way'').

Straved away, bi-sāhib (of animals) · shutur-i bī-mahār.

Streak, khatt.

Streaked, mukhattat.

Stream, $j\bar{u}b$; $j\bar{u}$: nahr (larger than former). pl. anhār: saylāb-i sukhan (a stream of

Street, kūcha: pas-kūcha (back street): chār $s\bar{u} \ b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ (cross-street): $sh\bar{a}ri$ (broad road), also ma'bar-i 'āmm.

Street-walker, kūcha-gard (a loose character, male or female).

Strength, quvvat; zūr: quvvat-i qalb (strength of mind): kam quvvat-am (I am weak, but tagat na-daram! "I can't wait, I'm impatient''): istiḥkām; or matānat (of a building; of opinion).

Strengthened, mustahkam (of things; also true, to be relied on, of saying, etc.).

Strengthening, $ta^{s}y\bar{i}d$ (k. or d.); $istihk\bar{a}m$ (k.); taqviyat (d.).

Strenuous, bi-shiddat; baligh.

Vide Emphasis. Stress, $z\bar{u}r$.

Stretch, sī mīl rā bi-yak najas raftam (1 walked 30 miles at a stretch): darāz kashīdan (to lie down at full length): dast-at rā darāz kun; ū hamīsha qadd mīkashad (he is always stretching himself); dast u pāsī vā kard (he stretched his limbs): kash dārad (of rubber).

Strew, pāshīdan; parākanda kardan; pakhsh k : rikhtan, rt. riz: nisār k. (of money scattered over the head of a sick person; a bridegroom, etc., and scrambled for by beggars).

Stricken, muhtalā.

Stricken in years, sal-khurda: kuhan-sal; musinn.

Strict, durust-i tigad or rasikh-agidat (a strict Muslim) · sakht (severe)

Stricture, majrā-yi bawl-ash kharāb shuda ast (med.). Vide Strangury.

Stride, shilang or shilling (zadan): shilangand $\bar{a}z$ Prof. S. T. (a great walker).

Strident, sadā-yash bā dar u dīvār mi-pangad (of strident voice).

Strife, nizā: munāgasha; jang.

Strike, kubidan (at a door; to drive in a peg): kandan (tent): bi-sar-ash khurd (it struck him on the head); bi-mujarrad-i $zadan \cdot i + s\bar{a}'at + m\bar{i} \cdot ravad = t\bar{a} + s\bar{a}'at + m\bar{i} \cdot zanad$ mi-ravad; du tā chub bi-ū zad (he struck him twice with a stick): risha giriftan, intr. ("to strike"; of a cutting; but rīsha davāndan "to spread out the roots" after striking). Vide Root.

Striker, zananda; zārib (rare); kīst kūbanda-yi dar?

String, risman: tar (of musical instrument): zih (of bow, q.v.); ızārband (of trousers); silsila (series).

String, to, bi-rishta āvardan; rishta k.: chilla or zih k. (a bow). Vide Bowstring.

Stringy, pur-risha (of meat).

Strip, tarīsha (of cloth, etc.).

Strip, to, lukht k.; barahna kardan.

Stripe, khatt.

Striped, khatt khatt ast; mukhattat.

Stripped, lukht; or barahna (gen.); 'uryān (of people only).

Strive, jadd u jahd kardan; mujāhada k.; dast u pā zadan; sa'ī n.

Striver, $s\bar{a}'\bar{i}$; $muj\bar{a}hid$.

¹ Asp bī-tāqatī (or bī-tābī) kard (m.c.) "the horse was restive": bīsh az īn tāqat na-dāra can't wait any longer ": bī-tāqatī also means to groan and make a fuss when ill; a Persian habit.

Stroke, zarb: latma (a buffet, slap). Stroke, to, $dast-m\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ $k: dast-kash\bar{i}$ k.

Stroll, to, qadam zadan; tafarruj k.; chihil-

 $qadam \bar{i} k$.

Strong, qavī; zūr-āvar; pur-zūr: shadīd (severe): mard-i qavī-haykal va bā bunya, or qavī-yāl u bāl (a strong-limbed man): qavī va tan-durust, or qavī juṣṣa va tavānā (strong and well); ghulchumāq (a knockme-down fellow, a bully, q.v.): dar kamāl-i bunya va quvvat ast (he is strong and vigorous); sharāb-i talkh (strong wine); tambākū-yi talkh (strong tobacco leaf). Vide Bore.

Structure, $bin\bar{a}^{s}$; or ' $im\bar{a}rat$ (building): $tark\bar{b}b$ (make).

Struggle, kashmakash (k); gīr u dār (k.): kushtī giriftan (wrestling): zad u khurd (k.): dast bi-girībān shudan.

Struggle, to, dast u pā'ī zadam tā javāb-ī bi-diham (I struggled to answer some-

Strumpet, fāhisha; jīnda (vulg.); qaḥba.

Strut, to. bi-puf u bad rah raftan.

Strychnine, jawhar-i kuchula. Vide Nux Vomica.

Stubble, $k\bar{a}h$ -bun.

Stubborn, harf na-shinaw; mutamarrid; sarkash (self-willed): lajūj (cussed).

Struck up. Vide Conceited.

Stucco, gach-kārī (k); safīd-kārī (k) (white stucco; also a polite term for nura kashīdan, 'to use the depilatory').

Stud, gul (ornament): $ilkh\bar{i}$ (for breeding

horses). Vide Breed, etc.

Studded, murassa (with jewels); mukallal bi— (of jewels = jawāhir-nishān). bar kamar-i kūh kḥāna-hā tak tak būd. Vide Set.

Student, tālib-i 'ilm (gen.), pl. tullāb or talaba (without 'ilm); shāgird (not religious); bachcha-maktab (schoolboy).

Stud-horse, asp-i tukhmī.

Studious, kitāb-dūst.

Study, to, dars khwandan; 'ilm-i-tahsil k.

Stuff, qumāsh, pl. aqmisha (cloth): Ārāmina 'urza-yi ān na-dārand ki saltanat-ī barāy-i khud ihdās kunand (the Armenians have not the stuff in them to found a kingdom); ū 'urza na-dārad (he is not held in awe). Vide Nonsense.

Stuff, to, pur k.; āgandan: chapānīdan (to

stuff into; press down).

Stuffing, hashv (anything for filling up; hence also tautology).

Stumble, sikandarī khurdan (of a horse or of an intoxicated man); sar-i sum raftan (of horses); vaqt-ī ki az rāh 'ubūr mī-kardam pā-yam rā bar kūftam: pā-yi khud rā bar kūft, zamīn khurd (he stumbled and fell); pā-yash surīd or laghzīd (his foot slipped); ujtān u khīzān (limping and stumbling along): bī-dar u dīvār khurdan (as a drunken man). Vide Err.

Stump, kunda (cut log, also stump): tana

(trunk); buna.

Stunned, bi-sakta uftāda (in a trance): gīch shuda (giddy, stunned): dang shuda (from a blow, or astonishment).

Stupefaction, baht (gen.); sakta. Vide Stu-

por.

Stupefied, to be, $m\bar{a}t$ shudan (from fear or astonishment): $mabh\bar{u}t$ (sh.): $m\bar{a}t$ -ash

burd; dang shud. Vide Stupor.

Stupid, kawdan; kund; pakht; khar: ay dil-i ghāfil! bīrūn az shahr rafta. namītavānam bi-bīnam-ash (how stupid of me to forget that he's left town and I can't see him); ū bāqla khurda ast = ahmaq shuda (beans are supposed to dull the intelligence). Vide Turk and Void.

Stupidity, $khariyyat^{\perp}$; $kund\bar{\imath}$; $pa\underline{kh}t\bar{\imath}$; $ham\bar{a}$ -

gal.

Stupor, $mabh\tilde{u}t\tilde{i}$ (gen.); $m\tilde{u}t\tilde{i}$ (through fear or astonishment).

Sturgeon, say-māhī (sturgeon?) [this word appears to be also applied to the dog-fish].

Stutter. Vide Stammer.

Stutterer, luknat-dar; alkan (rare).

Stye, gisālū (in eye) (z.); sinda-salām (k.); mī-gūyand ki dar vaqt-ī ki chashm-i insān gisālū mī-zanad, bāyad bi-ravad tūy-i mabāl va sinda¹ yaʻnī najāsat rā salām bi-kunad tā chūg bi-shavad.

Style, 'ibārat-i rangīn (ornate style); 'ibārat-i mughlaq (abstruse): sibk-i inshā': tarz-i 'ibārat-ash bā āb u tāb ast (his style is

brilliant). Vide Manner.

Styptic, khūn-band-kun; mānī' d-dam.

Suavity, mulāyamat-i harakāt (of manner).

Subdue, to, maghlūb k. (gen.); taskhīr k. (of city or fort); tābi'-i farmān k.: mā bāyad nafs-i ammāra rā maghlūb-i khud sāzīm. Vide Spirit.

Subject, ra'iyyat, pl. $ra'\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ (subjects of a

¹ Khariyyat; Pers. word with Ar. termination.

king): $mawz\bar{u}$ (of speech, discussion, etc.): az chi $maq\bar{u}la$ subbat kardand (what was the subject of conversation?); $mubtad\bar{u}$ (gram.): dar khuṣūṣ-i—(on the subject of—).

Subject, to, Subjected, to be, dar ma raz-i aziyyat dar āmadan or uftādan (to be subjected to annoyance).

Subjection, inqiyad; iţā'at (of people, country).

Sublimation, tas'īd.

Sublime, Dawlat-i Saniyya-yi Inglīs (the sublime English Government); ālī (of style); Bāb-i 'Ālī (Sublime Porte).

Sublimity, 'uluvv-i khayatat.

Submission. Vide Subjection.

Submissive, muti; mungād (rare).

Submit, muti shudan: chāra dar tastīm dīdand: sūrat-i mas ala rā bi-ray arza dāshtand (the case was submitted to him).

Suborn, shāhid-i zar durust k. (a witness); taḥrīṣ k. (incite to). Vide Bribe.

Subordinate, zīr-dast; zīr-hukm: abvāb-jam'ī (those under any officer's immediate command; a 'command').

Subscribe, $i \cdot \bar{a} na n$.

Subscription, da/tar-i i āna-ī barā-yi ū bāz mī-kunand (they are getting up a subscription for him); sandūq-i i āna (subscription box); vajh-i sālāna (yearly subscription); abūna, Fr. (to a magazine); i ānat-ī barāy-i marīz-khāna mi-kunīd (will you subscribe towards the hospital?). Vide Share.

Subsequently, ba'da-hā; dar sānī; min ba'd. Subserviency, farmān-bardārī; farū-tanī; khuzū'; khushū'.

Subservient, tābi'; zīr-i ļukm; farū-tan: uftāda.

Subside, farū raftan or nishastan (of land or water); nishast k.

Subsidize, i'anat k.

Subsidy, vajh-i i'ānat.

Subsist, to, zīst k.; zindagī k.; ma'īshat k.

Subsistence, vajh-i guzrān; ma'īshat; ū qūt-i lū yamūt (or bi-qadr-i sadd-i ramaq) dārad (he has a bare subsistence): kifāf-i rūzmarra.

Substance, qumāsh (cloth stuff): kunh-i (or aṣl-i) maṭlab: mādda (material): in pārcha jismiyyat na-dārad (this cloth has no substance).

Substantial, $b\bar{a}$ jism u j $\bar{a}n$ (of living things); $b\bar{a}$ j $\bar{a}n$ (of small things): $ma'q\bar{u}l$ (of reward). Vide Strong.

Substantialness, pismiyyat (of human); māddiyyat (of things).

Substantiate, isbāt k.; qāyim k.; namī-tavānī pās-i da'va bi-kunī (can't you substantiate your claim !)

Substantive, ism; ism-i zāt.

Substitute, 'ivazī; agar murakhkhasī mīkhwāhīd bāyad kas-ī rā 'ivaz-ī bi-guzārīd (if you want leave you must provide a substitute); sābiqan qalam-shāna! (-yi kitf) 'ivaz-ī būd barāy-i kāyhaz (they used to write on shoulder-blades, etc., formerly).

Substitute, to, bi- $j\bar{a}$ -yi- $d\bar{a}dan$ (to put in the place of); $ivaz\ k$. Vide Change.

Substitution, tabdīl; istibdāl (rare).

Subterfuge, hila.

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Subterraneous, zīr-zamīnī.

Subtract to, Subtraction, min-hā kardan; tafrīq kardan; vaz k.; jam á tafrīq (addition and subtraction); jāzil bāqī kardan.

Suburbs. Vide Environs.

Succeed, kāmyāb sh.; bi-matlab rasīdan intr., and bi-jū rasāndan tr.; hamchi kāri-darūgh-ī rā ham mī-lavan pīsh burd (can one succeed in such a crooked business!); jū-nishīn sh (to succeed a person). Vide Inherit.

Success, kāmyābī; ţīruzī; bad az yūālībiyyat u maghlūbiyyat-i tarafayn (after some fighting with varying success—tarāzū-yi fath gāhī mayalān bi-īn tarat va gāhī bi-ān taraf dāsht=bi-ikhtilā[-i fath u zafar).

Successful, kām-yāb; fīrūzmand (rare); natija-yi kḥūb-ī az ān hāṣil shud (the result was successful).

Succession, silsila (of things); radīj and tavātur (in succession); bāz, jām chunīn payham dawr shud ki kas-ī namī-tavānist ki bi-shumārad—Prof. S. T. (the cup was circulated more rapidly than one could count); virāṣat bi-du munḥaṣir mī-shavad (every thing goes to him on the death of—).

Successive, pay-dar-pay; mutavātir; pusht-i ham; pay-i ham (in quick succession).

Successively, yak-ī ba'd-i dīgar-ī; pay-i hamdīgar.

Successor, $akhl\bar{a}f$, pl. (gen.; also descendants): $j\bar{a}$ - $nish\bar{n}$ - $i\bar{u}$ ki $m\bar{i}$ -shavad?; $q\bar{a}yim$ $maq\bar{a}m$; [there is no equivalent for successor; both the preceding words signify "acting for"].

Succour, $imd\bar{a}d$ (k.); $pusht\bar{i}$ (k. and g.);

¹ Qalam is properly the "shank" and also "the bone of the upper arm."

 $y\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (k.); $him\bar{a}yat$ (k. and g.); nusrat (d. and k.); kumak (d.); $ta^*y\bar{i}d$ (k.). Vide Help.

Succulent, $sh\bar{a}d$ - $\bar{a}b$ or pur- $\bar{a}b$ (of fruit).

Succumb, dil (or tan) dar dadan; himmat-ash rā bākht.

Such, hamchū (pron. hamchi); chunīn; Fulān, or Fulān u Bīsār, or Fulān u Bahmān (So-and-so; Snooks); amsāl-i mā ashkhās (people such as we); misl-ī man ādam ī (such a one as I).

Suck, bachcha pistān rā mī-makad or mak mī-zanad: jazb k. (suck up, absorb).

Suckle, shīr dādan; irzā namūdan (rare): dāyagī kardan (of a wet-nurse).

Suckling, tifl-i shīr-khwāra; tifl-i razī'

Sudden, $n\bar{a}$ gah $\bar{a}n$ (of calamity). Vide Suddenly.

Sudden death, marg-i mufājāt.

Suddenly, $n\bar{n}g\bar{n}h$ or $n\bar{a}g\bar{a}h\bar{a}n$ (of calamity); $bag\underline{h}tat^{an}$ (gen.); $n\bar{a}$ - $gh\bar{a}fl$ (m.c. and vulg.); $daf(at^{an})$ (gen.); gak- $b\bar{a}ra$ vulg.; $g\underline{h}aflat^{an}$ (gen.).

Suddenness, nāgahānī; mufājat (gen. of death; and only applied to calamities).

Suet, aurda-pih.

Suez, Navis.

Suffer, to, sadma (or dard, etc.) kashīdan; bar-dāshtan; khurdan; taḥammul k.; agar ham-dast-hā-yi khud rā nishān na-dihī majbūr-am ki bad-bakht-at kunam or ruz-at rā siyāh kunam (if you don't point out your accomplices. I shall be obliged to make you suffer severely); man īn zīn rā tuy burdam (I suffered like this).

Sufferer, musībat-zada.

Suffering, 'a<u>r</u>āb-kashī; ta'allum.

Sufficiency, $ki\bar{j}ayat(k.)$; $ikti\bar{j}a^{s}(k)$.

Sufficient, $k\bar{a}t\bar{i}$; bas.

Sufficiently, bi-qadr-i kifāyat.

Suffocate, khafa k. or sh. (to strangle).
Vide Stiffe.

Suffocation, khafagī; habs-i nafas.

Suffocating, nafas-gīr (adj.).

Sugar, qand (loaf); kalla-qand² (in cone); shakar² (white crystallized); shakar-i surkh (brown sugar); nabāt (sugar-candy); nay-shakar (sugar-cane).

Sugar-basin, shakar-dān.

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Suggest, man hamchi salāh mī dānam ki— (1 suggest that—).

Suggestion, ishāra; izhār: vasvasa (from the Devil). bi-harf-i man (at my suggestion = bi-ishāra-yi man).

Suicide, $khud-kush\bar{\imath}$ (k.).

Suit, yak dast libās (of clothes).

Suit, to, "In qism bāb-i shumā ast (or bikār-i shumā mī-khurad)"? "Kḥayr bāb-i Landun ast": īn jūr kulāh bi-tu mībarāzad or kḥush mī-numāyad (this kind of hat suits you). [sabat.

Suitability, shāyistagī; barāzandagī; munā-Suitable, īn kār lāyiq-i rīsh-i man ast? ' (would such an action become me? i.e., I couldn't possibly have done it); munāsib; shāyista; lāyiq; barāzanda; shāyān. zībanda.

Suitably, an shakhs shayista-yi in kar nist; bi-tawr-i munasib; hasb-i sha'n (suitable to his position).

Suite, multazimīn. Ar. pl.; khadam u ḥasham.
Suitor, khwāst-yār (in marriage); mudda'ī,
'āriz (petitioner in a law-suit); yak taraf ū ast (a party in a law-suit).

Sulk, to, gahr k.

Sulky, puf karda (of a child).

Sullen, abūs. Vide Stern.

Sully, to, $\bar{a}l\bar{u}da\ k$.; mulavvas k.; chirk k.

Sulphur, gügird.

Sulphuric acid, 'araq-i gūgird.

Sultan, sultān, pl. salātīn.

Sultriness, Sultry, giriftagī; havā-yi imrūz habs ast: harārat (heat).

Sum, mablagh; or vajh (of money): jumla (total); jumla-yi kull, or jam'-i kull (grand total).

Sum up, khulāsa k

Sumach, sumāq.

Summarily, $mukhtasar^{an}$; $ijm\bar{a}l^{an}$: $daf^{i}at^{an}$ (at once).

Summary, ijmāl; khulāsa.

Summer, tābistan; sayf: chilla-yi buzurg b (the 10 days of greatest heat commencing about 23rd June; it is preceded by the chilla-yi kūchak or 20 days of lesser heat): tamūz (dog-days).

December.

A Muslima suckles her child for one and a half years.

² Kalla-qand; in India the name of a cream toffee.
5 Persians say this gives the tea an unpleasing odour. Persians should not be offered anything but

oar sugar.

+ The speaker would probably grasp his beard when making this remark.

- The speaker would probably grasp his beard when making this remark.

5 In winter there is also a chilla-yi buzurg and a chilla-yi kūchak, the former commencing about 23rd

Summer-house, $ch\bar{a}r$ -fasl (i.e., open on four sides to the four seasons); $y\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}q$ (summer-quarters; hill stations); $k\bar{\imath}shk$ (a country villa).

Summer-pastures, yīlāq (the summer quarters or pastures of the tribe-folk; opp. to qishlāq, the winter quarters); shimrān, Arabicised pl. shimrānāt (any village or villages on the slopes of Mt. Damavand, a few miles north of Tehran; here are the summer quarters of the Persian court, the Ambassadors, etc.); 'imārat-i yīlāq (summer residence of a private individual).

Summersault. Vide Somersault.

Summit, qulla (of a hill); tigha (also blade of a sword): awj (zenith).

Summon, talabīdan (to call); ihzār k. (to king's court).

Summons, ihzār-nāma (written).

Sumptuously (to live), ta: ayyush k.

Sun, āftāb; khurshīd; shams; ruz (m.e); qurṣ-i—(disc of—); ū tamām-i rūz āftāb khurd (he was out in the sun all day); chūn subh shud ra āftāb du nayza (or du nay) buland shud—Prof. S. T. (on the following morning when the sun was two spears' height in the sky -); āftāb-sāya (a spot that gets both sun and shade; suitable for young plants).

Sun, to, āftāb dādan, tr.

Sunbeam, partav (in a room, or reflected): shu'ā' ā āftāb (ray; gen.): sutūn-i shu'ā' (a column of light shining into a darkened room).

Sunday, yak-shamba.

Sundown, <u>gh</u>urūb-i āļtāb: maghrib (for about half-an-hour after the sun has disappeared below the horizon). Vide Sunset.

Sun-dried, \$\bar{a}/t\bar{a}b khurda\$ (of fish, etc.); \$\bar{a}/t\bar{a}b \\ pu\khu\ a\$ (of bricks); \$\bar{k}hisht\$ "sun-dried bricks," opposed to \$\bar{a}jur\$, "kiln-burnt bricks."]

Sundry, mutafarriqa; mukhtalifa: mutafarriqāt (sundries).

Sunflower, gul-i āļtāb; āļtāb-gardān. Vide Sun-worshipper.

Sunk, in, mustaghriq dar— (met.).

Sunnite, Sunni; Ahl-i Sunnat: Dumbaki "tailed" and Kaj (used in contempt by Shi'as.

Sunrise, tulū'-i ā/tāb; tulū'" 'sh-shams; sar-i ā/tāb; dam-i (īah-i ā/tāb.

Sunset, <u>gh</u> urū b-i āftāb or āftāb-ghurūb. Vide Sundown. [a shade).

Sunshade, āftāb-gardān (also a screen to cast

Sunstroke, $d\bar{a}^{*n}$'s-sakta (prop. epilepsy); nuqta (also colloq. Arabic).

Sun-worshipper, $\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b\cdot parast$; (also the "sun-flower").

Superabundance, ifrat; ziyādatī.

Superabundant, mufrit: bi-ghāyat mawfūr.

Superb, jalīl; jalil"'l-qadr; a'la

Supercilious, pur fis.

Supererogate, mā fawq-i taklīf kār k.

Supererogatory, namāz-i nāfila (—prayers said after the maghrib prayer); mustahabb (—prayer at any time)

Super-excellence, afzaliyyat: ashrafiyyat

Super-excellent, afzal; ashraf.

Superficial, zāhirī; khush-zāhir (external); musaltaḥ (of the surface): 'ilm-ash sarsarī or zāhirī ast.

Superfine, bisyār a la (coll.).

Superfluity. Vide Superabundance.

Superfluous, zā*id, pl. zavā*id; ghayr-i lāzim; fuzul.

Superintendence, $naz\bar{a}rat(k.)$; $v\bar{a}\cdot ras\bar{i}(k.)$; $ihtim\bar{a}m(k.)$.

Superintendent, $n\bar{a}zim$; shahna or $d\bar{a}rw\underline{h}a$ (of police); kat-khudā-bāshī (of city); [muhta-sib, not now used]; muhtamim: nāzir (house-steward).

Superior, barāzanda-tar; bar-tar; în bar ān tafavvnq (or tarjīḥ) dārad (this is superior to that); sar u ham-sar (superiors, and equals in age).

Superiority, bartari; fazilat; tafavvuq.

Superlative, afzal, a'ta; af'al'''t tafzīl (gram.).
Superlatively, bi-daraja-yi a'ta; bi-pilla-yi buland-tarīn.

Supersession. Vide Abolition, etc.

Superstition, *īmān-i bātil*; vasvās; vahm, pl. awhām. Vide Prejudice.

Superstitious, vasvāsī; parīshān-ķhayāl; vahmī.

Supervene, 'āriz shudan. Vide Happen.

Supervise. Vide Superintendence.

Supine, bi-qaṣḍ-i pusht uftād or khwābīd (local); rū-bi-āsmān: pīzī-shul (a supine creature). Vide Prone.

Supineness, pīzī-shulī.

Supper, $sh\bar{a}m$ (or dinner; eaten by the common people one to two hours after sunset; by the better classes four hours after).

Supplant, $p\bar{a}$ dar kafsh-ash $guz\bar{a}rd$ ("he supplanted him"; not "he stepped into his shoes").

Supple, narm; ustūkhwān az ham bāz kardan (to supple the joints in the bath or gymnasium).

Supplement, tatimma; zamīma: mulhaqāt (always used in pl.).

Suppliant, 'āriz; hajat-khwāh; niyāz-kun.

Supplicate, to, illimas k.; niyāz k.; ān vaqt lazarru' kardan samar-ī na-dārad.

Supplication, $niy\bar{a}z$ (k.); $iltim\bar{a}s$ (k.); $mustad^{\hat{i}}i$ (sh.); liba (k.).

Supplies, suyūrsāt (mil.; of food only).

Supply, jins bish az farūsh ast, or tankhvāh bish az kharidār ast (the supply is greater than the demand).

Support, madad-i ma'āsh (d.); nafaqa (d.) (maintenance); takya; or pushtī (prop.); vide Pillar, etc.; vide Help, Patronage:

 $it \bar{a}m$ (n.) (with tood only).

Support, to, pāya zadan (prop. up a wall); asbāb-i ma'īshat na-dārad, chi jur muta-hammil-i khānavāda-yi khud mī-shavad; mutahammil-i ma'īshat-i yak zan ham namī-tavānam, tā chi rasad bi-panj! (I cannot even afford to support one wife how much less five); az pusht-i man mī-shavīd (will you back me up!); pahlubandī bi-man mī-dihīd (will you give me help!); vīde Endure; ta'yīd or taqviyat-i kalām k. (an argument).

Supporter, takya-dih (by propping); vajh-i guzrān-dih, or nān-dih (of food, etc.) Vide

Helper.

Supporting, mutahammil.

Suppose, to, qiyās k.; farz k.; tasavvur k.; khayāl mī-kunam ishtībāh karda īd (I think you made a mistake): agar chunānchi; farzan; farz kun (supposing, suppose); bi-farz-i muḥāl (to take an impossible supposition).

Supposition, qiyas; farz; zann.

Supposititus, farzī; mafruz. Suppression, taskīn (k.): kilmān (gen.) (concealing) and taqiyya² (in religion).

Suppress, zir k.; mawqû/k.; faru nishāndan; khwābānīdan (of riot; flames); giriftan (of tears, or smiles, etc). Vide To Hide.

Suppuration, jarāhat; chirk; rīm (āvurdan).

Supremacy, tafavvuq; bartari. Supreme, a'la; Qādir-i Muta'āl (the Supreme Being).

Surcingle, bālā-kash or bār-band (gen. used over loads); zabar-tang (rare—m.c.); tang. Sure, yaqīn: muḥaqqaq; musallam: durust

yaqın na-daram (1'm not quite sure). Vıde Safe, Secure.

Surety, zāmin; or kafil (person); zamānat (thing); zamānat-i ū bi-zimma-yi man ast: tayaqqun (certainty).

Suretyship, takafful; mutakaffil sh.; mutazammin sh.

Surf, kaf-i mawj; mawj, pl. amvāj (waves).

Surface, sath; satha; rū; lāshī* rū-yi āb dīdam; sath-i muhaddab (convex—); sath-i mujavvaf (concave—); ['adasī = both sides convex].

Surfeit, ziyād-khurī; pur-khurdan.

Surgeless, bi-mawj; sakin; aram.

Surging, mawj-zan.

Surgeon, jarrāh.

Surgery or Surgical, jarrāhī subs. and adj.; 'amal-ı yadī subs.

Surgy, pur-mawi.

Surmise, hads (z.); mazanna (k.). Vide Guess, Think.

Surmount, to, /ā^siq sh.; sar āmadan; chīra gashtan bar (to conquer; of living things); in zan bar shawhar-ash chīra ast.

Surname, laqab, pl. alqāb (also title); takhalluş (nom de plume); kunya (a patronymie).

Surname, to, mulaqqab k.

Surnamed, mulaqqab bi—.
Surpass, bar—sabqat (vulg. sibqat) burdan (in anything); fazīlat dāshtan (in learning); fārq budan (in learning, art, war); dar tīr-andāzī bar (or az) ū bartar būd; dar—az

aqran imtiyaz däsht: tajāvuz n. (to exceed bounds); dar dars az hama pīshī just. Surphce, 'aba-yi safīd; rīdā-yi safīd.

Surplus, tatimma; baqiyya (of revenue).

Surprise, hayrat; ta ajjub.

Surprise, to, bi-hayrat (or ta'ajjub) and $\bar{a}\underline{k}h$ -tan; $g\underline{h}$ aflat^{an} yurish burdan (m.c.); bar sar-i dushman rikhtan; shabi $\underline{k}\underline{h}$ un (vulg. for shab- $\underline{k}\underline{h}$ un) zadan (night attack).

Surprised, muta'ajjib; mutahayyir (k.). Surprising, hayrat-angīz; ta ajjub-khīz.

Surrender, tastim sh. or sipar andākhtan (intr.); tastīm k. (to hand over); bākhtam (1've lost; I surrender); khar-i mā dum na-dārad = ī-vallāh āvurdam ("I give in"; in dispute only).

Surround, ihāla k.; farā or dawr giriftan; mushkilāt dawr-am rā girifta ast; dawr or

halqa z.: muḥāṣara k. (to beseige).

¹ Or khwāhad dāsht; note the future sense of dārad (prop. an Aor.).
3 In India tang is a "girth."

² A Shr'a, not a Sunni tenet.
4 Lāsh of animals and lāsha of men.

Surrounded, maḥṣūr (sh.) (beseiged or surrounded, of forts, people, etc.); muḥāt (of things only).

Sur

Surveillance, ān shakhṣ ḥabs-i nazar ast (he is under surveillance or open arrest).

Survey, to, naqsha bar dashtan (to map); jarīb-kashī k.; masāḥat k. (to survey land); nazar-i ijmālī k. (to make a brief view of).

Surveyor, masāhat-kun; jarīb-kash.

Susceptible, nasnās zūd az sarmā mutassir mī-shavad or zūd sarmā mī-khurad (orangoutangs are susceptible to cold).

Suspect, gumān-i bad burdan; bar kas-ī bad gumān sh.; shubha namudan.

Suspected, muttahim bi—(lit. accused of); mushtabih bi—.

Suspend, az—āvīkhtan or āvīzān k.; mwallaq k.; az—bar kashīdan: ḥamāyıl k. (to suspend from the neck, as field glasses); tawqīf k. (from office); rāy nigāh dāshtan suspend one's judgment).

Suspended, āvīzān; or mwallaq (hanging); mwavvaq (temporarily stopped).

Suspense, fikr; taraddud (coming and going of a thought); taskvish (anxiety). Vude Pillow.

Suspension, $\bar{a}vizish$; tawqi/.

Suspicion, shubha; gumān; shakk; badgumānī; man hīch gumān-i īn kār rā bar ū na-dāram=man dar faqara-yi în kār az ū bad-gumān nīstam=gumān na-dāram în kār rā karda bāshad.

Suspicious, shubha-āvar; mutavahhim; badgumān (of men); shubha-angīz (of a matter).

Suspiciously, bi nazar-i shakk (dīdan); az ru-yi sū²-i zann; shakk kunān.

Suspiciousness, bad-khayālī; kaj-gumānī.

Sustain, nigāh dāshtan; mutaḥammil sh. (support); tāb u tāqat āvurdan; bar dāshtan; kashīdan; vide Endure: zinda dāshtan (of hope). Vide Pure.

Sustenance, qut or ta am (food); madadi ma'āsh: quzurān (getting along)

Swaddle, to, qundāq or qundāqa k.; qimāţ k.
Swaddling clothes, yak bachcha-ī tū-yi qundāqa pichāda baghal-ash dīdīm (we saw an infant in swaddling clothes in her arms).

Swagger, bād zīr-i bayhal-ash andākhta mī-

raft (he went swaggering along); khayli khud rā kashīda rāh mī-ravad; pur bād raftan; lutī ajlāji k. Vide Wind, Sway, Swell, and Stiff.

Swaggerer, ü khailī lūtī, ajlāf ast. Vide Wind, Sway, Swell, and Stiff.

Swallow, parastū or parastuk; abābīl; bādqupak; bād-khurak!: "the swallow's song is supposed to be the chapter 'Have we not expanded!'' 'avāmm mī-guyand parastu sūra-yi'' A-lam nashrah'' rā mīkhwānad.

Swallow, to, bal'īdan (swallow without chewing); faru burdan (to swallow ordinarily); navāla k. (to eat by morsels); qurt dādan, tr. and intr. (of liquids, pills).

Swamp, mashila; murdāb. Vide Marsh, Lagoon.

Swan, ghu or $q\bar{u}$ (the feathers are brought from Sistan).

Swarm, yak izdīhām-i magas-hā-yi 'asal, (izdihām does not mean the annual swarming, but merely a lot of bees making a fuss); Shāh 'bachcha-yi khud rā mī-paranad (= the bees are swarming); mash k. (of bees); gadā īnjā pur ast (beggars swarmhere)

Swarthy, sabza-rang; gandum-gun: siyāh (very dark, as the Bushius).

Sway, to, qure dashtan (to sway the body, especially the behind; to swazger to attract attention); jumbidan or takan kh. (to rock the body when reading). Vete Biased.

Sway, tasallut (dashtan). Vide Govern, and Swing.

Swear, sawjand yād kardan; qasam khurdan or hali k. (to take an oath); qasam, etc., dādan (to administer an oath); qasam bi-sar-i shama; bi-sabīl at qasam; bi-jān-at qasam; tu bi-mīrī; turā bi-Khudā; bi 'Alī qasam; bi-marg-i tu, bi-marg-i avlād-am; va'llāh darajn namī-gūyam; bi-marg-i khudam, bi-marg-i khud-at, etc., etc. (= '1 swear to you that—''); bi-fāq-i abrū-yat (oath of lover); bi-jadd-am qasam (or bi-jadda am Fāṭima) qasam (by Sayyids only); bi-khūn-i Imām Husayn (by Shi-as).

Sweat, 'araq (k.); khway (k.); az garmā

¹ By the Indians and Persians supposed to feed on air. Amongst Pathan falconers $b\bar{a}d$ -khurak is a name of the Kestril or Wind hover.

• The king (i.e. the quoon) of the boes is called Ya'sūb.

² Sūra xciv; "Have we not expanded thy breast (for the reception of the Truth)?" According to a legend, the angel Gabriel came to the boy Muhammad, cut open his breast, and cleansed his heart from one black drop of original sin.

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'araq-i ziyād-ī karda būdam zukām kardam (I sweated a good deal from the heat and have caught cold).

Sweating (part.) · araq·rīzān.

Sweep, to, jārū zadan (to dust books; sweep walls, etc.); in khāshāk rā jārūb kun.

Sweeper, $khar{a}k$ - $rar{u}b$; $kannar{a}s$.

Sweepings, <u>khāk-rūba</u>; or <u>rasht</u> (after being swept up); <u>ashqāl</u>; or <u>khas u khāshāk</u> (rubbish before being swept up).

Sweet, shīrīn (lit. and met.); maykhush (acid-sweet).

Sweeten, shīrīn k., halāvat bakhshīdan.

Sweet-briar, nastaran; nasrīn.

Sweetheart, dil-bar; dil-ārām; ma'shūqa; sūglī (vulg.).

Sweetmeats, halviyyāt (pl. of halvā* or halva, soft and sweet things); shīrīnī, pl. shīrīnī-ālāt (sweets; also puddings); nugl (a white sweet offered to visitors; vide Notorious); pashmak (a fine white sweetmeat like hair).

Sweetness, shīrīnī; halāvat.

Sweet-shop, dūkān-i qannādī, dūkān-i ḥalvāfarūsh.

Swell, Swelling, dāsh-mashtī or mashtī (a vulgar 'masher'); qashang (fashionable, pretty, etc.; in a good sense); vide Fop: harakat-i āb and mawj-murda in Pers. (fulf (swell of sea from a distant storm); luk (vulg.) (a bump or swelling).

Swell, to, burrāq sh. (to swell or puff itself out like an angry cat or a turkey); bād k., and varam k. or āvardan; āmās k. (of contusion, etc.); vaqt-ī charkh sar mī-zanad hūbara bād mī-kunad (when the saker stoops, the hubara puffs itself

Sweltering, $j\bar{a}n$ - $k\bar{a}h$ (of heat).

Swerve, to, īnhirāf k. (intr.); pīchīdan, tr. and intr.; az rāh-i rāst bīrūn raftan: gumrāh sh. (relig.); rāh kaj karda raftan (lit.).

Swerved, munharif: bi-zalālat rafta (relig.).
Swift, tund; tīz-raw: bād-pā (of horse; swift as the wind); pur-daw (of animals); 'adālat-i sarī'a (swift justice). Vide Swaller.

Swiftness, tundī; sur'at; tīzī.

Swim, shinā k.; shināvarī k. (of men, fish, etc.); shinā dādan (to set afloat); rū-yi āb raftan (to float on the surface); vilāyat

saylāb-i khūn shud (the country was flooded with blood).

Syl

Swimmer, shināvar.

Swimming, shinārarī and shinā-bāzī (k.); davarān-i sar (of the head).

Swindle, taghallub k.; vide Cheat, etc.; bar sar shīra mālīdan (gen.).

Swindler, mutaghallib, gen.; gūsh-bur (of merchants); jīb-bur (a cut-purse; also a petty cheat). [(boar).

Swine, khūk; khinzīr, pl. khanāzīr: gurāz Swing, abarak or awrak; bād; gāz: gāchū (local); marjūha (Bushire and Baghdad); pul-i rū-yi havā or pul-i mu'allaq (swing-bridge); "Thirteen days after the Persian New Year, the people put up swings rūz-i sīzdah mardum bād mī-bandand.

Swing, to, abarak (or $b\bar{a}d$ or $g\bar{a}z$) $k\bar{h}urdan$ intr.; $b\bar{a}d$ (or $b\bar{i}z$) $d\bar{a}dan$ tr.

Swinging, jumbānīdan, tr. (children, in a swing-cradle); āvīzān part. (hanging loose); bād-ḥhurī (k.) (the amusement).

Swiss, ahl-i Savīs.

Switch, tarka (z) (thin, for beating; sp. of pomegranate tree).

Switch, to, $ch\bar{u}b$ - $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k.

Switzerland, Savīs; Jumhūrī-yi Savīs (Swiss Republic).

Swivel, midvar Ar., vulg. mudbar.

Swollen, āmāsīda; varam (or bād) karda; luk (vulg.): puf karda (with air).

Swoon, ghash (k.); $b\bar{\imath}-h\bar{u}sh\bar{\imath}$; za'f (k.) (to feel faint).

Swoon, to, bī-hūsh shudan.

Swoop, to, qapīdan, vulg. (to snatch away); dar rubūdan (snatch and carry off).

Sword, tigh; sayf and shamshir (curved); qaddāra (long knife, double-edged); shamshir az ghilāf kashīd: tīgha (blade); jawhar (temper); dam (edge); sar or nawk or nuk (point); qabza (hilt); bi-zarb-i shamshīr giriftan (to take by the sword): hāmil-i sayf (armed with a sword). Vide Oblique.

Sword-belt, band-i shamshir; or duvāl (round the waist); hamāyīl (bandolier). Swordsman, shamshir-bāz or shamshir-zan.

Sycophant, chāplūs; tamalluq-gū: kāsa-līs (plate-licker); tujaylī (parasite); hāshiya-nishīn. Vide Flattery, etc.

Syllable, harakat; juzi kalima.

Syllogism, qaziyya (consisting of the sughra, kubra, and natija).

Symbol, 'alāmat; ramz. Symmetrical, bā-lanāsub.

Symmetry, tanāsub; tasāvī-yi a zā (of the

Sympathetic, ham-dard.

Sympathize, Sympathizing, izhār-i ham-dardī k.; ahamm-khyārī k.; dar ahamm-i shumā sharik-am (I sympathize with you; an expression introduced by Europeans); riggat (soft-heartedness); riggat-i galb dārad (he is easily moved); $man \ b\bar{a} \ \bar{u} \ ham - r\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ dāram.

Sympathy, ham-dardī; ham-ghamī (local).

Symposium, majlis-i shurb.

Synagogue, kanīsa (also a church); [kalīsā only "church"]; kanisht (also a firetemple).

Synonym, radīf; mutarādif; murādif; hamma'nī; mushtarik"'l-ma'na.

Syntax, nahv.

Syphilis, $\bar{a}tishak$ (first signs); $k\bar{u}ft$; $n\bar{a}$ khushī-yi mash-hūr or simply nā-khushī (a polite term); kūft bi-khurī (an imprecation).

Syphlitic, $k\bar{u}/t\bar{i}$.

Syria, Shām.

Syrian, zabān-i Suryānī: Shāmī (adj.).

Syringe, āb-duzdak (small); dastūr or imāla (enema q.v.). Vide Spurt and Squirt.

Syrup, shīra (juice; fresh or cooked); sharbat (fruit-syrup for drinking; vide Sherbet); rubb (cooked).

System, qānūn; tarīqa; īshān bī-qā'ida ta'līm mī-dihand; sabk-i ta'līm (system of instruction). Vide Body.

Systematic, murattab; munazzam.

T

Tabasheer, tabāshīr or tabāshīr.

Table, miz: su/ra (the spread and laid cloth); sufra chidan (lay the table); $m\bar{a}^{s}ida$ (gen. the food on the table); sufraash rangin ast (he keeps a good table); varaq bar gardāndan (to turn the tables on: also to turn over a new leaf).

Tablecloth, $m\bar{\imath}z$ - $p\bar{u}sh$: sufra (when spread and laid).

Tablet, lawh; takhta: qurs (med.).

Tabor, Tabur, $tamb\bar{u}r$ or $tamb\bar{u}r$ (a stringed instrument); tambūrak (dim.). Vide Drum.

Tabriz, "Zi Tabrizi bi-juz hizi na-bini; Hamān bihtar ki Tabrīzī na-bīnī'' "(Except rascality you'll get naught from a Tabrīzī. Better avoid the Tabrīzī altogether)."2

Tak

Taciturn, sukut-pīsha.

Taciturnity, sukut-pishagi.

Tack, avval kûk bi-zan ba'd bi-dûz (first tack and then sew it). Vide Baste.

Tact, $mud\bar{a}r\bar{a}t$ (k.); $b\bar{a} - p\bar{i}sh$ \bar{a} madan.

Taffeta, tāfta.

Tahmasp, Tahmāsb.

Tail, dum: dumba (of fat-tailed sheep): dum- $d\bar{a}r$ (tailed); $z\bar{u}$ zanab (of comet); parcham P. or $t\bar{u}_{gh}$ T. (an ox- or horse-tail, used by the Turks as a badge of rank; vide Tassel). Vide Reverse (for tail of coin).

Tailor, *khayyūt*

Tailoring, <u>khayyāt</u> (k.).

Tainted, bū-girifta: hanūz bū-yi kufr az ān Hindū mī āyad; bū-yi Naṣrāniyyat az u Vide Affect. mī-āyad.

Take; Take place, etc., giriflan, rt. gir; sitandan, rt. sitan: burdan, rt. bar (convey); bar dāshtan (take up); kinār kashīdan (take aside); kafsh kandan or dar āvardan (take off shoes); biyā labāda-at rā bar kan (take off—); kulāh bar dāshtan or pāyīn āvardan: māh-ī yak daf a davā mikhurad: taskhir k. (subdue a fort): dast g. (take by the hand): asir k. (take captive): mutavajjih sh. (take care of) shumā rā bi-barādar at ishtibāh kardam (1 took, mistook, you for your brother); taraf-darī k. (to take the part of); vagt $m\bar{\imath}$ -khw \bar{a} had (it will take time); chir \bar{a} zimma-yi-bar khud giriftid (why did you take upon yourself to—?); tāj-guzārī $dar \ m\bar{a}h$ - $i \ j\bar{u}n \ sar \ m\bar{i}$ - $g\bar{i}rad$ (the coronation will take place in June); vide Occur: in bi-pidar i khud mi-ravad (he takes after his father); $i\underline{k}htiy\bar{a}r$ k. (to take up a subject); bi-ta'anni bi-kun (take your time).

Take care, khabar dar!; hūshyār!; sar-i hisāb!; rāh bi-dih!: bājī, pīsh bi-raw! (to a lady): bi-raw $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}!$ (look out).

Taken, qal'a rā tasarruf karda dākhil-i shahr shudand; durust hālī-at shud chi guttam (have you quite taken in what I said!). Taking, giriftan (gen.); taskhīr (of fort,

1 To express sympathy for a death, a Muslim would say Khudāvana tūl-i 'umr bi-shumā bi-dihad, or Khudāvand sabr-i bi-shumā bi-dihad, or baqā yi 'umr-i bāz-māndagan bāshad, or some such innuendo.

2 A libel on the Turks who are men. The word hīzī "rascality" has a primary and objectionable

meaning; its use should therefore be avoided.

city; also for subduing a Jinn); ba'd az akhz-i pūl īn qabz rā bi-ū bi-dih; [ma'shūqa marā taskhīr karda ast="my mistress has captivated my heart"]. Vide Subdue, Capture].

Talc, abraq: talq (med.). Vide Mica.

Tale, qissa, pl. qisas; hikāyat, pl. hikāyāt: a/sāna (fable, romance); dāstān (sp. of war or adventure); nammāmī (tale-bearing). Vide Calumny.

Tale-bearer, nammām; sukhan-chīn: ghībat-

kun (prop. backbiter).

Talent, zihn; fazl: fazīlat; dar tahsīl u lakmīl-i īn fann ranj mī-barad (he cultivates this talent); zan kharīdār-i shajā'at u hunar u maziyyat-i zātī-'st (the admiration of women is given to bravery and talent).

Talisman, tilism, pl. tilismāt and talāsim (of figures, etc., with numerical value; of white and black magic); sihr-band (black magic); ta'vīz (usually not in figures; of white magic). Vide Charm, Amulet.

Talismanic, tilismī.

Talk, guftār; sukhan (guftan); qawl; kalām (k.); suhbat (k.) (chat); charand (guftan). or jafang guftan (foolish talk); īshān az harf zadan ārām namī-gīrand (or vulg. vā gīr namī-kunand); hama harf ast (it's mere talk); ū kḥaylī buland-parvāzī mī-kunad (tall talk); guzasht, dīgar harf zadan chi fū'ida dārad (it's done, so what's the good of talking?); bī-ḥarf (without further talk).

Talk, to, guftan, rt. gū; harf z.: takallum k.; suhbat dāshtan (to talk with, to converse); bahs k. (argue); mashvara k.; (to talk over, consult, argue); bi-khud harf zadan (to talk to oneself); ādam sar-i zabān-ash khaylī harf mī-zanad, valī guftan tā kardan khaylī farq dārad (oh! people talk but there's a deal of difference between talking and doing); dīgar khalās-am kun (don't let us talk about it any more; also leave me alone).

Talked, sar-i zabān-hā u/tāda ast (he's much talked of). Vide Notorious and Sweet-

meat.

Talkative, $pur-g\bar{u}$; pur-harf; $bisy\bar{a}r$ $su\underline{k}h$ $an-g\bar{u}$. Vide Babble, Voluble.

Talker, harf-zan: suhbat-kun: nātiq (speaker); khush-suhbat (good talker).

Tall, buland; qadd-buland; tavīl; landahūr

(m.c., very tall, a 'lamp-post'); kashīda- $q\bar{a}mat$; $dar\bar{a}z$ vulg.; $buland-b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$: ' $\bar{U}j$ -ibin 'Unaq.' (Vide Og and Bashan). Vide Long and Lamp-post.

Tallow, pih.

Tallow-chandler, shammā': pīh-farūsh (seller of fat).

Tally, $ch\bar{u}b$ - $k\underline{h}a\underline{t}t$ (k.): $ta\underline{t}b\bar{t}q$ $nam\bar{u}dan$ (agree with q.v.); $mu\underline{t}abiq$ sh.

Talmud, Talmūd (Eur.).

Talons, chang [but ching "beak"]; panja (gen.); changul (of birds only); dast (of hawks, parrots).

Tameable, $r\bar{a}m$ -shaw.

Tamarind, tamr-i hindī

Tamarisk-tree, gaz: [in the Panjab also farrāsh] · gazangabīn (tamarisk manna).

Tambourine, da ira (lit. "circle"); dumbak (an instrument of earthen-ware or wood like a large flower-pot, with skin over one end; it is beaten by the hands).

Tame, to, $r\bar{a}m \ k$. and shudan; $\bar{a}m\bar{u}\underline{k}hta \ k$.;

 $ma^*n\bar{u}s k$.

Tame, (adj.), $y\bar{u}z$ -i $m\bar{u}da$ -yi $ahl\bar{i}$ (a tame cheetah); $ahl\bar{i}$ (as opposed to $wahsh\bar{i}$).

Tameness, ahl būdan; rām būdan.

Tamer, rām-kun.

Tamerlane, Taymūr-lang.

Tamper, dast z. (to touch); tahrīf k. (alter or garble a document).

Tan, to, $dabb\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ k. Vide Tanning, etc.

Tandem, pusht-i ham; radī/-i ham.

Tangent, khatt-i mulāqī; khatt-i mumāss.

Tangle, pīch u vā pīch (uftā dan or shudan); gīr uftādan or kardan.

Tangle, to, bi-girih or bi-pīch andākhtan, tr.; pīch raftan or khurdan, intr.; dar harf gīr āvardan; or bi-muyhālaṭa andākhtan (to entangle in talk or in cross-examination). Vide Contradict.

Tank, hawz-i khāna-yi mā hasht pahlū² ast na tukhm-i muryhī (our tank is octagonal, not oval); hawz-i favvāra-dār (a tank with fountains in it); daryācha (big tank, or a lake); tālāb H.

Tanned, $dabb\bar{a}\underline{gh}\bar{i}$ shuda: sumrat $y\bar{a}$ fta (by the sun).

Tanner, dabbāgh.

Tanning, $dabb\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ (k.).

Tan-pit, hawz-i dabbāyhī.

Tantalize, to, tashna-am na-kun (don't tantalize me); chilishta k. (local?).

Tap, pīch-i shīr-i samāvar gum shuda (the

Tap

handle of the tap of the tea-urn is lost); $dahan\text{-}sh\bar{\imath}r$ or $sh\bar{\imath}r$ [the tap of old $sam\bar{a}v\bar{a}rs$ was a lion's head; $dahan\text{-}i sh\bar{\imath}r$, with $iz\bar{a}fat$, a lion's mouth]. Vide Spout.

Tape, navār (in India a broad cotton band for bedsteads); pahnak (braid).

Taper, sham' (candle).

Tapering, qalamī; gāv-dum.

Tapestry, parda-yi munaqqash.

Tape-worm, kirm-i tukhm-i kadā or tukhm-i kadā. Vide Worm.

Tar, $q\bar{i}r$ (pitch); $qitr\bar{a}n$ (ditto).

Tarantula, rutayl (Galeodes; a poisonous animal resembling a large spider: not a real tarantula).

Tardy, dir-harakat. Vide Lazy, Late.

Tares, khur (local!); gandum-i divāna; kākulāk.

Target, $nish\bar{a}n$; hadaf.

Tariff, nirkh (of goods: the current rate); si'r, pl. as'ār (gen.); ta'rīfa (Eur.), tas'īr (gen.; also rate of exchange of money).

Tarlatan, $tarlat\bar{a}n$ (a fine cotton cloth).

Tarnish, tīra or tārīk k. and sh.; mukaddar k. and sh.: lakka bar izzat-ash āmada (his honour is tarnished). Vide Stain.

Tarragon, tarkhūn or tarkhūn.

Tarry, (adj.) qiri.

Tarry, to, barāy-i chand rūz iqāmat k. Vide Delay and Wait for.

Tarsus, vide Shank.

Tart (adj.) $may-\underline{kh}ush$ (acid-sweet), $tal\underline{kh}$ (of an answer).

Tartar, Tātār; tātārī, adj.: bā u dar javāl raftan kār-i Ḥazrat-i Ķhirs ast (=he's a Tartar).

Tartarian, Tātārī.

Tartary, Tūrān: Khutan (Chinese Tartary).
Task, sabaq (of books); makhta (m.e. and vulg. for makdah for maqta'; of carpetweaving; also 'contract'); taklīf (duty).

Tashkend, Tāshkand.
Tassel. manaūla: parcham

Tassel, manyūla; parcham (a tassel on the neck of a spear; also a lance-pennon); gumbul, vulg.; rishma (fringe). Vide Tail.
Taste, maza; or ta'm (of the palate); mazāq

(good or bad taste).

Tasting, \bar{u} mard- \bar{i} bā saliqa- \bar{i} 1'st; $\underline{k}\underline{h}$ āna-yi \bar{u} bā saliqa ast (his house is furnished in good taste); quvva-i zā i iqa (sense of—).

Taste, to, chāshnī k.; maza giriftan; [but maza dārad (it's worth seeing; of sights)];

ta'm dīdan; zā'iqa k., tr.; sar-i zabān bi-zan bi-bīn khūb ast yā bad; faqat maza-yi ānrā chashīd (he merely tasted it); ta'm-am bad ast (I have a bad taste in my mouth); īn ta'm-i sharāb mī-dihad (this tastes of wine. Vide Smack).

Tax

Tasteful, $b\bar{a}$ -sal $\bar{i}qa$ (of persons or things); $b\bar{a}$ -maz $\bar{a}q$ (of people only).

Tasteless, $b\bar{\imath}$ -maza; $b\bar{\imath}$ -ta'm: $z\bar{a}$ 'iqa na-d \bar{a} rad. Vide Insipid.

Taster, $ch\bar{a}shn\bar{i}$ - $g\bar{i}r$ (a cook, etc., who tastes and sees that the food is tasty); $p\bar{i}sh$ - $\underline{k}\underline{h}ur$ (to see the food is not poisoned).

Tastily, az rü-yi salīqa.

Tasty, khush-maza [khush-mazagī subs.]; lazīz (delicious); khush-ta·m.

Tattered, pāra pāra; vasla-dār or pur-vasla (patched); latta (rag); julumbur (tatter-demalion); zhinda-pūsh (ditto)

Tattle, gap(z) H. [bearer. Tattler, vir-zan. Vide Bubble, Gossip, Tale-Tattooing, $\underline{kh\bar{a}l}$ $k\bar{u}b\bar{u}dan$ (or -kandan or $-k\bar{u}ftan$).

Taunt, tir u ta'na zadan: minnat nihādan (to taunt with favours received). Vide Deride.

Taunter, ta'na-zan.

Tauntingly, $ta'na \ zana n$.

Taurus, Sawr.

Taut, kashīda; sift.

Tautology, hashv; takrār-i ma na.

Tavern, shīra-khāna; kharābāt¹ (in poetry); [shīra-chī "wine-seller"]; kharābātī (a haunter of taverns; an evil liver; also a term applied to a mystic poet). Vide Wine-shop.

Tawdry, $b\bar{a}$ zarq u barq (used in good and

bad sense).

Tawny, gandum-gūn (wheat-coloured, of persons); asmar (gen.).

Tax, khirāj (on land); bāj (tribute); jizya (—capitation tax formerly paid by non-Muslims); hālā dar Īrān az Zardushthā jizya namī-gīrand; jizya pūl-i sar-ī 'st ki Muslim az khārij-i mazhab mī-gīrad'; māliyyāt (gen. revenue) = māl-i dīvān: 'ushūr (customs); maḥsūl (of land); rusūmāt (local dues; also fodder levied on a governor's visit; also religious or social customs); gumruk (customs); 'awāriz.

Tax-gatherer, $m\bar{a}liyy\bar{a}t$ jam'-kun; $\bar{a}mil$; $gumruk-ch\bar{i}$ (of customs).

In Arabic also "boiled pot-herbs."
 In ancient times wine was sold secretly in deserted ruins.
 Those so taxed are called ahl-i zimma or zimmi.

Tea, $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}^{1} dam \ kun^{2}$ (make the tea); $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ bāyad si khaslat dāshta bāshad, lab-sūz, lab-riz, va lab- $d\bar{u}z$ (tea should have three qualities; it should be hot enough to burn, the cup should be brimful, and the tea so sweet that it sticks to the lips); in chāhī khaylī ābakī ast or kam-rang ast (this tea is weak); lamsa (a kind of good tea); $\bar{a}q$ -par (white-leaf''; a white Chinatea).

Tea-pot, qūrī-yi nuqra-i (of silver).

Tea-service, finjān na'lbakī-yi chāhi-khurī.

Tea-strainer, chāhī sāļ-kun.

Teach, to, ta'līm dādan and yād dādan (gen.); [classically $\bar{a}m\bar{u}khtan$ is "to teach" as well as "to learn"; but in mod. Pers. the latter only]; dars dādan or guftan (books only); [dars giriftan to learn]; talqin k. (relig. matters).

Teacher, mu'allim: [mula'allim Vide Master.

Teaching, ta'/im; $i/\bar{a}da$, pl. $i/\bar{a}d\bar{a}t$ (k.) (of mullas, etc.; also colloq. for 'teach your grandmother'): $tadi\bar{i}s$ (k.).

Teak-tree, sāgvān.

Team, du-ju/t, si-ju/t, etc., etc.

Tear, ashk; āb-i chashm: ashk-i sūzān (burning tears): $\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{u}n\bar{a}b$ (tears of blood); $v\bar{a}y$ vāy! dukhtarhā-yi in zamān ashk-i chashm-i shān tū-yi āstīn-i shān ast (or -pāyāb-i. shan nazdik ast (hoity toity! now-a-days girls' tears are very near the surface); sayl-i ashk (flood of tears): chāk (rent).

Tear, to, darīdan; chāk k.; rīz rīz k. (-in pieces); mutavajjih bāsh kitāb-i naw-at rā

pāra na kunī.

Tearful, ashk-bar; or giryan (weeping); bachashm-i ashk-ālūd. sūrat-ash Muharram ast (he is a tearful, lugubrious person).

Tease, angusht k. (of people or animals); sar bi sar guzāshtan (by word or deed); gūsht-i badan-am rā na-rīz; jirr āvardan: shāna k. (of wool); $hall\bar{a}j\bar{i}$ k. (cotton).

Teat, sar-pistān (also the name of a medicine); dukma-yı pistan (lit. the button of the breast).

Tea-things, asbāb-i chāy-khurī.

Technical, istilāhātī; istilāhāti makhsūsa (tech terms).

Technically, istilahan.

Tedious, malāl-angīz: pur-tūl or mutavval (long).

Tediousness, pur-ţūlī.

Teem, to, mawfūr sh.; pur (or mamluv) azbūdan; vufūr dāshtan, īnjā gadā zīr-i dast u pā-yi mardum mī-āyand (beggars swarm here).

Teeth, to, dandan avardan.

Teetotum, parparak.

Tehran, dar Tihrān shāzda va* shutur va shipish ziyād- a^{5} (= in Teheran three things are found in excess all beginning with the letter shin, viz. princes, camels, and lice).

Telegram, tilīgrām; tiligrāf.

Telegraph, tiligrāf-chī (clerk): ra'īs-i tiligrāfkhāna (telegraph master or overseer); sīm-i tiligrāj (telegraph wire); khatt-i tili $gr\bar{a}f$ (line of -). Vide Fallen down.

Telegraphic, tiligrāfī.

Telegraphically, tiligrā [an.

Telephone, latifun (Eur.).

Telescope, dūr·bīn (gen.): taliskūb (Eur.); dūr-bīn-i yak chashmī or dūr-bīn-i lūla-ī. Vide Binoculars and Microscope.

Tell, gustan, rt. gū; khabar k.; ittilā' k.; zikr k. (to tell beads on a rosary); bi-ishash gultam (vulg. I told it to him): ūrā shinavānīdam ("I told him"; rare, in m c.). Vide Relate, Inform, Disclose, Say.

Tell-tale, chughli-kun; sukhūn-chīn. Temerity, jasārat; jursat (gen.); tahavvur

(rashness in war).

Temper, jirr āmadan (to lose one's temper; vide Tease); khush-mizājī, or mulāyamat-ı mizāj, or nīk-khū'ī (good temper); vide Temperament: jawhar (of steel): khaliq = husn-i khulq dārad = gāh-ī az jā dar namī ravad. Vide Anger.

Temper, to, āb dādan; or jawhar dādan

(steel).

Temperament, tab'; khūy; mizāj; tabī'at.

Temperance, $i'tid\bar{a}l$ (moderation).

Temperate, havā-yi mu tadil (a temperate climate).

¹ $Ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ for $ch\bar{a}y$; the leaf has a resemblance to a weed that grows in "wells" $(ch\bar{a}h)$, hence the corruption.

⁸ Pāyāb is a stopped entrance to a qanāt, for washing clothes. + m.c. for shāhzāda. Indigent princes are common in Persia and are found even in menial employment.

⁸ In Kirman he was a Brigadier-General, though he had never been in the army. b Ziyad-a = ziyad ast.

Temperature, daraja-yi havā (for daraja-yi harārat-i havā (of weather); daraja-yi harārat (of fever).

Tempest, $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$.

Tempestuous, $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (also storm-beaten).

Temple, ātash-kada (Zardushti); bul-kada (Hindu): shaqīqa (of head): ma*bad (any place of worship); bayt"`llāh (at Mecca); haykal-i Sulaymān (by Christians) and masjid"'l-aqṣa (by Muslims) (Solomon's Temple).

Temporal, dunyavī (opp. to ukhravī); fānī

(opp. to $bar{a}qar{\imath}$).

Temporarily, muraqqatan; 'ijalatan.

Temporary, muvaqqatī: 'āriyatī ('borrowed,'' applied to this world).

Temporize, zamāna-sāzī k. Vide Delay and Time-server.

Temporizer, ibn"'l-vaqt. Vide Time-server. Tempt, tajriba kardan, or āzmā'ish k., or bimahakk zadan (put to the test); vasvasa or ighvā' k. (to be deceived by Satan, etc.); varyhalānīdan (ditto): bar sari shawq āvardan (incite, q.v.). Vide To Try Temptation, vasvasa (of the devil or of one's

passions).
Tempter, ighvā-kun; ishti āl-duh; az ighvā-yi
naļs bī-tāb— (unable to resist the tempta-

Ten, dah; dah bīst (ten or twenty); daha or 'ashara (a period of ten days, sp that of Muharram).

Tenacious, mutamassik.

Tenacity, tamassuk (justan) (also a bond); isrār (insistence); sabāt (dāshtan).

Tenant, musta jir (lit. "hirer"; of garden or house); ra'iyyat (of land).

Tend, parastārī k.; or tīmār k. (to nurse); chūpānī k., or charānīdan, or shabānī k. (to tend, flocks); mā il būdan bi—, or mayl dāshtan bi— (incline to); munjarr bi—būdan (gen. for an evil tendency); īn amr munjarr bi-falāḥat-i ū shud (ended in—).

Tendency, mayl.

Tender, narm; mulāyim; gūsht bayāt¹ shuda ast (the meat has been hung and is tender); lih shuda (soft, tender, or boiled to rags²; of meat or of apples; also of a person beaten black and blue); khurd-sāt (of tender years).

Tenderness, riqqat-i qalb: narm-dilī; rahm-dilī: narmī or mulāyamat (of meat, etc.).

Tendon, pay.

Tenet, 'aqīda, pl. 'aqā^sid.

Tense, zamān; sigha (mood and tense).

Tent, chādar; khīma, pl. khiyām: sarācha (small); khīma u khargāh-i Shāh (Royal tent): alā-chāq (felt-tent or Turkoman tent); chādar-pūsh-i qalandarī (a small round tent; a tente d'abri); ughrūq (tent, eamp): qanāt; or tajīr (walls of); 'amūd (tent-pole).

Tentative, bi-jihat-i tajriba. [(adj.). Tent-folk, pilās-nishīn, or chādar-nishīn Tent-pole, dīrak (rare); amūd. Vide Mast.

Tenth, dahum: dah-yak ($\frac{1}{10}$); 'ushr (tenth part): ' $\bar{a}sh\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ ' (the 10th of Muharram).

Tepid, shīr-garm; malūl.

Term, vide Name, Idiom Condition, Phrase: va'da-yi în tamassuk (or yabz) bi-sar āmada ast or munqazī shuda ast: muddat, or 'arṣa (space of time); hadd (limit): havā-ash buland ast (his terms are high); miyān-i mā khub ast (we are on good terms).

Terms, mī-kh wāhad bā talab kārān yak qarār u madār-ī bi-guzārad (he wishes to come

to terms with his creditors).

Terminate, $tam\bar{a}m\ k$. or sh.; $khatm\ k$ or sh.; $bi-\bar{a}k\underline{h}ir\ ras\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$; $muntah\bar{i}\ sh$. (end in); $\bar{i}n\ matlab-i\ juzv\bar{i}\ munjarr\ bi-da\ va\ shud$.

Ferminated, muntahī: mahdud (bounded), munjarr bi—(led to—); munqazī (of time, work); bi-anjām rasīda.

Termination, intihā (end); itmām (completion); inqizā (of period). Vide End, Completion.

Terrace, mahtābī (otten the sleeping place on the roof); vide Roof; sakkū (raised mud platform).

Terraced, pilla pilla (or martaba martaba) karda shuda (of a hill-side).

Terrestrial, zamīnī; arzī.

Terrible, hawl-nāk; khawf-nāk, dahshatnāk, tars-nāk; muhīb.

Terrified, mukhavvaf; mutavahhish; khawfzada: tars bar dāshtan or hawl kh. (to be-).

Terrify, tarsānīdan; or ramānīdan; (to scare away animals); zahra-am rā burd = man vahshat kardam.

Terrifying, mukhavvi/.

Territory, mulk; mamlakat; kishvar; diyār; khilla; qit'a.

¹ Imrūz az sa: mā bayūt shudām " we were numbed with the cold."
2 Meat boiled to a pulp is by Persians considered excellent.

Terror, hawl; vahshat

Terse, qalla va dalla ast; sanjīda u gunjīda: mukhtasar u mufid: mukhtasar-navis ast (a terse writer).

Terseness, $ij\bar{a}z$.

Tertian, tab-i nawba (-fever).

Test, mihakk (touchstone); 'iyar (standard of weight, quality, etc.); būta-yi imtihān (the crucible of testing; met.). Vide Examination, Trial.

Test, to, imtihān kardan; ān shakhs rā bimihakk-i imtihan zadand (he was put to the test); tajrība k.; dar ma raz-i imtihān-ash dar avard (he put him to the test). Vide Touchstone.

Testament, vasiyyat, pl. vasāyā (verbal will); $Tawr\bar{a}t$ and 'Ahd-i' 'Atiq (Old T.): Injil; and 'Ahd-i Jadid (New T.).

Testator, mūsī; vasiyyal·kun.

Testatrix, mūsiya.

Testicle, khāya, tukhm; khusya, dual khusyatayn, vide Making up to; khāya-yi chap-i u'st (he is quite under his thumb; vide Toady).

Testified, shahādat dāda shuda.

Testifier, shāhid.

Testify, to, shahādat dādan; bā sawgand izhār dāshtan.

Testimony, gavāhī (rare); shahādat.

Testing, tajrība; imtikān. Vide Test.

Tetanus, dahan-qu/lak. Tether, $p\bar{a} \cdot band(k.)$.

Text, main (as opposed to the marginal notes; also the centre of a carpet as opposed to the border); nass (of Qoran).

Text-hand, khatt-i durusht.

Textiles, mansūjāt (pl.); ṣanāsi-i mansūja (textile fabrics). Vide Texture.

Than, az: bi'n-nisba bi- (ht. in comparison); shumā in rā bihtar mi-dānīd ki man: man zūd-tar mī rasam tā shumā. also under 'Understand.

Thank, to, lutf or iltifāt or marḥamat-i shumā ziyād (thank you); izhār-i imtinān k.

Texture, bāft ; qumā sh, (but pl. aqmisha means "textiles").

Thank God, Al-hamd lillah; Shukr-i Khuda. Thanked, mashkūr.

Thankful, mamnūn; mashkūr; mutashakkir; $sh\bar{a}kir$ (to God).

Thankfulness, bisyār jā-yi shukr ast (it is a cause for thankfulness).

Thankfully, $b\bar{a}$ -imtin $\bar{a}n$.

Thankless, $k\bar{a}fir\cdot ni'mat$ (of persons); haqqnā-shinās, or vulg. nā-haqq-shinās.

Thanks, nihāyat-i imtinān (or tashakkur) az sarkār dāram (I am extremely obliged to you); ba'd az khurdan shukr-i ni'mat bi-jā $\bar{a}vard^{2}$ (he returned thanks after eating).

Thanksgiving, izhār-i tashakkur bi-Khudā. That, hamān pron. (that very); ki (conj.): $\bar{a}n$ -qadr (that much): $\bar{a}n$ (pronoun); $\bar{a}n$ chi (that which); tāki; or tā; or hatta (in

order that); $ya^{n}i$ (that is to say).

Thatch, kappar (k.) (a thatched hut or the thatch for a roof); chûb-pūsh; saq/-i chūb-pūsh-am kḥarāb shuda, nay-i naw mī. khwāhad (the roof of my stall requires thatching); $k\bar{a}h$ - $p\bar{u}sh$; nay- $band\bar{i}$ k. (to make the preliminary frame of bamboos).

Thaw, (subs.), $ya\underline{k}h$ - $\bar{a}b$.

Thaw, to, yakh āb mī-shavad.

Theatre, tiyātar (Eur.); tamāsha-khāna: ta ziya-khāna (for the Muharram representations): tashrih-khāna (in hospital).

Thee, bi-at (to thee); $tur\bar{a}$ (dat. and acc.).

Theft, duzdi; sirgat (for sariga, etc.); shay-i masrūqa (the thing stolen); ganda-duzdī (petty—).

Theirs, $m\bar{a}l$ -i $sh\bar{a}n$.

Theism, i'tiqād bi-Khudā; i'tiqād bi-vahdāniyyat-i Khudā.

Theme, $mawz\bar{u}$.

Then, pas; ba'd az ān; dīgar; ān-gāh. Vide Reason, Immediately.

Thence, az ānjā (from that place or from that cause); az ān zamān (from that

Thenceforth, $az \bar{a}n bi-ba^{\dagger}d$.

Theologian, lākūtī (Christian); mutakallim (Muslim).

Theology, 'ilm-i lahūt (Christian term for scholastic theology); 'ilm-i kalām (Muslim term).

Theorist, 'ālim-i bī 'amal (also applied to a mulla who preaches but does not practise).

Lit. "Your kindness is great"; (not "more"). Py saying Al-hamd"l'illah rabb'l-alamin, or Khuda ziyad kunad in ni mat ra, or Ilahi shukr : said by both Muslims and Zardushtis. The latter have a special prayer in Zend, half of which ought to be by both studies, and half after, eating: but this prayer is now only used when a Mubid is present. repeated below, and not all the present. Should it be necessary for him to indicate a This priest has to preserve a strict silence during eating. Should it be necessary for him to indicate a want he makes a noise behind his closed lips.

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Theory, 'ilm va 'amal (theory and practice); $qiy\bar{a}s$.

Theosophy, tasarruf.

There, dih, bi-guzār u bi-raw (there! leave it and go); an ast rafiq-ha-yat mi-ayand (there are your friends coming); in ast an (there it is); $\bar{i}nj\bar{a}$ $\bar{a}nj\bar{a}$; or tak tak (here and there).

Therefore, az $\bar{i}n$ sabab (or jihat); $li-h\bar{a}z\bar{a}$: $li-z\bar{a}lik^{\perp}$: $bin\bar{a}-bar-\bar{i}n$; $li-z\bar{a}$ (for $li-h\bar{a}za$): pas. .

Thermometer, mīzān"'l-harārat.

Thesis, mawzū'-i bahs.

They, $\bar{a}nh\bar{a}$: $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$: $kas\bar{a}n$ - \bar{i} ki or $\bar{a}nh\bar{a}$ - \bar{i} ki(they who).

Thibet, Tibbat.

Thick, sift (k.) (only of syrup); ghaliz (k.)(of syrup, milk, etc.); $k\bar{a}\mu az-i kulutt m\bar{i}$ $khw\bar{a}h\bar{i}d$ $y\bar{a}$ $n\bar{a}zuk^2$?, $zakh\bar{i}m$ (of books); gunda (of paper, books, planks; people) Thicken, to, gavām āvurdan (syrup).

Thick-headed, sundula (ox-like); $ghab\bar{i}$; khar-maghz; khul-damang (as of villagers);

dabang (cracked).

Thickness, $kulu/t\bar{i}$ (gen.); $sitabr\bar{i}$ (of man, planks, trees); $za\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}mat$ (of planks and books); hajm (of books); ghalazat (of liquids); sifti or qavām (syrup). Vide

Thickset, nazdīk-i ham nīshānda (of trees, etc.); qutūr (of man, rope, etc.); chārgūsha

(of men).

Thief, duzd; sāriq: pāshna burīda (now used of any thief); duzdgir (thief-catcher); dast-kaj (petty thief; of servants).

Thigh, $r\bar{a}n$. Vide Bullocks.

Thimble, angushtāna.

Thin, $l\bar{a}ghir$ (emaciated); $n\bar{a}zuk$ or tanuk (of paper, cloth); $b\bar{a}rik$ (slender, of people; thin of planks, fine of needles, etc.); ābakī (weak, of tea, soup, and milk); raqīq (of syrups, etc.); subuk (opp. to sangin; of tea and coffee only); parda-yi näzuk (a thin layer). Vide Dilute Weak. Thine, $m\bar{a}l$ -i tu: az $\bar{a}n$ -i tu.

Thing, chīz; shay, pl. ashyā': yak-ī 'st (it's the same thing): amr-i 'st 'alahida, or matlab-i digar-i 'st (it's another thing).

Think, to, guftan (i.e. to say to oneself): bi-nazd-i man (or bi-nazaram) mī-rasad ki-(I think that—); $g\bar{u}y\bar{a}$ in taur na-bāshad

(I don't think so); khaylī dīr dast-gīr-at shud (you have thought of this too late); bi-ghawr raftan (to reflect); pindāshtan; or dānistan (deem). Vide Imagine, Expect.

Thinking, $t\bar{a}savvar$ (k.); harf hamchi $\bar{a}mad$ quitam (I spoke without thinking; heed-

Thinness, bārīkī; nāzukī: lāghirī (leanness); riggat (of liquids); ābakī būdan (ditto). Vide Thin.

Third, sivvum or siyum: sālis: si-yak and suls (a third; a third part).

Thirdly, $sivvum\bar{i}n$; $s\bar{a}lis^{an}$.

Thirst, tishnagī, vulg. tashnagī (d.); 'atash (d.); raf-i tishnagī k. (to quench thirst).

Thirsty, tishna, vulg. tashna: 'atshān

Thirteen, sīzda: hīch, or ziyāda '

third). Thirteenth, sizdahum.

Thirtieth, siyyum (سيم); [but siyum (سيم)

Thirty, $s\bar{i}$; [$s\bar{i}$ -sad three hundred].

This, $\bar{i}n$: hamin (this very; the same).

Thistle, $kh\bar{a}r$ -i shutur (thistle ').

Thomas, $T\bar{u}m\bar{a}$.

Thong, tasma.

Thorn, khār; khār-band (hedge of thorns); *khār-bun* (a thorn-bush).

Thorny, kḥār-dār; pur kḥas u khār.

Thorough, tamām; sar-ā-sar; sar tā sar: mukammil.

Thoroughbred, asil or najib (of horses).

Thou, khud-i tu, or tu khud, tu chi harf-i'st mi-zani (what the devil are you talking about?); tu va kārarān zadan? (what! thou attack a caravan?).

Though, agarchi; va-law ānki; va-law;

harchand ki; bā-vujūd-ī ki.

Thought, khayāl, pl. khayālāt; dar in kār hich fikr nami-kunand (they are careless in this); zan khayāl-i ū rā fahmīda jarāb dad, "Bali"—Prof. S. T. (the woman read his thought and answered "Yes"); īn mas ala khaylī āb mī gīrad (this matter requires much thought) Vide Fancy.

Thoughtful, pur-fikr, and isha-nak and muta-

fakkir (anxious).

Thoughtless, $b\bar{\imath}$ -fikr; $b\bar{\imath}$ -khay $\bar{a}l$.

Thousand, hazār; hazār hazār or hazārān or $haz\bar{a}rh\bar{a}$ (thousands of --).

Thrash, Thresh, kharman kūbīdan (grain). Vide Beat.

الدلك and لهذا ا 2 Barik "fine" of thread, etc.

⁸ It is unlucky to say thirteen; hence these substitutes.

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Thrashing-floor, kharman-gāh.

Thrashing-machine, takhta-yi kharman-kubi. Thread, to, sūzan rā nakh kun (thread the

needle); dar silk kāshidan (of beads); bi-rishta dar āvardan (ditto).

Thread, rīsmān or nakh (for sewing); qulābutun (gold or silver); zunnar (of Brahmans and Zardushtis): rīshta-yi kalām az dast-ash raft (he lost the thread of his speech).

Thread-bare, kurk-ash rafta ast or rikhta ast; mundaris (more than the preceding).

Threat, Threaten, tahdid(k.): takhvi/(k.):shākh u shāna! kashīdan (to intimidate, gen. by an imposter); tarsānīdan. tashar udan (-with punishment; by words); nahib zadan (to shout out in an alarming tone; also to challenge; vide Challenge); ā marā tahdīd kard ki bi-kushad (he threatened to kill me); guftam, "dad khwāham zad'' (I threatened to scream); khayāl-i bārīdan dāsht (it threatened to (a); havila k. (to threaten with a wea-

Threatening, havā ihtiyāt dāsht (the weather was threatening): bi-zahr-i chashm (with

threatening glances).

Three, $si: si \cdot sad$ (three hundred); vide Thirty; si-shash (three sixes at dice).

Threshold, dar-gāh; āstāna, ataba

Thrice, si-bar; si-martaba.

Thrift, sarfa-bīnī; sarfa-jū^{*}ī; bārīk-ravī; bihisāb rāh raftan.

Thrive, taraqqī k.

Throat, $gul\bar{u}$; halq; $hulq\bar{u}m$; $gul\bar{u}$ -dard dashtan (to have a sore-throat): zabh kardan (to cut the throat, gen for food); sar or gulū burīdan (to cut the throat); hanjara, or nāy-i gulū (wind-pipe).

Throb, zakhm-am dil mi-zanad or dil dil mi-zanad (local!) (my wound is throbbmg); zakhm-am nīsh mī-zanad (ditto).

Throes, sakarāt i mawt, or hālat-i naz' (of death).

Throne, takht; sarir: arika (also = an ornamental sofa), pl. arā'ik: 'arsh (of God): bar takht bar āmadan (to ascend-) VideAscend.

Throng, izdihām; vide Crowd: hujūm.

Throttle, to, $\underline{kha}/a \ k$.; $na/as \ qa\underline{t}' \ k$.

Through, az miyān-i—: dar sāya-yi— or

bi- $v\bar{a}sita$ -yi - (by means of); $in \ \rho \bar{u}l \ r\bar{a}$ bi-zarī a-yı Fulān firistād.

Throw, andākht (of dice).

Throw, to, $\bar{a}n \ r\bar{a} \ bi-yand\bar{a}z \ d\bar{u}r$ (throw it away); $part\bar{a}b \ k$., or vulg. $part \ k$. (fling); bā ū kushtī mī-giriftam, mī-khwāst bizamīn-am bi-zanad valī ling bi-ū bastam bi-zamin khurd (we were wrestling and he wanted to throw me, but I tripped him up with my leg).

Thrush, turgha or turgha (the bird).

Thrust, suk (z.) (with a weapon); hul (z.) (push)

Thrust, to, daf(k) or $d\tilde{u}r(k)$ (to push away); $far\bar{u}$ k. (thrust in); $tap\bar{a}ndan$ (vulg.).

Thumb, shast; angusht-i nar: salavāt firistā $d\bar{a}n$ (= to twiddle the thumbs, i.e. do nothing except repeat the $salav\bar{a}t$). Vide Testicle.

Thunder, $p\bar{a}ya$ (local); ra'd; ra'd $m\bar{i}$ -ahurrad or sadā mi-kunad (it thunders).

Thunder-bolt, $s\bar{a}^{i}iqa$.

Thunderstorm, ra^*d va $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$.

Thunderstruck, dang; mit (burdan or shu:dan).

Thursday, panj-shamba.

Thus, hamchū (pron. hamchi); chunīn; ham. chunin; in tawr; va hākazā (and so on). Thwart, to, $jilaw\ g$.; $sadd\cdot i\ rar ah\ sh$.; mar ani

sh.

Thyme, $sa^{\dagger}tar$; $\bar{a}b$ - $sh\bar{a}n$

Tick, kana or kinh (insect): tik tik (of watch).

Ticket, bilit Fr.; chiti (Indian).

Tickle, to, qilqili kardan. Vide Titilate.

Tide, hālā madd-i bahr shurū' shuda ast: [jazr "ebb"]; hamrāhī k. (met. to swim with the tide); chāra-garī k. (to tide over a difficulty).

Tidings, khabar; akhbār: khush-khabarī; or muzhda (good tidings); [muzhdagānī reward for good tidings 2]; bishārat (good tidings; also reward for good tidings 8); khabar-i shūm (evil tidings).

Tidy, în zan kār-ash khaylī munazzam ast;

bā tamīz (mod.).

Tie, bastagi (of a servitude; relationship); rābiţa, pl. ravābiţ (gen.); 'ilāqa, pl. 'alā'iq; 'alā'iq-i dūstī (the ties of friendship).

Tie to, bastan, rt. band; band k.; muqayyad k. (by conditions). Vide Bind.

I Certain beggars draw a bullock's horn over a large comb and this emits a horrible sound. The beggars are paid to move on.

⁸ It is the custom to reward the giver of good news. ع**کد**ا 2

Tied, basta; ma'qūd (rare).

Tier, tabaqa.

Tiff. Vide Coolness.

Tiflis, Tiflis.

Tiger, babr.

Tight, tang (also narrow, of clothes = too tight): sift(vulg.); or sakht (of knots, etc.; also tight-fisted); chust (of clothes, tightly fitting); bā sardārīrī bi-badan dukhta (with tight-fitting frock-coat).

Tighten, to, sift k. (of ropes girths): tang k. Tightness, tangī; siftī: zīq (of condition; i.e. of money, food, etc.): az nā-khushī-yi tab-i larza bi-zīq uftāda am.

Tight-rope. Vide Dancer.

Tigris, Dajla or Dijla. Vide Euphrates.

Tile, kāshī (coloured and glazed; also glazed earthenware): kāshī-kārī (tile-work): kapar (for old Per. chapar) (for roofing).

Till. Vide Cash-box.

Till, to, zar' k. Vide Cultivate and Plough. Tiller, fallāḥ (of soil; vide Cultivation).

Tilling, $fal\bar{a}hat$ (of the ground).

Timber, tana-yi darakht (trunk of tree); chub.

Timber, takhta va tīr az kujā paydā kunīm?; [but tīr u takhta, a cook's rolling-pin and board].

Time, vaqt, pl. awqāt: zamāna ('Time'); 'ahd; or zamān; or 'asr (epoch); $s\bar{a}$ at (of the clock); shabāb (or javānī) vagt-i ta'līm giriftan ast: hīch fursat namī-kunam ki $\underline{kh}idmat$ -i $sark\bar{a}r$ sharaf- $y\bar{a}b$ shavam (1 shant't have time to call); $t\bar{u}l$ - \bar{i} na- $d\bar{a}rad$ (it will take no time); ziyāda bar īn majāl- \mathbf{i} guļt u g \bar{u} nīst (there is no time or opportunity to talk more of this); zamān-i māzī or guzashta (past time); zamān-i hāl or in vaqt (present time); muqarin-i in $h\bar{a}l$ (about this time); vaqt muqtaza-yi $\bar{a}n$ na-būd ki tu/ang bi-zanad (it was not the right time for him to fire); fursat--i $\bar{a}n$ (he had'nt time to fire); na-shud ki vagt-i ki or hin-i ki (at the time when): muddat (gen. a long time); 'arşa (space of time); qadr-i (a short time); zamān-i galil (ditto); bar vaqt or bi-mawqi' (opportunely); bi-gāh or bi-mawqi' (inopportunely); bi-murūr-i ayyām (in the course of time); ghaybat-i kubra karda īd (you've been away a long time): dah panj ta, $panj\bar{a}h$ (= ten times five is fifty).

Timely, bā-maḥall; bi-sar-i mawqi'.

Time-server, zamāna-sāz; ibn "l-vaqt. Vide Flattery and Temporise.

Timid, kharqūsh khaylī tarsu ast.

Timidity, rahshat.

Timorous, kam-zahra.

Timothy, Tamtahī.

Tin, in qūtī-yi halabī 'st: yak halabī-yi na)/-ī (a tin of kerosene); halabī-bur (tin-opene))

Tin, to, qal^*k . (to tin brass or copper).

Tincture, 'araq (diluted with jawhar or essence): sibyh (chem., of colour only).

Tinder, purz (for steel); aqira (anything to start a blaze); qaw (touch-wood or fungus).

Tin-foil, varaqa-yi qal..

Tinge, in bā qirmiz tah-rang shuda ast on tah-rang-i dārad.

Tingle, nl-jil k. (of fingers); ding sh. (deatened by loud sound; of the ears).

Tinkle, jiring k.; jing jing k.

Tinsel, kāghaz-i zar-varaq; faqat zarq u barq dārad, chīz-ī nīst badal (also counterfeit).

Tiny, bisyār rīza.

Tip, sar; or nuk (point) shā pudānī (a tip' to an under-workman that has made an article for a customer of his master); an'ām, for mām (to servants); nāz-i shast (to gamekeepers when the Shah makes a good shot); dast-muzd (to waiters). Vide Generosity, Perquisite and Fee.

Tip-cat, chalak-musa (for chalak musta)

Tip-toe, sar-panja raftan.

Tirade, silsila-yi hayv jumbanidan

Tire, halga (of wheel).

Tired, kūfla; bi-kullī khasla-am: az īn jur tā ām sīr shudam, jūr-ī dīgar bi-dih (I'm tired of this dish, give me a change). malūl (in mind); az īn kār hawsala-am sar raft (I'm tired of this work); az īn zindagī tang shudam or 'ājiz shudam.

Tiredness, kuftagī; khastagī: sīrī.

Tire-woman, mashshāta (not a private servant).

Tithe, dah-yak or 'ushūr (paid to Government); khums (a fifth of treasure-trove supposed to be paid to the bayt" 'l-māl): zakāt (2½ per cent. on gold, silver, merchandise camels, horses, etc., paid to the bayt" 'l-māl).

Titillate, <u>khār khār k</u>. (as by putting a feather in the nose or ear). Vide Tickle.

Title, laqab, pl. alqāb: khitāb (mode of

address, etc.): mardum ūrā hakīm khitāb mi-kunand (he is addressed as hakim): ism (of book); [mansab, rank]; dar Īrān laqab va mansab az chuqundur arzāntar ast. Titled, mulaqqab: mukhatab (styled, addressed).

Title-page, lawh; 'unvān.

Titter, khanda-yi $t\bar{u}$ -qup \bar{i} k.

Tittle, yak sh \bar{u} sh a^{+} ; yak nuqta; yak sar-i $m\bar{u}$.

Titular, lagaban; isman.

To, bi-; $t\bar{a}$; ila.

Toadstool, chatr-i mār.

Toady, kāsa-līs; khāya-bardār, vulg. Vide Flatterer.

Toast, nān-i birishta.

Toast, to, tos k. (Eur.): vide Health: surkh k. (of bread).

Tobacco, $tamb\bar{a}k\bar{u}$ (for $qaliy\bar{u}n$); tutun (for eigarette or chupuq); $tamb\bar{a}k\bar{u}$ namikasham ("I don't smoke at all"; but galiyān namī-kasham "I don't smoke qalıyāns''); barg-i tambāk (—leaf).

Tobacco-pouch, kīsa-yi tambāk.

To-day, ımrūz; al-yawm.

Toe, angusht-i pā; angusht; shast-i pā or angusht-i nar (big toe): nuk (of shoe).

Toe, to, tipā zadan (to toe, school-boy fashion). Vide Kick.

Together, ba-ham; bi-ham; ham-rah; biittifaq: bi-inzımam-i—(in addition to—).

Toil, milinat; mashaqqat; zahmat; ranj (all with kashīdan or burdan).

Toilet, zinat k.

Token, nishān; 'alāmat.

Tolerable, mulavassit; or miyana; or nakhūb na bad (moderate); qābil-i tahammul (bearable).

Tolerant, bi-ta assub (in relig.): tahammulkun (bearable q.v.); tahammul-shaw vulg. for tahammul-kun.

Toleration, nā-muta assibī; bī-ta assubī: tahammul.

Toll, haqq" 'l-mūrur (for passengers); rāhdari (on animals or goods for sale).

Tomato, bādinjān-i farangī.

Tomb, qabr, pl. qubūr (gen.); mazār (of a holy person); maqbara (of personages; also a grave-yard); turbat (for Imams); zarīh (lit. railing round) ; imām-zāda (grave,

and building and place where the descendant of $Im\bar{a}m$ is buried).

Tomb-stone, sang-i rū-yi qabr; sang-i lahd.

To-morrow, $sab\bar{a}h$ (prop. morning, dawn); fardā hargiz namī-āyad (to-morrow never comes); chirā! tā fardā durust mī-kunam (certainly! you shall have by to-morrow); pas-fardā (day-after-to-morrow); pas-tar $Jard\bar{a}$ (the day after the day-after-tomorrow; the fourth day).

Tone, $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$.

Tom-tom. Vide Tambourine.

Tongs, ambur: qand-gir (for sugar); $g\bar{a}z$ (blacksmith's tongs or seissors); [gaz giriftan "to pinch"]; gul-gir ("snuffers '').

Tongue, zabān; lisān (also used met.; but pl. alsina only met.); vide Language; mitarsam vagt-i murāfa a zabān-am bi-gīrad " (I'm afraid that at the trial my tongue will fail me): bi-tu hich dakhl-i na-darad tu hich na-gū (it's nothing to do with you; just hold your tongue); zabān yārī namī-dād ki javāb bi-diham—Prof. S. T. (my tongue was tied; refused to help me); khafa shaw (hold your tongue, shut up); zabān-ash shul ast (he can't hold his tongue, he has no reticence, he can't keep a secret; also he talks filth); sar-i zabānam ast, or nuk-i zabān-am ast (it's on the tip of my tongue); saqf-i dahan-ash siyāh ast (he is a true prophet of evil; has an evil-omened tongue; a malignant person whose curses prevail).

To-night, imshab.

Tonsils, lawzatayn (dual).

Too, ziyāda (too much); ayzan (ditto); ham and nīz (also).

Tool, āla or ālat (but latter generally " penis"; bā ālal-i dīgarān jimā kardan lazzat-ī na-dārad—Prov); ālāt or asbāb (tools); awzār (also "loads"): ālat-ī 'st dar dast-i dīgarān (he's a mere tool).

Tooth, dandān: dandān-i āsiyā (grinder); dandān-i pīsh-i dahan (front tooth); nīsh (eye teeth; also fangs); dandan-ı shir (milk tooth); dandān-i aql (wisdom tooth); dandān-i marvārīdī or sadafī (small pearly teeth); dandān-i takhta sangī ("tombstones''): dandān-i gurāzī (prominent

¹ Shusha is that part of an abbreviated letter that supports the dot or dots. After the burial of a relative or friend, better-class Persians, during prayer, often bury the tips of the fingers of the right hand in the earth; on visiting a grave they place the tips of the fingers on the

³ Note Intr. use of giri/tan.

2

Tooth-pick, $khil\bar{a}l^{\perp}(k.)$.

Tooth-powder, gardak-i dandān; ghasūl.

Top, sar: qulla (of hill): awj (zenith); farq (top of the head): firfira (gardānīdan) (the toy). Vide Tip.

Topaz, zabarjad.

Top-heavy, sar-sangin

Topic, mawzu'; mas'ala.

Topical, mahalli.

Top-knot, kākul (on a head otherwise clean shayen; also of birds). Vide Hair.

Topsy-turvy, zīr u rū; zīr u zabr; zīr u bālā: tak u bālā: tār u mār (of a room; also dispersed of the enemy, etc.).

Torch, bi-rūshnāsi-yi mash'al sajar kardim.

Torch-bearer, mash al-chi.2

Torment, ' $a = \bar{a}b \ (d\bar{a}dan)$; $ta' = \bar{i}b \ (k.)$.

Tormented, mu'azzab.

Tormentor, 'azāb kunanda.

Torn, to be, pāra shudan; hama-ash tika pāra ast (it's all in rags).

Torn, darīda: pāra shuda, chāk.

Torpedo, mūshak-i daryāšī.

Torpid, bi-hiss.

Torpor, bi-hissi.

Torrent, saylāb; ūrā bi-bād-i fuhsh u dushnām girift (he covered him with a torrent of abuse) = hay fuḥsh būd ki az dahan-ash bīrūn mī-āmad.

Torrid zone, mintaqa-yi hārra.

Tortoise, kāsa-pusht; lāk-pusht; sang-pusht.

Torture, to, shikanja k.

Toss, bi-sabab·i ṭalātum-i amvāj kashtī pāyīn u bālā mī-shud: bi-havā andākhtan (in the air).

Total, jumla: yayūn (local); jam'-i kull or mīzān-i kull (grand total).

Totality, hamagī: jumlagī; kullī; kulliyya; gātiba-yi nās (the whole of mankind).

Totally, sar tā pā; tamāman; bi-kullī: bi 'l-

marra (completely; prop. in Ar. at one stroke).

Totter, to, tazalzul k.: mutazalzil shudan; larzīdan; jumbish kh.

Tottering, mutazalzil.

Touch, angusht-i khud rā bi-īn bi-zanīd or bi-guzārīd (to put the finger on); dast ma-zan (don't touch); jism-am bā jism-ash mass kard: kār madār (don't touch this; don't meddle with this).

Touch-stone, mihakk or sang-i mihakk (for gold or silver); ūrā bāyad bi-mihakk bi-zanīm (we must put him to the test). Vide Test, Tempt, Examine.

Touch-wood, $q\bar{u}$ and qaw T.

Tough, sakht (of meat, etc.) sakht-jān (of animals); nāshikan (not easily broken).

Tour, sayr k. (for pleasure); bulūk-gardī k. (of a governor, etc., in his district). [In India dawra k.]

Tourist, sayyāḥ.

Tourniquet, shiryan-band.

Tout, daltāl.

Tow, katän-i Hindī.

Tow, to, galas k. (of one ship by another).

Towards, taraf; suy; samt. jānib: dar ḥaqq-i ham-dāgar (towards each other).

Towel, lung (loin towel or apron, gen. red; worn in the hammām and also by barbers, butchers, and coffee-men or qahva-chīs). hawla (for face and hands); āb-chīn (large bath-towel); qatī/a (any large towel or sheet).

Tower, dakhma (Zardushti 'tower of sience'); burj, pl. burūj.

Town, shahr; balda, pl. bilād.

Town-crier, $j\bar{a}r$ -ch \bar{i} (mod.); $mun\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ (old).

Townsman, shahri; ahl-i shahr.

Toy, bāzīcha; lu bat (gen. doll, q.v.); asbāb-i bāzīcha (toys).

Toy, to, $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ kardan $b\bar{a}$ —.

Trace, to, garda z. (by means of a perforated outline). Vide Track.

Traces, $a\underline{s}ar$, pl $\bar{a}\underline{s}\bar{a}r$; $mafq\bar{u}d^{u}$ 'l- $a\underline{s}ar^{3}$ adj. (all traces lost).

Track, radd-1 pā.

Track, to, $sur\bar{a}gh$ k. (to trace up by enquiry); $radd \cdot i p\bar{a} bar d\bar{a}shtan$ (track footprints); pay burdan; $t\bar{a}$ $dam \cdot i$ dar duzd $r\bar{a}$ pay burdan, pay - ash qat (or qum) shud

^{1 &}quot;As thin as a tooth-pick" is a common expression in India and I ersia.

² Mash'al-chi in India is a servant who looks after lamps in a house; and also amongst the English in India a "dish-washer."

^{8 &#}x27;Anqā-yi ma'lūm" 'l-ism ma'dum" 'l asar, or mawjūd" 'l-ism ma'dūm" 'l-jīsm. Vide Fabulous.

(I tracked him to the gate and there his tracks were lost).

Tracker, pay-bar; radd-zan.

Tract, qiţ'a (of land); risāla (a small book); |kitāb-cha, a small account-book].

Trade, būzūr kāsid (or sust or sard or uftāda) ast (trade is bad). Vide Profession.

Trade, to, tijārat k.; mw āmala k.; dar Bamba'i bāzār-i tijārat yarm ast.

Trader, $t\bar{a}jir$, pl. $tujj\bar{a}r$.

Tradition, rivāyat; hadīs, pl. ahādīs (of the Prophet).

Traditioner, muhaddis.

Traffic, āmad u shud; `uhūr u murūr: vaqt-i taraddud tamām shud, va dukān-hā rā bastand—Prof. S. T. (the streets became empty of traffic and the shops were closed). Vide Trade.

Tragacanth, katīrā.

Tragedy, trājidī (Eur.); tw ziya (religious); [shabīh dar āvardan to perform a play]; muṣībat (misfortune).

Tragic, dil-figar.

Trail, radd; aṣar: bū bar dāshtan (to follow a scent).

Train, subs., dāman (skirt): khatt (of gunpowder); qitār-i kāliska-yi bukhārī (railway); kushta (a dead bird, etc., given to a hawk as a 'train' to enter it); bāsh-qanāt T. (a live bird given into the claws of a hawk as a 'train'); mīkh-band (a 'train' tied to a peg); dast-par (a bagged bird released by hand as a train for a hawk); dakt u būtī, or marj u butī (any 'train' for hawk or hound).

Train, to, rasānīdan (hawks); tarbiyat k. or ta'līm k. or d. (gen.); sawghān k. (of horses for racing).

Trained, dust-āmūz (by hand; of birds, etc.); sawghān girifta (of horses for a race).

Trainer, $saw\underline{a}h\bar{a}n g\bar{r}r$; or muzammir (of horses); $r\bar{a}^i\bar{r}iz$ (ditto).

Trait, yak-ī az khaṣāʾil-i pasandīdu-yi ahl-i Īrān īn ast ki raghbat-i tāmm bi-gul u bāghistān dārand (one of the nice traits in the Persian character is a love of flowers).

Traitor, namak bi- $har\bar{a}m$; $kh\bar{a}^*in$. Vide Treacherous.

Trajectory, kamān (raftan). [grant.

Tramp, dar bi-dar. Vide Vagabond, Va-Trample on, pāymāl k.; lagad-māl k. (to mix or press with the feet).

Tramway, trāmvay.

Trance, khalsa (relig.).

Tranquil, aram (adj. and subs.); asuda-

<u>khātir</u> (in mind): amn subs. and adj. (of country).

Tra

Tranquillity, ārāmī; khāmūshī: amniyyat or amn (of country).

Transact, *īshān ānjā shughl-i mukhtalif*dārand (they transact much business there; also they have many things to do); *ū dar pardākhtan-i kār-i tijāratī'st* (he's transacting business); ratq u fatq-i umūr k. (to transact public business).

Transcendental, ba īdu't-taṣavvur.

Transfer, to, în mablagh rā az hisāb-i man vaz kun va bi-kharj-i hisāb-i ū bi-yāvar (transfer this from my account to his); ū az Kirmān ma zūl va bi-khīrāz ma mūr shuda ast; rahn-i khāna rā bi-kas-ī dīgar muntaqil kard va pūl-i khud rā girift. Vide Remove and Entrust.

Transferable, havāla-shaw.

Transfiguration, tajalli (relig.).

Transfix, bar jā khushk mānd (he was transfixed by fear); bā nuk-i shamshīr bi-dīvār ūrā dūkhtam (1 pinned him to the wall with my sword); chunān nayzabar sīna-ash zad ki az pusht bi-dar kard.

Transformation, maskh (of men only, into a lower form; but in Ar. of animals also); taghyīr-i shakl; naskh (transmigration after death) Vide Transmigration.

Transformed, mubaddal; $tayhy\bar{t}r \cdot i$ shakl $payd\bar{a}$ kard; mamsukh.

Transgress, Transgression, mā az hukm-i Khudā tajāvuz karda īm; vide Sin, Fault, and Disobey; tajāvuz (passing beyond).

Transgressing, mujāviz (or mutajāviz) az—.

Transgressor, $gun\bar{a}h$ - $k\bar{a}r$; $taqs\bar{i}r$ - $k\bar{a}r$.

Transient, nā-pāyadār (of world); fānī; fanā-pazīr; sarī. "'z-zavāl Vide Transitory.

Transit, haml u naql (of goods); 'ubūr (astr.); haqq-ī murūr (—duty).

Transitive, muta'addī (gram.).

Transitory, 'aysh-i jahān i tibūr-ī bi-ash nīst; sāya-yi ravān (fleeting shadow); panj-rūza (= short-lived). Vide Transient.

Translation, tarjuma.

Translate, to, tarjuma k. (translate); tarjumānī k. (interpret); ma'nī k. (to give the meaning); în rā bi-Fārsī tarjuma kun or—dar ār. Vide Interpret.

Translator, mutarjim: tarjumān P. and dilmāj T. (interpreter). Vide Interpret.

Transmigration, $tan\bar{a}su\underline{k}h$; $tan\bar{a}su\underline{k}h\bar{s}$, pl. $tan\bar{a}su\underline{k}hiyya$ (one who believes in the doctrine). Vide Transformation.

Tra

Transmitting, $irs\bar{a}l$ or $in/\bar{a}z$ $(d\bar{a}shtan)$ or kardan (of things); $ibl\bar{a}gh$ k. (of a message). Vide Send.

Transmutation, kīmiyā-garī (of metals into gold).

Transparent, shaffāj.

Transparentness, $sh\bar{a}/|\bar{a}|$.

Transoxiania, $m\bar{a} \ var\bar{a}^{s_n}$ 'n-Nahr (ht "what is beyond the river").

Transpire, to, burůz k; $f\bar{a}sh$ sh; bur $mal\bar{a}$ sh. (of a secret).

Transplanted, nihālī.

Transport, to, naql or hand kardan (of things); tard k (to expel from the district; of persons); ikhrāj k. (gen.); ūrā bi-vilāyat-i dīgar bi-jihat-i habs-i abadī firistādand or ūrā bi-Nuṣrat-ābād firīstādand [Nuṣratabad] is a penal fort in the desert, between Sistan and Kirman; it was originally built as a connecting link between Bam and Sistan. Even a Baluch cannot escape and cross the desert without a camel]. Vide Expel.

Trap, tala (gin, etc., for animals): $d\bar{a}m$ (snare); $t\bar{u}r$ (net).

Trap-door, daricha.

Trapper, sayyād; shrkār-chī.

Travail, dard-i zih (of child-birth).

Travel, safar k.; siyāḥat k.; vaqtī kī ruz rā dar īnjā dīda and shab-ash rā du shabāna-rūz rāh tay karda piyāda bi-fulān jā rafta ast—Prof. S. T. (=he used to walk in a single night the journey of 48 hours); sayr u safar k (travel for pleasure). Vide Pass.

Traveller, musāfir (any person on a journey); sayyāh (a traveller for pleasure, etc.); daryā-navard (by sea); ham-safar (fellow-traveller).

Travelling, $mus\bar{a}farat(k.)$; $siy\bar{a}hat(k.)$.

Travels, safar-nāma; or siyāḥat-nama (book of).

Traverse, to, $ur\bar{t}b$ $guz\bar{a}shtan$, tr. (lay across); $az = ub\bar{u}r$ k., intr. (cross through).

Tray, sīnī or majma a (round copper tray); khwāncha (large, wooden, gen. oblong); qahva-sīnī (any salver or small tray).

Treacherous, khiyānat-kār or khā in (gen.; also embezzler); ghaddār to State or Sovereign); namak bi-harām or namak nā-shinās (of subjects or servants).

Treachery, namak bi-harāmī, khiyānat: ghadr (of mutiny).

Tri

Treacle, shīra-yi gand-i siyāh.

Tread, to, qadam guzāshtan; chunān āhista rāh mī-ravad ki ṣadā-yi pā-yash rā namïshināvam¹; pā-māl k. (trample under foot).

Treason, chūn n chirā dar kār-i Shāh kardan khiyānat ast (it is treason to affirm that the Shah is controlled by checks).

Treasure, khizāna (ordinary; not as much as ganj); khazīna (also a tank in the hawz of a hammām; vide Stomach); dar mugābil-iīn vil-kharjī-hā ganj-i Qārūn ham vatā namī-kunad -Prof. S. T. (the wealth of Korah even would not have borne such extravagances); daļīna (buried).

Treasurer, khazānchī; khazīna dār.

Treasury, khazīna; khizīna-yr āmīra (Royal); bayt" 'l-māl (the public Muslim treasury; religious)

Treat, to, 'ilāj k. (med ; vide Treatment): $bir\bar{a}dar\bar{a}na \ b\bar{a} \ man \ p\bar{b}sh \ \bar{a}mad$; sul $\bar{u}k \ k$. $b\bar{a} \cdots$; vide Behave

Treatise, risāla.

Treatment, $mud\bar{a}r\bar{a}t$ and $mu^c\bar{a}laja$ (k.) (of disease); $sul\bar{u}k$; or $ralt\bar{a}r$ (behaviour with)

Treaty, sulh-nāma; musālaḥa-nāma; ahdnāma (the document); mu āhada k. (to make a treaty).

Trebizonde, Tirābizān.

Treble, si-gūna; si-barābar; si-chand; si-muqābil

Tree, darakht; shajar, pl. ashjār; nihāl or nawcha (sapling); shajara (genealogical)

Trefoil. Vide Lucerne

Trellis, shabaka, Ar. (lit. net); $d\bar{a}r$ -bast (for vines).

Tremble, larzidan; takān kh. (gen.).

Trembling, subs., larzish or larza; rasha; tazalzul; bi-tazalzul ultādan; mutazalzul, part.

Tremor, ra sha; iztirāb (of heart).

Tremulously, larzān larzān.

Trench, khandaa.

Trencher. khandaq-sāz (man): dawrī-yi chūbī (dish) and bushqāb-i chūbī (smaller).

Trepidation. iztirāb; khashyat (fear, q.v.).

Trespass, to, tajāvuz kardan (go beyond) takhalluf kardan (violate a law); bī izn dākhil shudan (in a place).

Trial, imrūz murāļa'a-yi ū pīsh khwāhad

¹ From Teheran, prisoners are sont to Ardabil.

² Or shunida nami-shavad = "cannot be heard": note this meaning of the Passive.

shud, or ruju' bi-murāfa'a-yi ū khwāhad shud; imrūz bi-jihat-i qatl-i fulān istintāq mī-shavad i; az būta-yī imtihān vujūd-ash kāmil-'iyār bar āmad (the novice came through the trial). Vide Proof, Examination.

Triangle, si-gūsha; musallas.

Triangular, si-gūsha-dār; vulg. for si gūsha'ī; $musallas \bar{\imath}$.

Tribe, qawm. pl. aqvam; qabīla, pl. qabā'il (large) il, pl, $il\bar{a}t$ and $iliy\bar{a}t$ (nomad tribes), bādiya-nishīn and chādar-nishīn (ditto), $t\tilde{a}^{\epsilon}i/a$ (a body); sibt, pl. $asb\bar{a}t$ (family or sept; duvāzda asbāt the twelve tribes of Israel).

Tribunal, mahkama; dīvān.

Tributary, ahl-i zimmat or zimmi, and jizyadih (non-Muslims paying a capitation tax); bā i dile or bāj u khirāj guzār (of a state); *maya-dih* or *shākha* or *shu ba* (of river).

Tribute, $b\bar{a}j$ (d.) $k\underline{h}ir\bar{a}j$ (d.). Vide Tax.

Trick, $g\ddot{u}l$ (z.); rang (z.); $d\tilde{u}l\ddot{a}b$ - $b\ddot{a}z\tilde{i}$ (dar $\bar{a}vardan$) Vide Character.

Trick, to, kalak zadan; gūl z.; chi kūk u kalak bi-ham bastī (what new trick have vou done!); u shīra bi-sar-ash mālīda bi rāh-i ghalatī burd = nagsh-ī zad va ū rā bi-rāh-ı dīgar burd (he tricked him and took him by a wrong route): bi-yā rang u rīshta-ī bi-rīzīm ūrā ma'zūl kunīm: ū baräy-i man bāzī dar āvard (he played a trick on me). Vide Deceive, Deceit, and Artifice

Trickery, kuk u kalak: makr; rūbāh-bāzī.

Trickle, chakidan or ckikka k. (also to drip) Tricky, pur-hiyal; makkār.

Trifle, to, marā na-sā z^{\perp} (don't make a fool of

Trigger, māsha; shaytānak; pāshna.

Triliteral, sulāsī.

Trim, to, islah k. (of beard); par-chin (to trim trees, hedges, etc.); zadan (for trimmings)

Trimming, yarāq; yarāq i tilā (of gold braid); $sij\bar{a}f$ (piping); $ma_{jh}za$ (piping in uniform; blue for Art.; green for Cav.; red for Inf.; yellow for Post Office).

Trinity, 'Isaviyān mu'tagid bi-taglig and, az īn jihat muslimīn ānhā rā mushrik mī-

 $d\bar{a}nand.$

Trip, to, rū raftan (intr.), vide Stumble; ling z. (tr.) (trip up), vide Throw

Tripe, shikamba.

Triple, si-qūna; muʻāhada-yi muşall**aşa** (Triple Alliance).

Triplicate, bi-si nuskha (in triplicate).

Tripod, si-pāya (applied even to stool, etc., with four legs). Vide Hook.

Tripolis, Tarabulus

Trite, bázārī shuda (hackneved, q.v.).

Triumph, to, i/tikhār k.

Triumphal arch, taq-i nusrat.

Triumphant, muzaffar; mansur; muzaffar va mansur dākhīl-i shahr shud.

Triumphantly, muzaffarāna; mansūrāna.

Trivial, în 'amr juz'i 'st. or în maţlab-i nīst, or in matlab ahammiyyat na darad.

Troop, $j\bar{u}q$ (flock: of men, animals, birds); jund (a portion of an army); zumra (a band of people); dasta.

Troops, qushun.

Trooper, sarbāz- i savāra.

Trope, $maj\bar{a}z$.

Trophy, 'alāmat-i fath (in war); 'alāmat-i shikār-zanī (sport).

Tropic, khatt" s-Saratān (of Cancer); khatt" 'l Jadi (of Capricorn). sirat.

Tropical, garm-sir, subs. and adj., pl. garm-

Trot, luk luk raftan; lukkar

Trouble, zahmat(d.); $vab\bar{a}l$ (burden); ranj(d.); zahmat-ī nīst rāhat ast (no trouble I assure you: a pleasure); az barāy-i kas-ī zahmat kashidan (to take trouble for; but uz dast-i kas-î zahmat kashîdan (to suffer—); bi-zahmat-ash nami-arzad (it is not worth the trouble); ba hazār jān-kandan (after much trouble); zan-am vabāl-i gardan-am ast.Vide Bore.

Troublesome, $b\bar{a}$ zahmat ast = zahmat $m\bar{i}$ dihad.

Troublous, $pur \cdot \underline{gh} aw \underline{gh} \bar{a}$, pur shur u sharr

Trough, hawz (no proper word).

Trousers, shalvar (sp. English pattern); tumbān (old Persian pattern, of men or of women; also a petticoat); zīr-shalvār (white under-drawers); dulāgh or chāqchūr or chāqshūr (loose trousers and socks in one piece, worn by women out of doors); shalvār-i gabrī (similar but without sock attachment; worn by Zardushti women).

2 Compare the Hindustani kisi ko banana.

¹ Istintag a criminal court of enquiry the members of which are appointed by the Governor

Tur 336

Trousseau, jihāz or jahāz (given to girls by her parents; includes furniture), libās-i 'arūsī.

Tro

Trout, māhī-yi qizil T.

Trowel, bīlcha (garden); māla (mason's, for smoothing plaster).

Truant, guriz- $p\bar{a}$ (of school-boy or slave: also used of a servant who is always changing masters).

Truce, muhlat; sulh-i muvaqqatī.

Truculent, khul-damang; qul-chumāq (bully, q.v.).

True, rast; sahih; in khabar bi-sihhat payvast (this news proved true).

Truism, badāhat; amr-i badīhī.

Truly, bi-durusti; yaqin'"; rāsti; sahihan.

Trumpet, shayfur or shaypur (a military trumpet) (z_i) ; $s\tilde{u}r$ -i $Isr\tilde{a}fil$ (the last trump; suris like an ox's horn); karnā (z.) (straight, made of wood) -*Vide* Bugle.

Trumpeter, shaypūr-chī (mil.); karnā-chī (at weddings, etc).

Trunk, $s\bar{a}q$ or lana (of tree); kunda (a log); khartūm (of elephant); tana (human).

Truss, latg-band (med.). Truss, to, bar sikh zadan (a fowl, etc.).

Trust, $i'tim\bar{a}d(k)$; $i'tib\bar{a}r(k)$; tavakkul(d)or k.) (on God) dar amānat-i shumā hīch khiyānat na-kardam—Prof. S. T. (I have been faithful to my trust); hīch muzāyaga na-dāram ki bar ū itmīnān bi-kunam (1 am not afraid to trust him).

Trusted, mw tamad: mw tabar or bā i tibār (fit to be—).

Trustily, mutadayyināna; bā diyānat.

Trustiness, tadayyun

Trustworthy, Trusty, mu'tamad; mu'tabar; $d\bar{u}st$ -i amin (trusty fuend)

Truth, sidq; yaqin mi-danam ki anchi miguyad 'ayn-i rāstī'st; rāstī kī ān rūz ādam sar-i khud rā ham gum mī-kard (in truth that day men lost their heads entirely); in qual bi-savāb agrab ast (this statement is nearer to the truth or fact); dar haqiqat: or $r\bar{a}st\bar{i}$: or $haq\bar{i}qat^{an}$ (in truth).

Truthful, $r\bar{a}st$ - $g\bar{u}$; $s\bar{a}diq$; $r\bar{a}st$: - javān-r pākīza-yi durust-qawl dar hama-yi shahr magar hast 17 (why there's not a straight truthful man in the whole city!).

Try, say k.; kūshish kardan-i dar in kār bī·fā'ida ast · ān za'īfa chi mī-khwāhad bi-guyad (what is that woman trying to say?); $mur\bar{a}/a'a$ k. (in law): vide Investigate, Examine, Test; tajrība kun (try it).

Tryst, mī ād (guzāshtan); mī ād-gāh (trystmg place).

Tub, satt-i chūbī (a portion of a barrel); *tagkār* (of earthenware).

Tuba, $Tub\bar{a}$ (a tree in Paradise).

Tube, lūla (gen.); māshūla (local; perhaps corruption of $m\bar{a}s\bar{u}ra$, a weaver's reed or shuttle); lūla-yi gamlātīk (Indian rubber tubing; corruption of 'gum lastic').

Tuberose, qul-i maryam.

Tuesday, si-shamba.

Vide Tube. Tubing

Tuft, guppa.

Tuition, $ta'l\bar{\imath}m: lalag\bar{\imath}$ (nursely tuition in manners, etc.).

Tulip, gul-i lāla; [lāla in Persia Afghan stan and the Panjab is a name of the common poppy and probably of other flowerst

Tumble, to, ru-yi yak-digar uttadand mwallag z (of pigeon, acrobat).

Tumbled. Vide Soiled.

Tumbler, qīlās (of glass); mwallaq-zan (acrobat).

Tumour, dush pul

Tumult, hāy u hū; gīr u dār; hangāma (uproar of a crowd) · kharkhasha (wrangling; also uproar of crowd); āshub; āuja hammām-i zanāna bud (there was a great uproar there); hamhama (hum of a distant crowd) Vide Turmoil, Disturbance.

Tumultuous, pur-sharish; pur hangāma Tumultuously, bi-hari u mari; āshāb kunān, hāy u hū kunān.

Tune, navā; or āhang (am), āvāz-ash kam-ī khārij az sāz ast— u khārij az sāz mī-khwānad (he is singing out of tune).

Tune, to, $k\bar{u}k$ k. (also to wind up a clock or watch)

Tuneful, khush-navā.

Tunnel, sābāt (an arched way across a street. with or without a $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ - $kh\bar{a}na$); $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kh$ -i $k\bar{u}h$ (railway).

Turban, 'imama: dastar (gen. applied to Afghan pattern).

Turbaned, dastār bi-sar; mu'ammam.

Turbid, gil- $\bar{a}l\bar{u}d$: mukaddar; $[\bar{u} \ az \ man$ mukaddar ast 'he is rather offended with me]; $durd - \bar{a}l\bar{u}d$ (of wine).

Turbulence, 'arbada-kunī (being disorderly; of a single person); $i\underline{ah}tish\bar{a}sh$ (k.) (of a city, etc.). Vide Disturbance, Tumult, Turmoil.

Turbulent, fitna-jū, āshūb-kār

Turk, ' $Usm\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ or ' $Usm\bar{a}nl\bar{u}$ (Western Turk); Turk, pl. $Atr\bar{a}k$ (any Turk); \bar{u} $p\bar{a}k$ Turkshud (= "he pretended ignorance, pretended not to understand "; but n Turk ast "he is thick headed").

Turkey, $mulk i R \tilde{u} m$ (also the old Greek Empire); mamlakat i 'Usmānī (modern Turkey only); $f\bar{\imath}l$ -murgh (the bird); $b\bar{\imath}u$ qulumun (properly the chameleon; the bitd is so called from its changing colour in the wattles).

Turkish, Turki adj. (also the E. T. language); $\cdot U sm\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ adj. W. T. or the language)

Turkistan, Turkistān

Turkeman, Turkamān (in speaking gen. Tarkamān), pl. Tarākima; Turkamānān-i Taka (Tekke Turkomans).

Turmeric, zard-chūba.

Turmoil, ma'raka-yı qharīb-ī būd (it was a Vide Disturbance, Tucurious (urmoil)

Turn, subs., $q\bar{a}^{*}ima\cdot y_{\ell} r\bar{a}h$ (a turn or bend in the road): nawba; nawbat bi-nawbat (by turns) dawr (m walking). Vide Time.

Turn, to, gardandan, tr. [Afghan gashtandan] (to turn round); charkhānīdan, tr. and charkh kh., intr. (of wheel; a handle); inrarag rā bi-gardān (turn over this leaf, lit. or met.): hār kardan¹ (to turn a person's head); hālā haft-ash pur ast, pā tū-yī hasht yuzāshia ast (he has turned seven, and has commenced his eighth year); pusht-i sar bar gashta guft (turning his head he said); kharrati k. (with lathe); $r\bar{u}$ gardandan (to turn aside the face): azrāh bar gashtan (to turn aside); bad bīrūn āmad (he turned out ill); hīch chīz ūrā az magsad nami-andāzad (nothing turns him aside from his object).

Turned, bar-gardānīda or bar gashta (turned back); munsarif and ma'tuf (turned aside): makhrūt and kharrātī zada (on a lathe); yak havā kharrātī shuda (turned the same

thickness).

Turner, kharrāt (on lathe).

Turning, $khir\bar{a}tat$ (k.) (lathe)

VideBeet-Turnip, shalgham; shaljam. root.

Turnscrew, pich-gardān; āchār; pich-kash. Turpitude, sagiyyat; shanā'at. Vide Wicked-

Turquiose, \$\fir\bar{u}za; fir\bar{u}za-\bar{i} adj. (turquoisecoloured).

Turret, burj; kungara (castellated top).

Turtle, fakhta vulg. for $f\bar{a}khta$ (dove). Tortoise.

Tush Vide Tusk.

Tusk, nish (of boar; also 'tush' of a horse: also a "sting"); kal-i gurāz (local; of boar); dandān-i fil (of elephant). Vide Ivory.

Tussle, kash-ma-kash.

Tutor, mu'allim (teacher); murabbī (educator or instructor); atāliq (private tutor); lala (a servant or nursery-teacher, in charge of a child; lala bāshī a head lala); $\bar{a}khund$ (any one with a big turban who is below a mulla).

Tutty, tūtiyā.

Twaddle, charand and jajang (guftan); chi quh mi-khurad!

Twang, ving ring (k.).

Tweezers, minaash.

Twelfth, duvāzdahum.

Twelve, $duv\bar{a}zdah$: dasta (12 o'clock, i.e., when both the hands point to the handle or to XII; the watch is set at sunset, i.e., XII o'clock).

Twentieth, bistum

Twenty, bist.

Twenty-fold, bist-chand; or bist barabar, or bīst mugābil; bīst tā (in twenty folds).

Twice, du-dafa · du chand (twice as much). Twiddle. Vide Thumb.

Twig, shākha: tarka (switch, gen. of pomegranate, for bastinado).

Twilight, shafaq (of morning or evening): vagt-i or havā-yi gurg u mīsh (morning or evening) = $hav\bar{a}$ - $\eta i t\bar{a}r ma$ - $t\bar{a}r$ vulg.

Twin, du-quli; tawam; u barādar-i jumbali. yi man ast (in m.c. often jumuli); an zan

du∙gulī zā'īd.

Twin, (adj.), ham-zād (also a 'double').

Twine, dawr pichidan (to wind round); tāftan, rt. tāb, and tābīdan (ropes, etc.).

Twinge, sikh-i zad (of pain).

Twinkling (of an eye), chashm barham zadan, or bi-ham zadan-i chashm: tar/at" 'l-'ayn: kurmukuri (k.) (of star).

[!] When a dervish, a professional story-teller, etc. tries to collect a crowd Persians say maraka mi-

² Har "mad" of a dog. 3 In India, better class Shi'as frequently wear a turquiose set in silver, not in gold.

Twirl, pir dādan (also spin, q.v.).

Twist, pīch; pīch u kham (twists and turns). Twist, tāftan; īn ṭanāb rā bi-ham bi-tāb. Vide Twine.

Twisted, pîchîda; maftūl (in m.c. this word generally means twisted wire).

Twit, tū ru z.

Twitch, qiyār (for horses).

Twitter, jiq jiq k.; chit chit k. (of birds).

Two, du; bi-du pāra kard (he tore it in two); du nīm kard.

Two-edged, dn-dama.

Two-fold, du-chand (double); du- $t\bar{t}$ (in two folds).

Two-handed, du-dasti (ambi-dextrous).

Two-hundred, duvist.

Type, hurūl-i surbī (type, chāp-i surbī is opposed to chā p-i sangī or 'lithography').

Typhoid, tab-v muhriqa; or hasba

Tyrranmeal, taʻaddi-kar; zātim; jafa-pisha; sitam kar.

Tyranny, zulm: twaddi; tatāvul and dastdarāzi (on subjects): <math>jawr = jatā; sulam,ijhāt.

Tyrant, situm gar; jafā-kār; zulm-pīsha: khān-khyār; or saffāk (blood-spiller).

U

Udder, mamma vulg.; māya (of animals; m.e. and perhaps corrup. of mamma); pistān.

Ugliness, bad-gilī (of people, sometimes of things); zishtī (of people); karāhat-i manzar (hideousness; living things); bad-tarkībī (of shape).

Ugly, bad-qil (of people, sometimes of things); bad 'ibārət, (local; metaphorically of people): īn navishtayi bad-tarkīb-ī ast (this is bad writing); manhūs (prop. 'illomened' but in m.c. ugly); ū chi-qadar bad-qil ast' Khudā 'Umar rā biyāmurzad: zisht (of people or things); bad-quvāra (ill-shaped, of people only); badmanzar (gen); bad-numā (of things); karīh"'l-manzar (hideous).

Ulcer, qarh, pl. qurūh.

Ultimately, 'aqibat, etc. Vide Last.

Ultimatum, altimatam (Eur.).

Umbrage, bad-ash āmad; harf-i man bi-ū ranjish dād. Vide Shade.

Umbrella, shamsiyya (mod.); chatr-am rā dar

 $kh\bar{a}na$ $j\bar{a}$ $guz\bar{a}shtam$ vulg. (I left my umbrella at home) = aqab $guz\bar{a}shtam$.

Umpire, musaddiq (vulg.; prop. approver); hakam; sālis.

Un (in comp.), $n\bar{a}$. $b\bar{\imath}$ -; ghayr-i

Unable, ājiz az -; tīgh-ash na-burīd, natavānist (met.)

Unacceptable, $n\bar{a}$ -pasandida; $n\bar{a}$ -maqbul; $n\bar{a}$ -mar $gh\bar{u}b$.

Unacquainted, bī-iṭṭṭtilā ; nā-āshnā ; masbūq na—; nā-vāqif : nā-balad (with the road).

Unaided, yaka, or dast-i yaka (alone): kumak nā-yāļta: az khud (or tanhā) īn kār rā kardam [az khud also means of my own accord']. Vide Alone.

Unaimed fire Vide Ann.

Unanimated, $b\bar{i}$ -ruh (of people or speech); $[b\bar{a}\ r\bar{u}h\ not\ used]$

Unanimity, yak-zābānī; yak $rā^{\xi_1}$; utlihād-i $arā^{\xi_1}$, or utlihag-i ara^{ξ_2} .

Unanimous, yak-zaban, yak-rāy; mattafiq

Unanswerable, lā-javāb; radd na-shudani, javāb na-dārad

Unapproachable, rasā'ī nazd-ash mushkil ast. Unarmed, bī-silāḥ; nā-musallah; dast-i khālī jangīdand (of a few people; not mil.); yarāq-ī dar bar na-dāshtan.

Unasked, $n\bar{a}$ - $k\underline{h}$ - $w\bar{a}$ nda \bar{a} -mad (he came uninvited -az $\underline{k}\underline{h}$ -ud \bar{a} -mad).

Unattainable, nā-yāb; nā-muyassar; bi-dast na-yāmadanī; dast-ras na-dārad.

Unattractive, $h\bar{i}ch$ kashish (or $j\bar{a}zib\bar{a}^{\perp}$) nadārad (she has no attractions).

Unavenged, qiṣūṣ-· tu bi-zamīn na-khwāhad mānd (you shall not go unavenged).

Unavoidable, nā-gu ir: lā-budd.

Unavoidably, majbūran.

Unaware, hī-kḥabar; `dm-cīn rā na-dāshtam. Vide Informed.

Unawares, ghaflatan, ba phlatan

Unbearable, tahammul-pazīr na; mā jawy-i tāgat.

Unbecoming, nā-munāsīb; shā yista na :
dukhtar-bachchahā rā zībanda nīst hamchu
harļ pīsh-i buzurg-i³ shān bi-zanand (it is
unbecoming in young girls to speak like
this to their elders). Vide Unseemly and
Unsuitable.

Unbeliever, kāfir pl. kuffār (infidel); dahrī, or rarely tabī'ī (who believes in the eternity of matter); mushrik (polytheist); sustimān (weak in the faith); bī-dīn or lā-

Incorrect for Ar. jāzībiyyat.

² Qisas retaliation; the law of 'an eye for an eye.'

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mazhab (without religion); munkir (denying, gen.; and also for munkiri Khudā); mulhid (one that denies God, but in m.c. in Persia a heretic); zindīq (prop. one that believes in the Zand; one that outwardly only is a Muslim). Vide Infidel, Atheist.

Unbiased, bī-ta'assub; bī-taraf (neutral).

Unbidden, nā-khwānda; bī-da rat. Vide Uncalled.

Unbind, to, vāz k. gushudan.

Unblemished, bi-ayb; or bi-lakka · ir; i masun (unblemished reputation).

Unborn. nā-zā sīda.

Unbounded, bī-hadd; bī-intihā; nā-maḥṣur. Unbridled, aļsār gusīkhta (lit and met., of living things); inān bi-shahvat dādan.

Unburden, az fikr dıl-i khud rā khālī kard (- mind; also he made up his mind not to care).

Uncalled, $n\bar{a}$ -talab \bar{a} da; or ghayr-i $maw^{\epsilon}\bar{u}$ d, vulg. for mayr-i $mad^{\epsilon}\bar{u}$ (unbidden to a feast). Vide Unbidden.

Unceasing, lā-yanqati; muttasīl; musalsāl; bi-dūn-i ingitā' (unceasingly).

Uncertain, yaqin nist ki birun bi-ravam yā na (it's not certain whether I'll go out or not) Vide Doubtful.

Unceremoniousness, bī-ta ārutī; bī-takallufī; yak-rangī (amiability).

Uncertainty, shakk u shubha (doubt); tazab-zub or taraddud (hesitation); 'adam-i tayaqqun.

Unchanegable, bī-taghyīr; bī-tabdīl; faqaṭ Khudā dā'im va qā'im ast = Khudā bāqī ast va bas, or lam yazal va lā yazāl ast

Unchecked, bi-dūn-i muzāhim; nā-mumtani; bi dūn-i ā ig ov—māni.

Uncivil, bā-durushtī (of persons, answers);
nā-muhazzab; ta'āruf sar i shān namīshavad (they don't know how to be
polite)

Uncivilized, valishī; ghayr-i mutamaddin.

Uncle, 'amm \bar{u} (paternal); $d\bar{a}y$ T., or $kh\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ (maternal).

Unclean, najis (relig.); junub (ceremonially—); nā-pāk Vide Gaffer.

Uncleanness, $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k\bar{i}$; najis $b\bar{u}dan$: $naj\bar{a}sat$ (filth; also polite for ordure); $kas\bar{a}fat$ (ordinary dirtiness). Vide Dirt.

Unclouded, āsmān sāf u rūshan ast; havā bī-abr ast.

Uncoloured, bayān-i bī-shākh u barg (of statements); bī-muhālayha (without exaggeration); sāf u sāda (plain).

Uncomfortable, bī-ārām; bī-rāḥat; nā-āsūda. Uncommon, kam-yāb: <u>gh</u>ayr-i 'umūmī; <u>gh</u>ayr-i ma mūl. Vide Rare, Unique.

Unconcerned, $b\bar{i}$ - $parv\bar{a}$; and $b\bar{i}$ -fikr (without care); $l\bar{a}$ - $ub\bar{a}l\bar{i}$; and $b\bar{i}$ - $mub\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$ (careless).

Unconditionally, bi-dun-i shart.

Unconfirmed, taṣdāq na-yāfta (of rumour); imzār na-yāfta (appointment).

Uncongenial, mutābiq-i tabī at nīst.

Unconnected, bi-rabita; ghayr-i marbut.

Unconscious, bi-khud; or bi-hāl; or bi-hūsh; qhayr-i muttali (unaware q v.).

Uncovered, bi-parda: bi-kulāh (without hat);
munkashif (disclosed). Vide Naked.

Uncreated, $n\bar{a}$ - \bar{a} far \bar{a} da: $q\bar{a}$ * $im\ bi$ - $z\bar{a}t$ or $azal\bar{i}$ (of God).

Uncultivated, $b\bar{a}^*vr: n\bar{a}\text{-}mazr\bar{u}^*$ (also not fit for cultivation); $matr\bar{u}k$ (abandoned); $m\bar{a}\text{-}hanj\bar{a}r$; or $n\bar{a}\text{-}tar\bar{a}sh\bar{u}da$; or aldang (of men) Vide Desert and Unpolished.

Undamaged, zarar na-rasīda; āb na-rasīda (by water at sea); 'ayb na-karda.

Undeniable, inkār-pazīr-na . in mallab shubha bar namī-dārad.

Undeniably, bi-dun-i inkār, bi-lā i tirāz.

Under, ir: taht: zīr: i lab or āhisla (under the breath; in an undertone).

Undercurrent, $say | \bar{a}b \cdot i = z \bar{i} r \bar{i} n$; $say | \bar{a}b \cdot i = n \bar{i} - h \bar{a} n \bar{i}$

Undergo, kashīdan; bar-dāsht k.; taḥammul n. Vide Endure.

Underground, zīr-zamīnī adj.

Undermine, zîr-āb k. (met.); zîr-ash rā khālī karda ast (of water, etc.).

Underneath, taht; [mā taht jokingly "the buttoeks"]; dar zīr; pāsīn.

Understand, fahmīdan; dar-yāftan: ma'lūm k.; multafit na-shudīd (lit. you did not pay attention; polite for 'you did not understand'); maqsūd-i shumā rā namī-fahmam; matlab am rā hālī shud (he understood my meaning); mī-rasī?, or tū yi bāgh shudī? (do you follow me?); yātī chi guftam (have you grasped what I have said!); Fārsī rā bihtar mīfahmam tā harf zadan (I understand Persian better than I can talk it).

Understanding, fahm; nīkī-yi zāt u husn-i idrāk (excellence of his disposition and understanding); shu'ūr (perception); quvva-yi mudrika; or ta'aqqul (power of—).

Understood muqaddar (in gram.; not expressed); mafhūm; ma'lūm. Vide Taken. Undertake, to, bar or dar 'uhda giriftan; bi-chashm-i khud giriftan (local); intizām-i

in kār rā bi-zimma-yi khud mī-gīrīd (will you undertake this t); tavaqqu dāram īn kār rā maḥz-i khātir-i man gardan bi-gīrī (for my sake I hope you will undertake this)

Undertaker, taziya-gardān (an undertaker for the Muḥarram procession); murda-shūr (one who washes and buries the dead.)

Undertaking, 'azm (subs.); muta'ahhid (sh.) (part.).

Undeserving, nā-lāyiq; ghayr-i mustahiqq.

Undignified, bī-vaqār: nā-muraqqar.

Undiscerning, bī-idrāk; bī-baṣīrat.

Undisciplined, bī-nazm; ta'līm na-yāļta; nāmunazzam: tarbiyat-na-yāfta (vulg.).

Undiscovered, $n\bar{a}$ -maksh $\bar{u}f$; $p\bar{u}sh\bar{u}da$ (hidden).

Undiminished, bī-kam u kāst.

Undo, vā kardan (a knot); bātil kardan (by people; undo good, make void, etc.); takḥrīb k. (destroy q.v.). Vide Ruin, Destroy, Annul

Undress, libās kandan; jāma dar ārardan Undulate, to, mawj khurdan (of water; of crops).

Undulating, mawj-dār or mawj mawj; |mawj-dār also="watered," of silk|.

Undutiful, nā-khalaf (of children).

Undying, bughz-i mu*abbad (undying hatred); shuhrat-i mu*abbad; nām-ash tā abad zinda ast.

Uneasiness, bī-qarārī (agitation, restlessness); qalaq iztirāh (agitat on); tashrish (uneasiness in mind)

Uneasy, bi-qaiār, mustarīb

Uneducated, bi-savad; 'ammi; ummi.

Unemployed, bi-kār; bi shugh!.

Unencumbered, subuk bar; subuk dush.

Unendurable, birûn az taḥammul (ov - haw-sala) ast.

Unequalled, bi-mişāl; bi-nazīr; bi-hamtā

Uneven, nā-hamvir: māhūr (up and down land, whether sand-hills or hard ground).

Unexpectedly, $n\bar{a}$ - $g\underline{h}\bar{a}$ fil (m.c. and vulg.); $b\bar{i}$ -khabar; $g\underline{h}a$ flat^{an}: $n\bar{a}$ - $gah\bar{a}n$ (of calamity only); ba- $g\underline{h}$ tat^{an} (suddenly q.v.); daf at^{an} (all at once).

Unfair, $k\bar{a}$ fir- $m\bar{a}$ jar \bar{a} \bar{i} kardan (to act unfairly; also to quarrel); $j\bar{a}$ \bar{i} z $n\bar{i}$ st. Vide Unjust.

Unfermented, jūshna-khurda.

Unfinished, nā-tamām; nāqiṣ; nā-mukammal. Unfit, nāqis (unserviceable, of things, men or horses): kār-ī ki bi-ū mufavvaz shuda ast kulliyyatan qābiliyyat i ān rā na-dārad.
Unforeseen ahaur i mufarassad akanbē

Unforeseen, <u>gh</u>ayr-i mutarassad: <u>gh</u>aybi (event).

Unforgiving, kīna-dīl; haqūd. Unforgotten, az khātir na-ra/ta.

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Unfortunate, kūr-bakht; bad-tāli'; bakht bar gashta; bakht-khwābīda; sīyāh-rūz; āyā siyāh-bakht-ī yā sabz-bakht' (have you a good spouse; are you happily married!);

balā-zada. Vide Unlucky.

Unfortunately, az kam-sa'ādatī. Unfounded, bī-asl; bī-bunyād.

Unfurnished, în khāna aṣāṣa 'l-bayt (or mubl Fr.) na-dārad.

Ungainly, bad tarkīb; bad quwāra; pakhma

Ungathered, na-chida.

Ungentlemanly, migl-i ādam-i ma qūl na.

Ungrammatical, mayhlūt; nā-marbūt. Vidi Mumble; Break off sentences.

Ungrateful, $n\bar{\imath}$ -sipās; haqq nā-shinās $^{+}$; kāfir ni mat; $\bar{\imath}$ kuļrān-i ni mat m $\bar{\imath}$ -kunad (lv. is ungrateful).

Ungrudgingly, bi-darigh.

Unguent, marham (with oil); zimād (also

poultice).

Unhappy, ranjīda; awqūt-ash talkh ast; bīsa ādat; mukaddar (depressed); 'aysh-ash munaghghas ast (enjoys nothing); 'abūs (morose). Vide Sad, Ennuvé

Unhealthy, nā-sāz(a)qār, or ni-sātim (of country), nā-guvāra (of food or water)

Unhesitatingly, bī chūn u chirā, bi-dun-i-taraddud, bī-a ammul Vide Anxiety.
Compunction, and Hesitation.

Unhurt, bi-fazl-i Khudā bi-mā sadma-ī narasīd

Uniform, lībās-i nīzāmī (mil.); lībās-i rasmī (official dress, or calling-clothes)

Uniformly, 'ala's-sava

Unimportant, ahammiyyat na-dārad; in matālib-i juz i 'st.

Uninflammable, nā-sukhtanī; nā-mushta il. Uniformed, bī-khabar; bī-ttilā ; bi-ilm; az ---masbūq na.

Uninhabited, <u>ghayr i maskūn</u> (of houses); <u>ghayr-i-ābād</u> or rīrān (of islands, etc.).

Unintentionally, sahvan; ishtibāhan; bidān i qasd.

Uninteresting, murda-dil (dull. apathetic, etc.; opp. to zinda-dil); sard; yak^{j}

¹ Class. nā-ḥaqq-shinās is also used: this, however, might stand for Khudā na shinas.

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(ditto); bi-maza or nā-mufid (not amusing).

Uninterruptedly, bi-dūn-i tava qut.

Union, ittihād; and ittifāq: ittisāl (junction).

Unique, bī-'adīl (gen.); vāhid (of men only); bī-nazīr (gen.); ū dar 'ilm-i taskhīr farīd-i 'aṣr ast (he is unrivalled in the art of charming spirits).

Units, āhād (from 1 to 9; also individuals). Unitarianism, vahdāniyyat (the oneness of

God); tawhid (monotheism).

Unite, payvastan, tr. and intr. (gen.); muttafiq shudan (of people); bi-ham bastan (to join q.v.).

United, rāy-i mā muttafiq ast bar īn ki—.

United States, Atazūnī (Fr.).

Unity, yagānagī, and vaḥdānīyyat (of God). Vīde Union.

Universal, 'umumi; ['umum, subs., universality].

Universally, $mutlaq^{an}$; $q\bar{a}tibat^{an}$).

Universe, 'ālam; [dunyā the earth]; kull-i kā'nāt; jumla-yi mukhlüqāt; kawn u makān; kull-i mawjūdāt. Vide Creation.

University, Dar" 'l-'ulum.

Unjust, bī-insāf. Vide Tyrant.

Unkempt, zhūlīda (also slovenly); shāna na kashīda.

Unkind, nā-mihrabān; bī iltifāt.

Unknown, nā-ma'lum; majhūl; gum-nām; qhayr-i ma'rūl; bī-ism u rasm.

Unlawful, nā-mashrū'; or khilāf-i shar'; or harām (opposed to Muslim religious law): khilāf-i qānūn-i dawlatī (opposed to law of the State).

Unlearned, ummī; bī-savād; 'āmmī; bī-'ilm.

Unleavened, fațiri.

Unless, magar $\bar{i}n$ ki-; juz $\bar{i}n$ ki-; $ill\bar{a}$; $t\bar{a}$ $\bar{i}n$ ki-.

Unlevel, $n\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}j$; $n\bar{a}$ - $hamv\bar{a}r$.

Unlike, ahayr-i mushābih.

Unlikeness, 'adam i shabāhat.

Unlimited, $n\bar{a}$ -maḥdūd; ghayr-i mutan $\bar{a}h\bar{i}$; $b\bar{i}$ -hadd.

Unload, az matā' khālī k. (of ship); bār pāyin āvardan (animal); dil subuk sākhtan (of mind). Vide Unburden.

Unlock, to, qu/l-i dar rā bāz kun or bi-gushā. Unlucky, dast-ash bad ast (things he makes or does bring ill luck); namī-dānam subḥ rū-yi kirā didam ki rūz bidīn badī guz-asht; ān qadr bī-tāli ast ki agar barā-yi āb khurdan bi-ravad jūb mī-khushkad (so unlucky is he that were he to go to the river to drink, it would dry up); bad-bakht i azalī (unlucky from his birth).

Haft rūz-i naḥs bāshad dar mah-ī. Z'ān ḥazar kun tā na-bīnī hīch ranj

Si va panj u sīzdah bā shānzdah Bīst u yak bā bīst u chār u bīst u panj.

Unmarried, pisar m.c. (of son); dukhtar m.c. (of girl); mujarrad (bachelor); [the word 'azab bachelor, in m.c., has generally the meaning of 'lustful'].

Unmask, az rū hijāb bar dāshtan; parda az rū-yi kār-ash bar dāshtam (1 exposed him).

Unmeaning, pūch; bī-ma'nī; bīhūda.

Unmerited, bi- $d\bar{u}n$ -i $istihq\bar{a}q$; $n\bar{a}$ -haqq.

Unmoved, ghayr-i mutatassir; dil-ash nasukht (of emotion).

Unnatural, khilāf-i fitrat; khilāf-i tabī at Unnecessary, ghayr-i lāzīm. Vide Impertinent.

Unobservant, $k\bar{u}r \ r\bar{a}h \ m\bar{i}$ -ravad; $k\bar{u}r \ ast$.

Unofficial, ghayr-i rasmī.

Unopened, sar-basta (of letter).

Unpaid, adā na-shuda: bī-muzd (without wage). Vide Gratis.

Unpardonable, 'a/v nā-pazīr; nā-bakhshīdanī. Unperceived, bi-nazar na-yāmada. Vide Sceretly.

Unpierced, nā-sufta.

Unpleasant, nā khush āyand; nā marghūb; nā matlūb.

Unpolished, $n\bar{a}$ -maṣqūl (of metal); $n\bar{a}$ -tarā-shīda; or khashin (of people).

Unpopular, mahbūb" 'l-qulūb nīst: hama ūrā bad mī-dānand (coll.); az nazar-i mardum uļtūda (has lost his reputation).

Unprecedented, bi-nazīr.

Unprincipled, $bi \cdot b\bar{a}k$.

Unprofitable, bī-hāṣil; nā-sūdmand; bī-naf. Unpropitious, naḥs; nā-mubārak; nā-mas'ūd.

Unpunctual, bī-mulāhaza-yi vaqt; hīch sar-i vaqt (or sar-i va'da) namī-āyad.

² The Imperfects mi-ra/t and mi khushkhid would not be so colloquial: the ast shows that past time

is not intended.

8 In the Panjab muffis is used for bachelor.

¹ The luck of the day depends greatly on the first person seen in the morning. Sayyids and good people are unlucky in the early morning, or when the new moon is first seen, or when one is starting on a journey, because "sitārā-yi shān buland ast va az dīgarān rā mī zanand": (az dīgarān rā m c. for az ān-i digarān rā).

Unpunctuality, <u>khulf-i</u> va*du (k.) (to come late; or not to come at all).

Unp

Unquenchable, khāmush na-shaw or ilfā-pazīr na (of fire); laskīn na-shaw (of thirst); laskīn-yāb na.

Unravel, $p\bar{i}ch$ or $girih\ v\bar{a}\ k$. (of thread); $hall\ k$. (difficulty).

Unreasonable, idda'ā-yi shān bī-pā (or bī-jā) ast, or jā'iz nīst; zūr¹ na-gū (don't talk unreasonably); nā-ma'qul, khilāf-i aql. Vide Improper, Excessive.

Unrecorded, qalam-band na gardida; sabt nashuda.

Unrefreshed, subh-i zūd bā kasālat-i bī-<u>kh</u>wābī-yi shab bar khāsta bi-ta jīl rakht pūshīdīm—Shah's Diary (We² rose early unrefreshed after a sleepless night and dressed in haste).

Unreliable, $n\bar{a}$ -mu' tahar (of people); $b\bar{i}$ - $sab\bar{a}t$; and $b\bar{i}$ - $baq\bar{a}$ (of the world).

Unripe, na-rasīda (of fruit or a boil); kark (very unripe); kāl T. (local); chaghāla (of peaches, apricots and almonds only, i.e. of fruits from which almonds are obtained); khām (India, of fruit; also of persons); nā-ras (of fruit or a boil); na-rasīda (of a boil).

Unsearchable, tarīqa-hā-yi Khudā khārij az idrāk-i mā-st.

Unseemly, nā-shāyista; nā-barāzanda; nā-zībanda; īn ḥarakāt az salātīn bad-numā ast*-Prof. S. T. (it is unseemly in kings to act thus); īn ḥarakat az-ash zūr mī-āmad or mī-namūd. Vide Unbecoming, Unsuitable.

Unseen, nā-dīda; ahaybī; nā-mashhūd.

Unselfish, khud-gharaz na—; bī-gharaz; īṣār-i bi nafs k. (to be—); bā maḥabbat (often used in the sense of unselfish). [na—. Unserviceable, bī-kār shuda; qābil-i isti māl

Unsettled, havā inqilāb dāsht (the weather was unsettled). Vide Restless.

Unshaken, pā bar-jā; bī-tazalzul; bar qarār. Unsheathe, bīrūn kashīdan; az ghilāf bar āvardan.

Unsheathed, barahna; kashīda.

Unsightliness, zisht-manzari.

Unskilful, khām-kār; ghayr-i māhir; nābalad (m.c.); ustād nīst.

Unskilfully, bi-hunar; bi-ustādāna.

Unsociable, mu'āsharat-dūst na; az mardum mī-gurīzad; mustawhish (rare).

Unsound, 'ayb-dār (of horse); $b\bar{a}$ 'ayb.

Unspeakable, khārij az hadd-i bayān; nāguļtanī.

Unspecified, qhayr-i mu'ayyan.

Unsuccessful, nā-murād; nā-kām; maḥrūm; bī-natīja.

Unsuitable, nā-shāyist; nā-munāsib; lā*iq-i rīsh-i man nīst. Vide Unbecoming and Unseemly.

Unsurpassed, az ū kas-ī tajāvuz na-karda.

Unswept, nā-ru/la.

Unsymmetrical, tanāsub na dārad (of living things); qaṭ-ash khub nīst (of a house).

Untidiness, $kas\bar{a}fat$ (m.e. in this sense); $b\bar{i}$ - $tart\bar{i}b\bar{i}$.

Untidy, kaṣ̄f (m.e. in this sense); b̄i-larlīb, m̄iz-i khud rā kaṣ̄f guzāshtam (I have kept my table very untidy). Vide Slut and Sloven.

Until, $t\bar{a}$; $m\bar{a} \cdot d\bar{a}m \cdot \bar{i}$ ki (also "as, since, this being so, seeing that"); $t\bar{a} \cdot vaqt \cdot \bar{i}$ $k\bar{i}$ —.

Untimely, bi-vaqi; bi-maḥall: marg-i qabl az vaqi; or javān-marg shud (of untimely death).

Untouched, dast na-khurda; dast na-zada

Untraceable, mafqūd" 'l-agar.

Untravelled, safar na-karda; jahān na-dīda khām (inexperienced)

Untried, nā-āzmūda; nā-mujarrab; tajrība na-shuda (or— na-rasīda). [False.

Untrue, $n\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}st$; $n\bar{a}$ -haqq (vulg). Vide Untruth, $n\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}st\bar{i}$.

Unusual, khilāf-i qā ida; <u>gh</u>ayr-i ma mūl Unveiled, rū-bāz (bare taced), bī-ḥījāb, bīnigāb

Unwary, ahafil.

² Royal plural.

Unwashed, nā shusta, or nā-shūr.

Unwelcome, bud-qadam (mauspicious); nāmaļlūb (gen. of things); 'azīz na (of guest).

Unwholesome, muzirr (of food). Vide Unhealthy, Indigestible, and Agree.

Unwilling, bi-kulli namī-khwāham (or rāzī nīstam) kī ānjā bi-ravam.

Unwillingly, bi-raghbat or bi-rizāyat naāmadam: bi-kirāhat āmadam (I came very much against my wish); zūr-am āmad ki īnjā bi-yayam.

Unwitnessed, nā-mashhūd (of an occurrence)
Unworthy, īn ḥarakat kḥilāf-i sha*n-i shumā
būd; īn sazāvār-i shumā nīst; az raftārash zāhir shuda ki liyāqat-i ḥimāyat-i*
shumā rā na-dārad.

¹ Zūr P. "force" and zūr Ar. "deceit."

³ Better bi-nazar khush nami-āyad.

^{*} Note ambiguity: the genitive may be either subjective or objective.

Up, bālā; /awq; bālā u pāyīn (up and down); ila; or $t\bar{a}$ (up to).

Uphill, $sar \cdot b\bar{a} l\bar{a}$.

Upon, rū-yi—: rū-yi ham rajta or rū-yi ham --(upon the whole, or an average). On.

Upper, bālā-khāna or utāq-i fawqānī (upper room); 'imārat-i fawqānī or martaba-yi $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (upper storey); [opp. to $taht\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ lowerl.

Upright, rāst-kār; dar mu'āmala-yi khud-i shān amīn hystand: amūd-vār or istāda (perpendicular).

Uproar, $ghawgh\bar{a}$; shurish; $h\bar{a}y$ $h\bar{u}$; han-

Uproarious, sharāb khurda mastī mī-kard; pur $\underline{ghawgh}\overline{a}$ (clamorous, of a number); ahawahā'i (of one person).

Upset, chi awzā' ast? (what is the upset!).

Upset, to, $vazhg\bar{u}n$, etc., k. (to turn upside down on purpose); murakkab-hā¹ rīkht (vulg.); tadbīr-am rā barham zada: zanhā bi-yak chīz-i juz'ı az jā dar mī-ravand (women get upset at the least thing); zīr u ru k. (to turn things over in a search); but zīr u zabar k. (to overturn, destroy). Vide Disarranged.

Upside-down, vārāna; sar-nigūn.

Urethra, majrā-yi bawl; mamarr-i bawl.

Urge, $p\bar{\imath}la\ k$. (gen.); $tar\underline{gh}\bar{\imath}b\ k$. (to good); and tahrik k. (gen., to incite to good or evil); tashriq k. (good things). Vide Excite, Incite.

Urgency, luzum; în kār taqāza na-dārad.

Urgent, luzum darad; ahammiyyat darad (prop. important); ittilā'-i zarurī (important notice, not urgent notice).

Urinal, qārūra (vide Urinometer); mabāl.

Urinary. Vide Passage and Urethra.

Urine, $p\bar{i}sh\bar{a}b$ k.; $idr\bar{a}r$ k. (polite); $zahr\bar{a}b$ $(k. \text{ or } ri\underline{kh}tan)$; bawl k.: shash k. (vulg.): shāshū (children's word): habs" 'l-bawl (retention of -).

Urinometer, qārūra (the urine of a patient in a bottle).

Urmuz, Hurmuz.

Urn (tea), samāvar or samāvār (Rus.).

Us, az mā nīst (he is not one of us): har chahār tā-yi mān (m.c.) (all four of us).

Usage, rasm, pl. rusūm; qā'ida'; rusūmātor ādāb (the usages of society): khilāf-i vaz' (contrary to usage). Vide Treatment.

Use, bi-chi dard mi-khurad? = bi-chi kar miāyad?, or chi sūd mī-bakhshad? (of what use is this?); girya chi chiz ast (what's the use of crying!): bi-masraf-i digar miāyad (it'll come in for other uses). Vide Advantage, Custom, Practice.

Use, to, bi-kār burdan; isti'māl k.

Used, musta mal.

Useful, kār-āmad, musīd; bā-masras; sūdmand: naf darad.

Useless, bī-masraf; bī-kār; bī-fā*ida. etc.: kilāta (local ?); bī-samar.

Usual, ma'mūl; muta'ārif, Ar. muta'āraf (also common, ordinary q.v.): fawq" 'l-'ādah (more than usual); mutadāvil (customary, current).

Usually, 'umuman; 'adatan; bar hasb-i 'adat. Usurer, tanzīl-khur*; pūl bi-tanzīl-dih; ribākhur. ; sūd-khur.

Usurpation, $\underline{ah}asb$ (k.).

Usurper, <u>gh</u>asb-kun; <u>gh</u>āsib.

Usury, tanzīl; 3 ribā; far' (interest; a polite word).

Utensil, zar/, pl. $zur\bar{u}/$.

Uterine, barādar-ı baṭnī (uterine brother); az yak mādar u du pidar and (m.c.)

Utmost, <u>ah</u>āyat subs.; bi-<u>ah</u>āyat; or bi-nīhāyat; or tā intihā-yi marātib (with the utmost -). Vide Ability.

Utter, to, bar, or bi-zabān āvardan; bar-zabān rāndan. Vide Speak.

Utterance, talaffuz; tanaffuq; hurūfāt rā durust adā namī-kunad (his utterance is indistinct) = guft-ash $kh\bar{u}b$ nīst (vulg.).

Utterly, kullan va qatibatan; bi 'l-marrah; az sar tā $p\bar{a}$.

Uttermost, aqsa 'l-ghāyat (-degree); tā aqsa bilād-i ·ālam (to the uttermost parts of the earth).

Uvula, zabān-kuchiku (m.c.); malāz, or malāzha P.

Uxorious, zan-parast; mahv-i zan-ash ast. Uzbeg, Uzbak.

v

Vacancy, jā nīst, or lāzim nīst (there is no vacancy; of an appointment).

Vacant, khālī (gen.); tuhī (of things); chashm-ash rāh kashīda ast (local?; a " vacant stare").

Vacation. Vide Holiday. Vaccinate, ābla kūbīdan.

Dastūr Ar. and Pers. "permission" is in India "custom, usage."
 Tanzil m.c. "interest" is properly "discount." Usury is forbidden by Muslim law.

Vaccination, ābla-kūbī.

Vaccine, siram (Eur.; serum).

Vacillate, to, dil dil k.; pas u pīsh k.; shish u bish k. Vide Hesitate,

Vac

Vacillating, sust 'unsur, or sust-māya (weak); du-dīla.

Vacuum, khalās.

Vagabond, har-jā-ī; āvāra; vil-gard (not necessarily of bad character); awbāsh (blackguard q.v.). Vide Vagrant.

Vagina, rāh-i far).

Vagrancy, dar bi-darī; āvāragī; harza-gardī. Vagrant, harza-gard (bad character); bī-khān ū mān (homeless); dar bi-dar (wanderer from door to door). Vide Vagabond.

Vain, az khud rāzī (self-satisfied); fīsū; vide Conceited: 'abas; or bī-fā'ida and bī-hūda (in vain); muft (prop. gratis).

Valediction, khutba-yi vidā (valedictory sermon to big people). Vulc Adieu and Farewell.

Valet, sandūq-dār (in charge of clothes).

Valliant. Vide Brave.

Valid, mulkam; bi-imzā^{*}-i shar (signed by Mujtahid); musajjal or sijill-dār (sealed; signed).

Valley, julga (open land at foot of or between two hills): darra (a narrow pass or valley): vādī (prop. dry bed of a river). Vide Defile, Pass.

Valour. Vide Bravery.

Valuable, girān-bahā: qīmat-dār; qīmatī; pur-qīmat; bīsh-qīmat (of great cost); bi-qīmat sangīn bi-vazan subuk (small but precious): hamchu mī-dānistam īn khāna-kharāb māl-i ma qūl-ī bā khud mi-burd (I fancied this cursed fellow was travelling with goods worth having).

Valuation, tasmīn (k.) (rare): bar-āvard (k.);
mumayyiz în zamīn rā bāz-dīd kard ('vide'

infra). Vide Estimate.

Valuator, mumayyiz (for buildings or for crops): ahl-i khibra (expert for other things). Vide Expert.

Value, bahā; qīmatī īn marvārīd chīst? (what is the value of this pearl!); arzish; man qadrī dustī-yash rā mī-dūnam.

Value, to, qīmat k. Vide Estimate, Valuation.

Vanguard, qarāvul; pīsh-lashkar; muqaddamat" 'l-jaysh. Vide Advanced-Guard and Guard. Vanish, to, az nazar ghā*ıb shudan: majqūd shudan (to be lost); kājūr sh.² (of things and of people). Vide Evaporate.

Vei

Vanity, hamâ-yi în dunyā bāṭil ast. Vide Conceit.

Vanquish, fath k.; ghalaba yāftan bar -; zafar yāftan. Vide Conquer and Defeat.

Vanquished, maghlūb (k. and sh.) (of individuals or army); musakhkhar (k. and sh.) (of city; fort, etc.).

Vanquisher, fātih; taskhīr-kun.

Vantage-ground, mahall-i bartarī; mashraf, and coll. jā-yi mashraf.

Vapid, bī-rūh (of speech); sard (of speech or soda-water, etc.).

Vapour, bukhār, pl. bukhārāt, taf (vulg.).

Vapour-bath, hammām-i bukhār.

Variance, in munāfi bā 'adl ast (this is at variance with justice); bar zidd-i or mukḥālif-i (at variance with).

Variation, ikhtilāt.

Variegated, rang-ā-rang; mukhtatif" 'l-alvān; mutavvan.

Variety, ikhtilāf (difference).

Various, gūn-ā-gūn; rang-ā-rang: ikhtl:āf-i ārā* ast (there is variety of opinion): umur-i mukhtalifa (various matters).

Varnish, to, rawghan zadan: lu āb dādan (to glaze earthenware).

Varnished, in sandalī rā rawyhan na-zada and.

Vary, to, taghyir d., tr.

Vast, vasī (spacious on the ground level), bī-pāyān.

Vault, chāla (repository for grain). Vide Dome.

Vaunt, qui rajtan (to brag of what one will do). mubāhāt k. (of lineage, strength, learning, beauty).

Vaunting, $qul\text{-}rav\bar{i}$, $l\bar{u}l\text{-}zan\bar{i}$ (boasting): $\underline{k}\underline{h}ud\text{-}sit\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$ (self-praise.) Vide Boast.

Vauntingly, laf-zanan.

Vegetable (subs.), nabāt, pl. nabātāt (gen.); [nabāt also means sugar-eandy]: sabzī, pl. sabzī ālāt (edible vegetables).

Vegetable (adj.), nabātī.

Vegetation, rustani.

Vehemence, shiddat; hiddat.

Vehement, shadīd; bā hiddat.

Veil, rū-band (small, white); niqūb (the niqūb is not now used in Persia; it is a part of the burqa'); burqa' (is a garment

For khāna-ush kharāb bi shavad, not so strong as pidar-sākhta. In India Kāfur honā "to run away suddenly

⁸ European women in Persia should wear a light veil, otherwise indecent remarks are bandied.

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with a network for the face): parda (net).

Veiled, pūshīda-rūy (opp. to rū-bāz); niqābdār (rare); mastūr (concealed, not veiled, of the face or things); az nazar-am mastūr gasht (I have not seen him for an age, or he is concealed from my sight).

Veiling, sitr (covering); sitr-i 'awrat (concealing the privities).

Vein, rag: shiryān (artery): shāh-rag (jugular): dimāgh (humour).

Veined, $rag - d\bar{a}r$.

Vellum, $p\bar{u}st$ -i $\bar{a}h\bar{u}$.

Velvet, makhmal.

Veneer, $ghil\bar{a}fa$ (k.).

Venerable, Venerated, pīr-i muhtaram; muhtaram-i musinn; zikr-i ü dar a/vāh bi-ihtirām mazkūr ast (his memory is venerated).

Veneration, $ikr\bar{a}m$ (k.); $ihtir\bar{a}m$ (k.).

Venereal, sūzāk; or sūzanak (m.c.) (gonorrhœa): ātashak or kuļt or 'siflīs' (syphilis).

Vengeance, qisās (blood retaliation. Vide Avenge): inliqām (revenge): khūn-khṇāhī (asking for—) nā ira-yi ghazab-ash zabāna-kashīda khirman-sūz-i jān u māl-i ahālī-yi shahr gasht (he wreaked his vengeance on the townsfolk).

Venial, ' $a/v paz\bar{i}r$.

Venom, zahr; samm. Vide Spite.

Venomous, zahr-dār; samm-dār: zahr-ālūd or zahr-āl dāda (poisoned; swords, arrows).

Ventilated, havā-gīr: khush-havā (also = "has good air," of a garden). Vide Airy.

Ventilator, bād-qār (high tower for producing a current of air): kulāh-[arangī] (local for a small skylight etc.; generally=summer-house).

Ventured, bi-qismat-i khud i'tımād karda tamām-i māl-i khud rā dar khatar andākht. Venus, Zuhra (the star; "Raqqās-i Falak

ast'').
Veracious, sādiq" 'l-qawl; sādiq" 'l-va'd (of persons).

Veracity, rāstī; sadāgat.

Verandah, suffa (a verandah without pillars; only found in old-fashioned houses; also a platform for sitting on); bar-āmada. Vide Couch, Sofa.

Verb, fi'l.

Verbal, zabānī; shifāhī (oral); lafzī.

Verbally, shifāhan (ovally q.v.); bi-ḥarf guļt na bi-ishāra.

Verbatim, la/z bi-la/z; kalima bi-kalima. Verbena, shāh-pasand Verbose, laffāz or pur-gū (in speech). Vide Prolix.

Verbosely, bā iļnāb, or bā tatvīl-i lā ṭā'il (with circumlocution q.v.). Vide Prolixity.

Verbosity, $laff\bar{a}z\bar{i}$; $pur-g\bar{u}^{c}\bar{i}$; $it\bar{n}a\bar{b}$: [in Arabic $is, h\bar{a}b$].

Verdant, tar u tāza: khush u khurram.

Verdict, hukm (of Shah or governor): fatva (of Mujtahid): $r\bar{a}y$ or $ra^{*}y$ (of Jury).

Verdigris, zangār.

Verdure, sabzī; khurramī; tar u tāzagī: khuzrat (rare).

Verge. Vide Eve.

Verification, tasdiq(k.); tahqiq(k.).

Verified, to be, muhaqqaq; musaddaq.

Verify, to, misdaq būdan.

Verily, yaqīnan; fi 'l-vāqi'. Vide Certainly.

Vermilion, shanjarf (subs.): shanjarf-rang (adj): qirmiz: surkh [Persians do not usually discriminate between red, scarlet, vermilion, etc.].

Vermin, shab-yaz (any night biting insect, including ticks): shipishū = pur rishk u shipish (lousy; a man covered with vermin): hasharāt (all things that crawl, includes reptiles).

Vernal, bahārī; rabī'ī: i'tidāl-i rabī'ī (vernal

equinox).

Verse, bayt, pl. abyāt (of poetry): āya, pl. āyāt (of Qur'an): nazm (poetry): bayt-i kitābat (vulg. for kitābat i bayt) (the remuneration per certain number of words for copying): bayt-ī chand mī-sitānī? [how much will you charge per two lines (i.e., one bayt) for copying?]: rubā'ī (quatrain). Versified, manzūma.

Vertebra, muhra-yi pusht.

Vertebrate, hayvān-i ustukhwān-i kamar-dār, or hayvān-i māza-dār.

Vertical, qā'im; 'amūdī.

Vertigo, gich (shudan); sar-gich (raftan); dawrān (or duvār)-i sar (dāshtan); sar-pirak (qiriftan) (vulg.).

Very, bisyār; khaylī or khailī; bas 'āka (very magnificent): harf-am rā pur bad fahmīda-ī (you have understood what I said very ill): 'azīm muhtaram (very much honoured): dar hamān rūz (on that very day). Vide Same.

Vessel, zari, pl. zurūj (plates, etc.): kayl (for

(measuring). Vide Ship.

Vest, pīrāhan i kash, or zīrpīrāhanī (undervest): arkhāluq (a long undercoat): jilitqa or zhilitka (waistcoat): banyān (Indian; under vest).

Ves

Vestige, nishān: agar, pl. āgār.

Vetch, nukhūd.

Veterinary, haytārī. Vide Farrier.

Vex, ranjānīdan; jirr āvurdan; īzā d

Vexation, $tasd\bar{\imath}'$ (d.) (lit. head-ache); $kud\bar{u}rat$ (d.); dard-i sar (d).

Vexatious, ajab azāb-ī giriftār shudam (m.c.; it's really most vexatious; dar understood).

Vexed, ranjīda; ranjīda-khātir; dil-khur.

Viands, khurākī-hā (vulg.); maskūlāt; at iama, pl. of tw ām; khurdanīhā.

Vibration, larzish (k.); hu hū k. (?); tanin(of sounding metal); harakat (of pendulum); irti'āsh (in air or water).

Vice, 'ayb, pl. 'uyūb: fisq u fujūr; hīch farq $m\bar{a}$ -bayn-i $n\bar{i}k$ u bad (or khayr u shar) nami-guzārand: gīra (blacksmith's vice); gira-dast (small hand vice).

Viceroy, Farmān-farmā. Khadīv (of Egypt): $n\bar{a}$ 'ib" 's saltana (regent): $[n\bar{a}^{s}ib^{u}]$ 'l-huk \bar{u} -

ma, Lieutenant-Governor].

Vicinity, nazdīkī; jīvār; qurb u jīvār, havālī (neighbourhood): man dar jivār-i sarkāram (·· 1'm your neighbour ''· polite).

Vicious, $f\bar{a}jir$ u $f\bar{a}siq$ (of people); ganda $k\bar{a}r$: $bad\cdot ad\bar{a}$ (of horse). $m\bar{u}z\bar{i}$ (injurious, of animals, etc.): shamūs (vulg. chamūs) (of horses, mules, donkeys): gazanda (biting).

Vicissitudes, inqilābāt-i dunyavī, taghyīrāt-i falakī; past u bulandī-yī zamāna.

Victorious, zafar-mand; firūzmand.

Victim, $qurb\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ or nahr (animal for sacrifice).

Victor, fātiḥ: ghālib.

Victory, fath, pl. futūhāt; zafar (yāftan): dast-burd (getting the better of) dast $y\bar{a}$ ttan bar—(to gain the victory).

khurdanīha: Vide Victuals, ma`kulāt. Viands.

Videlicet, ya'nī.

Vie with, to, ba — laf-i barabari zadan (gen.);

ham-sarī k. (of people).

View, dar madd-i nazar dāshtan (have an object in view): chashm-andāz-i khūb-ī dārad (it has a fine view): chashm-andāz-i īn mahtābī! dar 'ālam nazīr na-dārad.— Shah's Diary (the terrace has an unrivalled view): manzar (the place viewed).

Vigilance, bīdārī; bā-ihtiyātī. Vigilant, bāyad dar ijtināb-i az badī hūshyār $bar{\imath}dar{a}r$; $bar{a}shar{\imath}m$: $bar{a}$ -ihtiy $ar{a}$ t: kishīk-chī

bāyad bā hūsh u gūsh bāshad.

1 Mahtāb, without "moonlight."

² Masmū' Ar. past partic.; lit. "heard."

 $tav\bar{a}n\bar{a}$; $b\bar{a}$ -bunya: $b\bar{a}$ - $vuj\bar{u}d$ -iVigorous, kibar-i sinn pā-yash u chashm-ash bi-jā ast (in spite of his age he is vigorous, has possession of his faculties).

Vigour, tavānāsī; bunya.

Vile, khabis (in Persian of men; not of things)

Vileness, khabāsat.

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Villa, $k\bar{u}shk$ (villa or summer residence, kiosk).

Village, dih (small); qaşaba (big); qaşabcha (small = dih): $r\bar{u}st\bar{a}$ (country or village as opposed to town): ham-dih (adj. of the same village) · zābit (head of one or more villages): kad-khudā (head of one village and under a zābit).

Villager, $dih\bar{a}t\bar{i}$; $rust\bar{a}^{\epsilon_i}$: $dihq\bar{a}n$ (also cultivator). Vide Bumpkin.

Villain, khabis; shaqi

Vindication, i'tizār; raf'-i ilzām.

Vindicate, barā-yi raftār-i khud 'uzr-i masmu'--ī ¹ namī-tavānad bi-yāvarad.

Vindictive, kīna-var; shutur-kīna.

Vindictiveness, shutur-kīnagī; kīna-rarī.

Vine, maw (local); raz: tak: darakht-i raz rū-yi darakht-i girdu kashīda shuda ast.

Vinegar, sirka: | sirka-ru , vinegar-faced , sourfaced].

Vineyard, bāgh-i razī, angūr-zār.

Vintage, angur-chīnī or angur-chīn: hāsil-v razī.

Vinter, shīr-chī; bāda-ļarūsh.

Violate, shikastan (a law): hatk-i 'ir; k., or $b\bar{\imath}$ -s \bar{u} rat k (a virgin): $bak\bar{a}$ rat burdan(with or without consent): na-bāyad ki zīr-i hukm-i dawlat bi-zanam: tajāvuz k. (of a treaty): qasam rā shikastan (of oath) fask<u>h</u>-i gawl k. Vide Rape and Violating.

Violating, Ajāghina ba'd az giriffan-i shahr-i Kirmān bā zanhā-yash bī-'iṣmatī kardand : parda-darī (k.) (also to disclose a secret):

 $b ar{\imath}$ -n $ar{a} m ar{u} s ar{\imath}$.

Violence, shiddat: ishtidad: jafa (oppression): $sadam\bar{a}t$ - ι $b\bar{a}d$ (of wind). Virulence.

Violent, ātash-mizāj: dīvāna (mad).

Violet, banafsha : rang-i banafsha i adj.

Violin, kamāncha (the instrument and the bow; but if used together the latter is called kamān, not kamāncha).

Viper, $m\bar{a}r$ -i $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (Cerastes; a small viper found in sand).

Virgin, $b\bar{a}kira: d\bar{u}sh\bar{i}za$ (rare); $du\underline{k}htar$ (m.e.):

³ A name often given to female negro slaves.

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khayālāt-i bikr (virgin and hence original thoughts): ghazal-i bikr (virgin ode).

Virginity, dukhtaragī or dukhtarī; dūshīzagī; bakārat

Virgo, sumbula (lit. a ear of corn).

Virile, mard-si/at (also of a woman=masculine): sāķib-rujūliyyat.

Virility, mardī; rujūliyyat: quvva-yi bāh (in copulation only).

Virtue, 'ismat or 'iffat (chastity): khāṣṣiyyat (quality, peculiarity): bi-i tibār-i 'uhda-ī kī dārad (by virtue of his office): fazā-il (opp. to razā-il).

Virtuous, pāk-dāman: bā-'iṣmat.

Virulence, shiddat; tundī; hiddat.

Virulent, shadīd; tund, bā-hiddat.

Visage, manzar (outward appearance as opposed to makhbar, the mind): $liq\bar{a}$.

Visé, to, vīza k or qūt kashīdan (to visé a passport, etc.)

Viscid, lazi).

Visible, az ānjā daryācha khūb paydā ast.— Shah's Diary (the lake is clearly visible from there). namudār; numāyān.

Visibly, $z\bar{a}hir^{an}$ (as opp. to $b\bar{a}tin^{an}$): $v\bar{a}zih^{an}$. Vide Evidently, Clearly.

Vision, khayāl; rubyā (sp. a true vision, but also a false dream). Vide Dream.

Visionary, pur-khayāl, muhāl-andīsh.

Visit, mulaqat (k.), 'iyadat (k. or raftan) (sick persons): ziyarat (k.) (tombs of saints, friends, etc.). Vide Call. Enquire.

Visit, to, hīch bi-sar-i vaqt-i mā namī-āyī (are you never coming to see us?): mī-khwāham dīdan-i ū bi-ravam. or— dīdanī az ū bi-kunam: qadam-ranja farmāyīd imrūz banda rā sar-aṭrāz kunīd (uncommon): imruz zahmat kashīd bi-banda-manzil tashrīf bi-yavārīd (common): muharrir-i awrāq rā du daf a iqāmat-i Kalkatta ittifāq uṭtād (the present writer twice visited Calcutta).

Visiting, dīd u bāz-dīd (visiting and returnvisiting): ziyārat-i aḥbāb va gasht-i bāgh u gulzār (visiting friends and strolling in gardens).

Visiting-card, kārt (Fr.).

Visitor, dīdanī-kun (vulg.): mihmān (guest): sayyāh (to a place; also tourist): dar īn mawsim mardum az khārij khaylī mī-āyand.

Visual, chashmī (vulg.); nazarī: shahādat-i 'aynī (visual evidence).

Vital, maraz-i muhlik (vital disease): maqtal (rare) (vital spot). [die).

Vitality, $\bar{i}n$ $m\bar{a}r$ $sag-j\bar{a}n$ ast (this snake won't

Vitiated, $f\bar{a}sid$ (k. or sh.).

Vivacious, ziring.

Viva voce, zabānī; shifāhī.

Vivid, khayāl-i rūshan dārad (vivid imagination): 'ibārat-ash pīsh-i chashm-i khwānanda mujassam mī-shavad (vivid writer or speaker).

Vom

Vizier, vazīr, pl. vuzarās.

Vladikavkas, Valdādīqafqāz.

Vocabulary, lughat (diet. or its contents): farhang (glossary).

Vocal, sawtī: sadā'ī: mūsīqī ham sawtī būd va ham sāzī (vocal and instrumental music).

Vociferate, dad z.; faryad z

Vociferous, shūrishī: ghawghā'ī (of birds).

Voice, āvāz; āvāz-i khush u shīrīn (sweet voice): āvāz-i narm u hazīn (low and mournful voice): hanjar-i khush-ī (a sweet voice): hātif makhlūq-ī 'st ki takallum mī-kunad va ilhām mī-rasānad valī dīda namī-shavad (the Hātif is a being that is heard, not seen; it conveys warnings): bā ghalāzat-i nafas (speaking with a elergyman's voice).

Void, $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$; $k\bar{b}\bar{a}l\bar{i}$: $faz\bar{a}^{\bar{s}}$ (space between earth and heaven); $k\bar{b}al\bar{a}^{\bar{s}}$ (the void; ditto): $tu\;bi\cdot qadr\cdot i\;du\;t\bar{a}\;p\bar{u}l\;'aql\;na\cdot d\bar{a}r\bar{i}=bi\cdot qadr\cdot i\;khar\cdot \bar{i}\;nam\bar{i}\cdot fahm\bar{i}\;(=\text{you have no more intelligence than an egg; void of brains).} Vide Dull and Ass.$

Volatile, parīdanī; zūd juzv-i havā mī-shavad. Volcano, kūh-i ātash-fishān.

Nolens volens, \underline{kh} \underline{w} $\overline{a}h$ ma- $k\underline{h}$ \underline{w} $\overline{a}h$; \underline{taw} ^{can} va \underline{kurh}^{an} .

Volga, Rūd-i Vulgā.

Volley, $t\bar{t}r$ - $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$ (k.); $shil\bar{t}k$ (k.).

Voluble, zabān-ash mişl-i qaychī mī-ravad or mişl-i miqrāz mī-gardad: tund harf mīzanad: hay harf ast ki az dahan-ast bīrūn mī-āyad.

Volume, jild; īn kitāb yak jild ast yā du?; (yak jild dārad yā du? might mean "one

cover or both!).

Voluntarily, khud bi-khud; bi-mayl-i khud; az rū-yi ikhtiyār; az pīsh-i khud: ān khāna bī-jīhat ātash girift (that house caught fire of its own accord).

Volunteer, daw-talab: chirīk (Inf. volunteers enlisted by force and lent arms and uniform): mujāhidīn (modern newspaper word for "volunteers").

Voluptuary, 'ayyāsh: tan-parast.

Vomit, to, $qay \ k : istifragh \ k$.

Vomitive, muqayyī.

Voracious, hirs-zan vulg. (gen. of people): pur-khur (greedy): 'abd" 'l-batn (slave to his belly): $shikam\bar{u}$ or shikam-shul (m.c.) (one always wanting to eat): akūl (glutton): daranda (of animals): gurg-i ādamīkhwār (voracious wolf): bal'anda (swallowing whole; of a dragon or demon).

Votary, kūchak-abdāl (a votary and confederate of a dervish; vide Confederate and Pilgrim): $muj\bar{a}vir$, pl. $muj\bar{a}vir\bar{i}n$ (those that dwell for religious motives at a sacred spot).

Vow, nazr(k.); 'ahd (k. or b.).

Vowel, harf-i 'illat (the weak consonants alif. $v\bar{a}v$, and $y\bar{a}$): $i'r\bar{a}b$ ($guz\bar{a}shtan$) (the three short vowel points); harakāt (ditto).

Voyage, siyāhat-i daryā: Sindbād haft bār safar-i daryā kard.

Voyager, daryā-navard.

Vulgar, bāzārī: 'avāmm īn tawr mī-gūyand: *în bāzārī* 'st (he is a low fellow): bī-sar u $p\bar{a}$ (not respectable; vide Aimless): \bar{u} tabī'atan bi nawkar bīshtar mī-barad. Vide Hackneyed.

Vulture, $l\bar{a}sha$ - $khw\bar{a}r$ (gen. term): $d\bar{a}l$: kachal-charkis (Egyptian vulture): kirgis.

W

Wadding, kuhna or jul (for gun).

Waddle, to, kaj u chūla rāh raftan (also to limp): muramma k., or $-r\bar{a}h raftan$ (of a

duck; also to roll, of a ship).

Wade, dar kitāb-i inshā-yı Abu'l-Fazl bidiqqat murur kardam (I waded through Abu'l Fazl's letters with difficulty): dar $\bar{a}b$ raftan. Vide Ford.

Wafted, ba hava amadan (to be --). Wager, to, shart— or giraw bastan; nazr b. Wages, muvājib (gen.): muzd or ujrat (daily or weekly); māhiyāna (monthly): [du pūl hammālī bi-dih = give the cooly two pice for carrying these things].

Waggle, qirbayli k. (to shake the buttocks when walking; affected gait). Vide Co-

quetry.

Wagon, vāgūn (Eur.); bār-kash¹ (also a beast of burden); 'arrāda (cart).

Wagoner, 'arrada-chī.

Wagtail, dum-jumbānak; dam-i chāh and dum-sīja; 'arūs-khāla.

Wahabi, Vahhābī, pl. Vahhābiyya.

Wailing, shīvan (k.) (noise; for dead): nawha-garī (k.) (conventional wailing for the dead): $girya\ u\ z\bar{a}r\bar{i}\ (k.)$ (any wailing): $n\bar{a}la$ (k.) (sp. for pain): ' $az\bar{a}$ (k.) (sp. in Muharram). Vide Weep.

Wailingly, nāla-kunān.

Waist, kamar; miyan.

Waistcoat, jalidga or jalatga: nim-tana! (a short coat with sleeves); chabkan 3 (a long sleeveless garment, worn by Muslim and Zardushti infants): yal (a short coat with sleeves, worn by Muslims). Vide Vest.

Wait, māndan; intizār kashīdan; muntazir b.: bi-gū dar īn utāg sabr kunad: gadr-ī şabr kun al-ān* mi āyam: tā du sā'at intizār-i shumā rā kashīdam: dīda (or chashm) bi-rāh būdan (to wait or expect the arrival of): barā-yi javāb mu'attal ast (he's waiting for an answer): bi-kamīn-i man nishasta ast (she's lying in wait to catch me; vide Ambush): bi-sar-i tir avardan (to lie in wait till the game crosses the point on which the rifle has been previously laid and aimed): bash bāsh rasīdam (wait, wait, I'm just coming).

'Wait on,' dawri k. (to make a falcon 'wait on'); shāhīn-i dawrī (a shahin trained to 'wait on').

Waiter, pīsh-khidmat (table servant): pādaw (one that brings pipes and coffee at the hammam, also any boy or 'tweenie'): $\eta \bar{a} ma \cdot d\bar{a}r$ (one who has charge of the clothes at a bath and on departure brings the looking glass \bar{b}): $\bar{a}b$ - $g\bar{i}r$ (one who draws washing water in a jug); dallāk (shampooer and barber, etc.).

Waiting, pas chirā mu'attal- \tilde{i} ? = muntazir-ichi hasti? (well, what are you waiting for ?).

Wake, bīdar shudan: bāyad ki subh-i zūd az

l $Ch\bar{u}la$, a hollow: as though a man kept on putting one leg in a hollow.

² There are, it is said, a few wagons in Teheran

⁵ Open on the left side for a short distance below the armhole, and fastened by tapes: now oldfashioned. In India the word is applied to a different pattern garment Lay stress on the word al-ān.

⁵ The fee for the bath (from 2 shahis according to the status of the customer) is placed on the box at the exit A better-class man, attended by a servant, would send the money by the servant. A tip to the pa-daw may or may not be given, but a tip to the dallak from three shahis, and to the jama-dar from one shahi is almost de rigueur. Poor people do not employ the dallak as a shampooer, nor do they

rakht-i khwāb pā shavīd (you must get up early to-morrow): bar-khīz (get up!).

Wakefulness, bīdārī or bīdār-khwābī (kashī-dan); tamām-i shab khwāb az sar-am raft (I spent a sleepless night).

Wale, dagh bar dashtan, intr.

Walk, gardish(k.); tafarruj (walking): khiya-ban (garden path). Vide Gait and Walking.

Walk, to, rāh-raftan: kharāmīdan or qadam zadan (stroll; in a garden, etc.); mī-khwahīd piyāda bi-ravīd yā savāra?: chamīdan (to walk affectedly): bāng bar qadam zadan (to walk quickly): qadam qadam r. (of a horse).

Walker. Vide Stride and Wanderer.

Walking, gardish (k.) (walking or riding): tafarruj k.: sayr (k.) (sight-seeing or travelling for amusement; sayr-i daryā k., "to go for a sail"). Vide Walk.

Wall, dīvār: jidar (gen. of garden): bārū (of fort or city): hisār (fort, or fortified wall of a city): muhavvata (any boundary wall): dīvār·i bāyh pāyīn āmada ast or ghaltīda ast (the garden wall has fallen down): tajīr or qanāt (wall of a tent; latter also means an underground watercourse): dīvār-i mushtarak (a party-wall between two houses). Vide Blade.

Wall up, to, dar dīvār chīdan (to wall up a person alive).

Wallet, khurjīn (either of carpet or of gilīm):
jul bandī (wallet, hold-all, portfolio):
chinta (of dervishes). Vide Bag.

Wall-eyed, safid-chashm; bad-chashm; chashm-i $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ - $q\dot{u}r\bar{i}$.

Wall-flower, gul-i khīrī (m.c.; amongst druggists the holly-hock or khatmī is so named).

Walnut, $gird\tilde{u}$: jawz-i $chah\bar{a}r$ -maghz (by druggists). [cane).

Wand, ta'līmī (of magician; also a swagger-Wander, to, āvāra shudan (to be a vagabond); īn taraf u ān taraf raftan: az hama taraf gardish karda am; tamām-i rub' 3-i maskūn rā safar karda am (I have wandered over the whole world): mā chahār ashkhās az gardish-i āsmān va inqilāb-i layl u nahār dar bi-dar va khāk bi-sar būda az muddat-i madīd-ī gardish mī-kunīm—Prof. S. T. (we

four, driven forth by Fate, have long wandered wretchedly): $sar-gard\bar{a}n$ sh. (in a jungle, etc.): vide Delirious: az matlab $d\bar{u}r$ $uft\bar{a}d\bar{u}d$ (you have wandered from the point). Vide Lose.

Wanderer, $k\bar{u}cha$ -gard (street walker, an idle man, a prostitute). Vide Vagabond. Wane, to, $k\bar{a}stan$, rt. $k\bar{a}h$, tr. and intr.

Want. Vide Desire, Need, Deficiency, and Poverty: 'adam-i-(want of—; lacking).

Want, to, may $d\bar{a}shtan$ (feel an inclination for); dil am khaylī mī-khwāhad ki ūrā bi $b\bar{\imath}nam = khayl\bar{\imath} musht\bar{a}q\cdot i d\bar{\imath}dan\cdot i \bar{\imath} u hastam$ (I much want to see him): $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ az hīch chīz mu'attal ma-dār (let him want for nothing): mī-khwāhī chi kunī (what do you want or intend to do?); man ki dar qayd-i dunyā nīstam (I don't desire money): biraw gum shaw man ki dar qayd-i mard nīstam * (said by a coquette to a fickle lover): mīz-i safarī lāzim na dāram (1 don't want a camp table): kām-i dil-i man bi-dih 6 (give me what I want): dilam mī-khwāhad girya kunam na khanda (1 want to cry, not laugh): chi tawr magar? (well, what do you want?): $g\bar{a}h$ - \bar{i} az ma' $k\bar{u}l$ u mashrūb tangī na-kashīda and (they have never been in want of food). Vide To Need.

Wanton, harza-khayāl.

War, jang (k.): " maḥāraba (k.) (rare in m.c.):

nizā -hā-yī dākhiliyya u mulkiyya (civil
war): bā sarān-i ḥavālī kalla mī-zad (he was
often engaged in petty wars with the
neighbouring chiefs): jihād (against nonmuslims, but properly against infidels
kuffār): i'lān-i jang (proclamation of—):
markaz-i jang (seat of war).

Warble, rīza-khwānī k.

Warbler, bulbul (several species of warbler are so styled: vide Nightingale): barādar-i bulbul (a warbler closely resembling the nightingale).

Warder, $h\bar{a}fiz$ (keeper): $sar\bar{a}y$ - $d\bar{a}r$ (owner or custodian of a $sar\bar{a}$): $nig\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}n$ (in a prison).

Wardrobe, sandūq-<u>kh</u>āna (store-room for clothes and jewels).

Wards (of a key), shigāj (of a key; the ridges or projections of the lock and the point of the key are called zabāna).

2 Bābā-qūrī "onyx." The Afghans call a wall-eye chashm-i sulaymānī.

^{1 (}thaltidan, prop. "to roll; also to fall down, of an animal or man." Rumbidan "to fall down of a well)"

⁸ Only one quarter of the globe is supposed to be inhabited, three quarters being water.
4 Or magar qaht-i mard ast?

5 A phrase better avoided.

6 But jangidan, "to quarrel."

Wares, jins, pl. ajnās: khurda-rīz (small).

Warehouse, $ma\underline{h}\bar{a}za$ or $ma\underline{h}zan$ (a large shop): $amb\bar{a}r$ - $kh\bar{a}na$ (store).

Warily, nazar karda; bi-ihtiyāt.

Warlike, jangī; razm-pīsha; jang-jū.

Warm, garm: garm- $s\bar{i}r$ (of country): $mal\bar{u}l$ (lukewarm).

Warm, to, garm k.; taftīdan.

Warmth, garmi; harārat.

Warn, to, khabar-dār sākhtan or mutanabbih k. (to caution): az khayāl-i bad-i ū shumā rā āgāh mī-kunam—az ū bar hazar bāyad bāshīd (I warn you against him): guft az khayālāt-i fāsida bar hazar bāshand (he warned them against harbouring evil designs).

Warning, dīgarān az īn zan 'ibrat bi-gīrand. Vide Advice.

Warp, în ta<u>kh</u>ta kaj u kur i shuda ast, or tāb bar dā shta ast, or pīchīda ast (this plank is warped):

Warp and woof, $t\bar{a}ru$ pud; $t\bar{a}r$, also $t\bar{u}n$, are the upright threads in a loom and $p\bar{u}d$ the cross ones]. Vidv Carpet.

Warrant, (subs). iltizām (a written guarantee for good behaviour or for completion of a contract 2).

Warrant, to, zamānat k. or zāmin shudan (guarantee); barāy-i īn jins ki asl ast zimma mī-gīram; vide Authorize and Justify: man zāmin-am (I warrant it; said by shopkeepers).

Warranted, muta ahhid shuda and ki īn asp bī 'ayb ast: 'uhda giriftan (to be responsible).

Warranter, multazim. Vide Warrant.

Warrior, muḥārib: ghāzī (religious): jihādkun (of a jihād): shamshīr-zan.

Wart, $t\bar{u}t\bar{u}l$ or $tutul\bar{u}$ (small); gandama (large). Wash, to, shustan, rt. $sh\bar{u}$, tr. (gen.): shustan u $sh\bar{u}$ k. (the body: dishes, etc.): ghustan k. (of body; gen. for ceremonial impurity): $j\bar{a}n$ $r\bar{a}$ shustan (at the bath): $vuz\bar{u}^{\bar{t}}$ k. (the ablutions before prayer); tayammum (k.) (ditto with earth or sand, in the absence of water): $r\bar{u}d$ -burda shudan (to be washed

away): dast az $j\bar{a}n$ shustan (to give up hope of life). Vide Despair.

Washerman,⁸ shāl-shūr (for shawl-work): rakht-shū or gāzur: murda-shūr and ghassāl (of dead): murda-shūr-at bi-barad! (a curse).

Washerwoman, <u>qh</u>assāla (of dead). Vida Laundress.

Wash-house, <u>ghassāl-khāna</u> (for corpses).*

Washing, $\bar{a}b \cdot i \bar{a}khirat$ (the last washing of water given to a corpse).

Wasp, zārñ (the yellow wasp): zambūr (hornet): khāna-yi or ghāl-i zambūr (wasp's or hornet's nest).

Waste, to, talaf k. (also to destroy): chirā 'umr-i tān rā zāyv' 'mī-kunīd?: bi-hadar raft (to go to naught): ān sham' ashk mī-rīzad (that candle is wasting): chirā dar māl tafrīt' mī-kunī (vulg.; why do you waste your money'); vide Money. For Waste Time vide Proye.

Waste away, kāhīdan, tr. and intr: muzmahill sh. (of human beings).

Wasteful, mubazzir (or a person); $vil\cdot kharj$. Wasting, $taz\overline{\psi}^{s}(k)$.

Watch, sā at-i bagḥalī (watch); sā at (gen.; watch or clock); sā at-i zang-dār (repeater): sā at-am kḥūb kār mī-kunad (my watch goes well); mw tabar ast (it is to be relied on): 'aqraba (hands); raqqās (the balance wheel of a watch, or escapement): dasta (the knob and hence the figure 12 on a watch; vide Hand); qāb (case): sā at-zadan or bagḥal girittan (wear a watch); vide Clock: pās (a period of 3 hours).

Watch, to, furșal î barā-yi raftan i ānjā mī-jūyam = mutarașsid hastam ki ānjā bi-ravam bi-pā kas-ī īnjā nayāyad (watch that none comes here); pārīdan (m.c.): bi-namāz shab zinda mī-dārad (watch and pray): -tā muvāzib-i ḥarakāt-i ū bāshad (to watch, spy, on him): kishīk kashīdan (to guard): mutarassid i fursat būdan (opportunity).

Watchman, $p\bar{a}sb\bar{a}n$ or $kish\bar{i}k\cdot ch\bar{i}$ (gen.): $d\bar{i}da$ - $b\bar{a}n$ (any look-out man posted on a high place, in a tower, etc.): 'asas (night-watch = gazma, etc.; vide Police, Patrol).

¹ Kur has here no meaning.

² Multazim, one who gives an iltizām. The form is multazim va muta ahhid qardid fulān shakhs

³ In Persia the women, not the men, wash clothes; there are no dhobis.

[•] Clothes are washed in a stream.

ضابع .in Pers ; ضائع .Tn Ar

⁶ Ta/rīt is properly "deficiency," opp. to i/rāt, "excess." Chirā dar khurdan ta/rīt mī-kunī (why do you eat too little?).

Watchword, ism-i shab! (countersign).

Water, ab, vulg. aw: ab-i guvara (good drinking water): āb-i muqattar (prop. distilled water but in m.c. filtered): āb-i ma'danī (mineral) : yak chakla (or chakka-) -yi āb bi- dih bi-khuram (vulg.; just give me a drop of water to drink): hayāt rā āb-pāshī bi-kun (water, i.e. sprinkle the courtyard): chand nafar az bachcha hā-yi man ābyārī-yi kisht-zār mī-kardand ki <u>ah</u>aflat^{an} hātif-ī nidā dar dad (some of my men were watering the fields when suddenly a voice from the unseen shouted to them): āb-i ravān or -jārī (running water); gandāb; murdāb (stagnant): ab-i chā*īda and āb i yakh (cold water): āb mayl bi-sift mī-kunad (water seeks the lowest level); lal-i <u>khush $\bar{a}b$ u rang</u> (a ruby of fine water):

Water, to, 2 ab dar dahan amadan (of the mouth): $\bar{a}by\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ k. (plants, by sprinkling): favvāra rīkhtan (with watering pot): āb $d\bar{a}dan$ (horse, etc.); $\bar{a}b$ - $p\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ k. (streets.) etc.). Vide Irrigate.

Water-carrier, saggā bi-zamīn khurd va mashkash pāra shud (the water-carrier burst his 'musuck' by falling).

Water-closet, mabāl: mabraz (rare); baýt"lkḥalā (rare): rafta ast dast bi āb bi-rasānad (he has gone to 'wash his hands'; polite formula): kinār-i āb rafta ast (he has gone to the W.C.; polite): rafta ast talab- $g\bar{a}r$ -ash $r\bar{a}$ $jav\bar{a}b$ bi-dihad (vulgar = ya'nī fuzla māl-i talab-gār shavad): pīsh-i ussā - rafta ast (amongst Shiah children).

Water-course, jurda (a small water-course): kārīz or ganāt (underground).

Watered, mawj-dar (of silks): kaṣīr^u 'l-anhār (well watered; of country).

Waterfall, āb-shār-i bisyār sāf-i khūb-ī az bālā-yi kūh mī-rīzad (a waterfall of pure drinking water falls from the hill).

Water-hollow. Vide Hollow.

Water-melon, hinduvāna. Vide Date.

Watering-place, mashraba.

Vide Skin. Water-skin.

Vide Wagtail. Water-wagtail.

Water-wheel, charkh-i dūlāb or charkh-i gāvgard \bullet .

Watery, $\bar{a}bak\bar{i}$ (in m.c. also = liquid). Vide Thin, Liquid, and Diluted.

Wattle, $\bar{a}v\bar{i}z$ (of turkey).

Wave, mawj, pl. amvāj: mawj rūy bi-bāz gashtan dāsht ki-(the wave was on the point of rolling back when—).

Wave to, takān dādan.

Waving, mutamavvij (sp. of water, but also of tall grass in the wind).

Wavy, pur-shikan (of hair). Vide Curly.

Wax, mūm: în sham'-hā kāfūrī (or gachī) 'st! (are these wax candles!): khayr, az $p\hat{i}h$ (or $p\hat{i}h\hat{i}$) ast (no, they are tallow): $l\bar{a}k$ (sealing-wax): chirk (of ears).

Wax-cloth, mushamma'.

Wax-works, mujassama-yi mūmī.

Waxen, $m\bar{u}m\bar{i}$: $k\bar{a}/\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ (of candle)

Way, rāh or rah; rāh balad nīstam (1 don't know the way): khaylī rāh būd (it was a $lon \cdot way)$: az r ah u n i ma r ah (all the way): haqq-i murur (right of way): vide Road and Method: bi-har surat; or bi-hich jihat (in any way): har jūr ast (in some way or other): hīch javāb-i hast u nīst nadād, or hīch hā u na na-kard (he gave no answer one way or the other). $in b\bar{a} q\bar{a}'ida$ ast (this is the proper way): in rasm i sulūk nīst (-this is not the way to treat a gentleman).

Wayfarer, rāh-raw, rāh-guzar: mutaraddidīn or 'ābirīn (passers-by in the streets). Traveller.

Waylay, dar kamīn nishastan (with evil intent): dar bayn-i rāh giriftan (not with evil intent).

We, $m\bar{a}$: $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}^{b}$ (double plural).

Weak, nā-tavān; kam-zūr; kam-bunya; za-'ī/: 'ājiz (helpless, etc.): sabuk, kamrang or ābakī (of tea): sust or kam-nashā 6 (of wine): dalil-i sust (a weak argument): dahan-bin (one that is always swayed by the last speaker): $g\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ (one that does whatever he hears): har kas cham-ī dārad, or bi-chīz-ī dil-bastagī dārad (= every one has his weak point): $bi\underline{kh}$ -i dum-ash sust ast (easily influenced). Vide Follow and 'Tea.'

When a person drinks it is customary to say 'āfiyat bāshad.

 $3 \ Uss\bar{a} = ust\bar{a}d = 'Umar.$

6 Māyān. Af. and Ind.

¹ No one is allowed out in the streets without permission from four hours after sunset. The ismishab is given to trustworthy persons only. The Arg has a different ism-i shab from the city.

[•] Dūlāb is a garden watered by a well with a Persian wheel. (lav-gard is the covered place in which the well-bullock circles.

⁶ Nashā' P. for nashwah Ar., or nasha'h Ar. col.

Weakening, $za^{i}t$, etc. k.; az quvvat andākhtan; z'uf-āvar būdan.

Weakness, za^if or zu^if ; $n\bar{a}$ -tav $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$; kambunyaqī (of body): sustī-yi rāy (in mind). Vide Inability.

Weal, sihhat u sugm (weal or woe).

Wealth, dawlat va sarvat: tamavvul i Inglishā ma'rūf-i dunyā 'st zarur bi-navishtan nīst-Shah's Diary (the wealth of the English is known to all the world; there is no necessity to describe it).

Wealthy, tavāngar; dawlatmand; māl-dār; ahanī; mutamavvil; sāhib sarvat or dawlat; bā sarvat : pūl u pilla-ī ziyād dārad

Wean, bachcha rā az shīr bāz giriftand! (or buridand) (the child was weaned).

Weaned, az shīr girifta or burīda.

Weapon, harba (gen.): silāh, pl. asliha (of war only); ālat-i jang

Wear, to, pūshīdan (to put on) har rūz yak dast libās-ı täza bar-am mī-kunam (1 wear a fresh suit every day) qira pā mī-kunad (or *mi-pushad*) (he wears rag shoes): angushtar-i dar dast darad (he wears a ring): kulāh bar sar mī-guzārad (he wears a kulāh). chirā sā at nami-zanīd (why don't you wear a watch '): shamshir bastan (to wear a sword, etc.): kuhna sh. (to wear out).

Wearing, $j\bar{a}n$ -Jars \bar{a} (wearing out the life): bunyān kan-i sabr u sukūn (wearing out the patience).

Wearied out, bi-jan or bi-sutuh amadan (in mind): khasta or zilla shudan (m body); $k\bar{u}$ [ta (ditto).

Weariness, khastagī: kasālat: māndagī (rare in Persia); kūftāgī.

Wearisome, malāl-angīz: malālat āvardan (to be - --), în qissa digar hawsala rā tang mi-kunad.

Weary, khasta; zilla, kūfta: sīkh shuda (stiff).

Weasel, khazz, Ar. kazz: (formerly khazz was a garment made of silk and wool; later one made of kurk).

Weather, havā; 'vide' Climate and Season: imrūz havā sā/ ast (it's a fine, i.e. sunny, day): dîrûz havā pur mih va tārīk būd (yesterday was dull): havā gard-ālūd ast (of dust-fog): havā az gard u ghubār tīra va tār shud (there was a violent dust storm and it became dark): vide 'Air': havā ihtiyāt dārad (the weather is unpromising): havā-shinās (weather-wise).

Weather-cock, $b\bar{a}d$ -num \bar{a} ; murgh-i $b\bar{a}d$.

Weave, dar Kirmān gālī-hā-yi mumtāz mībafand (they make excellent carpets in Kerman: not mī sāzand).

Weaver, $bar{a}fanda$: $nassar{a}j$ (rare): $qar{a}b\bar{a}f$ (carpet weaver) : $sh\bar{a}l$ - $b\bar{a}i$ (shawl weaver) : hasir-baf (of mats).

Web. Vide Spider, Warp and Woof, and Carpet. (footed).

Webbed, pā-yi parda-dār; parda-pā (web-Wedding, 'arusī.

Wedge, qāz or mikh (a little triangle or anything driven in to tighten).

Wednesday, chahār-shamba.

Weed, `alaf or giyāh-i khud-rū . `alaf-ı harza : khas u khār (brambles), khas u k**h**āshāk (loose brambles, chips); $sal\bar{a}m^{-1}alayk$ (a) troublesome grass; as soon as cut down it rises up and says. Here we are again 11).

Weed out, to, az miyān dūr k. or bar chīdan. Week, tã yak hajta-yi digar bar mi-gardad (he will return within a week).

Weekly, halta-var \cdot haltagi.

Weep, to, girya k.; zār zār gurya k. (weep bitterly) ; girīstan , rt. girī : marā bī-ikhtiy**ā**r girya $\bar{a}mad$ Prof. S. T. (I burst into tears): bi-hāy hāy girya kardan (to weep loudly and bitterly): ashk bārīdan (shed tears) nāla k. (groan).

Weeping, girya u zārī (k.): ashk- $b\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (k.). Weevil, sūla.

Weigh, vazu kardan and shudan (weigh in any manner): qand rā kashīdam (1 have weighed the loaf sugar): $m\bar{i}z\bar{a}n$ or $tar\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ k. (in scales): $qap\ddot{a}n$ k. (by steel-yard): vide Scales: langar bar dāshtan (of anchor).

Weighed, vazn-shuda: qapān shuda (by steel-yard). Vide Scales.

Weight, vazn. pl. awzān: sang (a weight for weighing): vazn-i in sang chist? (what is the weight of this stone?): kam- $jar\bar{u}sh^3$ (one who gives short weight): sukhan-ash dar-raw ast (his words have weight with people): vazn-i tamām (good weight): dar vazn duzdī kard (short weight; vide Cheat): pār-sang (make weight; anything added to one part of a scale that is faulty).

¹ Gen. at 2 years of age. ² Classically khush giristan.

Most bakers, butchers and baqqāls systematically give short weight. They, however, frequently inscribe outside their shops Bar kam-farūsh la'nat=' God's curse on him that gives short weight.

Weighty, girān; sangīn; vazīn (heavy): muhimm, or ahammiyyat dārad (important).

Welcome! interj., khush āmadīd, sa fā āvurdīd: marhubā. Ar., "welcome," is in m.e gen. "well-done!": ahlan va sahlan (rare).

Welcome, adj., *mihmān i 'azīz ast* (he's a welcome guest).

Welcome, to, bā mahabbat pazīrā k., bā garm-jūshī pish āmadan.

Weld, chakush-kārī k.

Welfare, salāmatī-yi hālāt rā pursīdan or jūyā shudan (to ask after the ———).

Well (subs.) chāh; laba-yi chāh (the raised parapet round a well): san-t-āb (reservoir near well): chāq; or tan-durust; or bi-salāmat (in health)

Well, (adj. and adv.) khūb! bi-ravīm (well! let's go), or — -bār.ī bi-ravīn (bār-ī must connect with a previous sentence; it cannot commence a paragraph): chi-tawr magar (well, what then!): bāz (well!): khulāṣa (lit in short): hālatī nu-dāram (l do not feel well); dimā h ash chāq ast, (he is in good health). khub shud ittilā bi-ā dādam (it was well l told him); khush-bakht (well to do): "Chi-tawr hastī?"— "Bi-dwā ni dūstān mash ghūl-am" ("How are you!" "Quite well, thank you"); "Akvāl-i sharif?"— "Al-hamā" li'llāh dwā-qū hastam.

Well done! shābāsh (vulg.); bah bah! (for bih bih!): āfarīn! bar tu!: aḥsant!; marhabā: bi-nāzam bi-īn ūstādī ki imrūz bi kharj burdam (well done me for to-day's smartness: well may I be proud of——): Bāraka 'lāh.

Well informed, bā ittilā'.

Well-made, khush-tarkīb (gen.); khush-andām or khush-qavāra (of living things).

Well-mannered, khush-atvār: bā adab.

Well to do, zāhir-i hāl-ash dalālat bar vus at mī-kunad (he appears to be well to do; prosperous): muraffa "l-hāl.

Well-spoken, $\underline{k}\underline{h}ush-su\underline{k}han$ (or persons): $b\bar{a}$ -mahall, or bi-j \bar{a} gufta (of speech).

Well-wisher, $hav\bar{a}$ - $k\underline{h}w\bar{a}h$; $k\underline{h}ayr$ - $k\underline{h}w\bar{a}h$; $d\bar{u}$ ' \bar{a} - $q\bar{u}$.

Welt, chunān bī-rahmāna chūb zad ki dast-am alij dā gh kashīd. Vide Weal.

Wen, ghudda.

West, mathrib or gharb.

Westerly, maghribi or gharbi.

Wet, nam (damp) subs. or adj.; tarī and namī (subs.): īn kāghaz tar ast or nam dārad (this paper has become wet): ruṭūbat dārad (is naturally damp; of house, land. etc.): khīsīda (soaked).

Wet, to, ab zadan.

Wether, güsfand-i khasī; qüch i akhta.

Whale, hut (the fish that swallowed Jonah):
nahang (shark q.v.; also alligator, etc.).

Wharf, sakū-yn daryā: takhta-bandī (jetty): askala Fr. (pier, jetty): furza (prop. harbour)

What, \$\bar{u}\$ chi-k\bar{a}ra-yi sh\bar{u}m\bar{a}\$ ast (what is he to you, i.e., relation, friend, servant?): ahmaq, aqar bi-tu tars\bar{u}\$ m\bar{i}-guftand chi m\bar{i}-shud ki khud-at r\bar{a}\$ bi-mahlaka and\bar{a}kht\bar{b}\$ (ass! even if they did call you a funk what was there in that to make you go and rush into peril?): bi-m\bar{a} chi! (what's that got to do with me?): \bar{i}u-r\bar{a}\$ chi kunam (what shall I do with this?): chi j\bar{a}-yi khanda ast (what is there to laugh at!): chi j\bar{a}-yi in sukhan ast (why should you say such a thing?).

Whatever, harchi or harchi-ki; ānchi: har ānchi: bi-har tarīq ki (in whatever way): mā hazar (whatever is present; light refreshment).

Wheat, gandum.

Wheel, charkh: charkha (spinning wheel): charkh-i dūlāb (Persian wheel; vide Waterwheel): chambara (nave): parra (spoke): dū^{*}ira (felloe).

Wheel, to, dawr khurdan intr. (mil.). Vide Circle. When, kay or chi-vaqt? (interr.): $ch\bar{u}n$ or

- vagt-ī ki or hin-ī ki (temp).

Whence, az kujā?: az kujā ki man zīr-i jalak na-ravam (and how does one know when one won't find oneself under the bastinado?).

Whenever, har-vaqt ki: har-yāh (in m.e.

generally "if").

Where, $k\bar{u}$ or $kuj\bar{a}$ (interr.): $j\bar{a}^{\underline{\epsilon}}\bar{i}$ ki—: $\underline{kh}ay\bar{a}l$ -i $kuj\bar{a}$ $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (where do you intend to go; also where are you off to?): $[l\bar{a}$ $kuj\bar{a}$ or $l\bar{a}$ kay, "how long"].

Whereas, $h\bar{a}l$ - $\bar{a}n$ ki.

Wherefore, az chi jihat?; vide Why?: az barā-yi īn; az īn jihat (for this reason; vide Therefore).

Wherever, $har kuj\bar{a} ki$; $har j\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i} ki$.

Whet, to, ishtihā angīkhtan (the appetite). Vide Sharpen.

Whether, $y\bar{a}$ — $y\bar{a}$; chi—chi; $khw\bar{a}h$ — $khw\bar{a}h$. Whetstone, $sang-i s\bar{a}b$: $fas\bar{a}n$.

Whey, āb-i zīr-i panīr.

Which, $kud\bar{a}m^{+}$ or $kud\bar{a}m$ yak? (inter.): $chi?: \bar{a}nh\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i ki \text{ (those which)}: \bar{a}nchi \text{ (that)}$

Whiff, puf; du si nafas (or dam or mik)² galiyān kashīdam (I took two or three pulls at the pipe)

While, Whilst, dar vaqt-i ki ; mā dām-i ki (as long as, and also the case being so): dar juzv (between whiles, at the same time): namī-tavānad zinda zinda munkir-ash bishavad (he cannot deny it whilst; he's Vide Although and Time alive).

Whim, vahm; khayāl.

Whine, to, girya k. (of a dog).

Whip, shallag or $t\bar{a}ziy\bar{a}na$ (z.*); $qamch\bar{i}$ (z.) (rare).

Whipper-snapper, du-pishkili (lit. two pellets of goat's dung). Vide Insignificant and

Whirl, charkh khurdan (intr., of a ship in a whirlpool, etc.): charkhāndan, (r. Spin.

Whirling, pir-khuri (spinning of top dervishes; wheeling of birds in the sky).

Whirlpool, qird-āb; varţa.

Whirl-wind, *gird-bād* or l*ūla-bād; mar<u>gh</u>ūla* or bād-i mar<u>ak</u>ūl.

Whiskers, khatt-i rīsh (local ') (close trimmed). Vide Roll up.

Whiskey, riskī.

Whisper, to, an sukhan ra ahista bi-qush-ash $guftam = \bar{a}n \quad harf \quad r\bar{a} \quad bi\text{-}sarg\bar{u}sh\bar{i} \quad (or \quad bi\text{-}$ najva) bi-ū guftam (I whispered it to him): najva guftan khilaf-i shar ast: b chut chut k., or fix fix k. (of the noise): chiqunaq $r\bar{a}$ tu-yi güsh-ash khwāndam (1 whispered to her all about it).

Whisperer, sargūshī-gu: najva-kunanda.

Whistle, \(\int \tilde{u}tak \) zadan (vulg.; often done when watering animals): $sh\bar{a}f\bar{u}t$ zadan (with the lips): safir (z.) (rare): $sh\bar{u}tak$ (z.) or sut zadan (through the fingers).

Whistling, man shanidam kas-i fūtak mi-

zanad (I heard some one whistling): viz viz (of wind).

White, safid (adj.): safida or safidi (subs., white of egg): $safida-yi\ chashm\ (---of\ the$ eve): rīsh-ash jaw gandum (or filfil namakī) ust (his beard is grizzled).

Whiteness, safīdī.

White-wash, to, $\bar{a}hak\ z$.; $safid\ k$.

Whitlow, gaz-dumak; 7 gazhdumak.

Who, ki, pl. $kud\bar{a}m$ kas- $h\bar{a}$, and vulg. ki- $h\bar{a}$?: kist? (who is it!): for "who's there?" vide Door.

Whoever, har ki - -; har $\bar{a}n ki - -$; har kas-i ki - , kas-i ki - - (he who - -).

Whole, hama: agar may/ dārī hama rā (or tamām-ash rā) bi-gir (take the whole if you like): shish-dang (the whole of a thing): cide All

Wholesale, bar-tarūsh and $tam\bar{a}m$ -tarūsh (wholesale dealer): jumla-farūsh: kullī farūsh.

Wholesome, sālim (of climate): quvāra (of tood or water). Vide Digestible.

Wholly, bi-kulli; mutla q^{an} ; $tam\bar{a}m^{an}$: $r\bar{u}$ -yiham rafta (on the whole, on an average).

Whooping-cough, siyāh-surfa.

Whore, gahba'; fāḥisha (a polite term) *kusū* (yulgar).

Whore, to, kus dādan (crude; of a woman) zinā dādan (of woman, and zinā kardan of man): jinda-bāzī k (of man): gahbagī k (of woman). Vide Adultery and Formcation

Whoremonger, yinda-baz: zanaka-baz (local). Whose, $m\bar{a}l$ -i ki?; $kir\bar{a}$ (dat. of ki; to whom? `): $az \bar{a}n$ -i ki'; az ki ast'

Why, chira (and affir. "of course"): bichi jihat!; vāsa yi chi? (vulg.): chūn u chirā (subs. the why and the wherefore): chigūnagī-yi hāl (the why of, or the circumstances of the case). Vide Cause.

Wick, fatīla.

Wicked, sharir (for Ar. shirrir) (naughty, mischievous etc): khabīs (evil; a stronger word than sharir), bad (bad); $n\bar{a}$ -durust (also blackguard in a joking sense): bad-

l Amongst the Afghans $kud\bar{a}m$ is also an indefinite pronoun=Hindus, ko,\bar{i} .

² From makidan.

5 Note the reduplication to signify continuation. 4 Supposed anciently to be made of fine wire.

Still even mujtahids, whisper.

6 Whistling is considered indecorous by Muslims.

7 Said to be caused by working during the 'id-i ghadir, 'Ali's festival.

8 Shish vulg. for shash. Land, houses, etc., are divided into six imaginary parts or dang; therefore chahār-dāng would equal $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of anything. Ti-yi shish dāng-rafta ast (="he's quite drunk").

9 From an Arabic root signifying "to cough."

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 $z\bar{a}t$ (gen. of children or servants, also applied jokingly). Vide Rogue.

Wickedness, badī (badness); bad-zātī; sharārat (mischief, etc.): khabāsat: sūs (opp. to husn', in compounds, as $s\bar{u}$ -i hazm indigestion).

Wicker-work, sabad-bāfī: gīra-sāzī (local).

Wide, pahn or $pur-pahn\bar{a}$ (k): ' $ar\bar{i}z$ (k.): farakh or gushad (k.) (wide or loose, of elothes): pārcha-ī pur-pahnā-tar | (or 'arīztar) az īn mī-khwāham: dahan-ash bisyār farākh ast (he opens his mouth wide; asks too much).

Wide-awake, chashm-baz (lit and fig.; opp to chashm-dùkhta): chashm u gūsh-ash hamīsha bāz mī-dārad (fig.).

Widen, to, vus at dadau (of a road, etc., but sp. applied to business): 'ariz k.

Widow, biva, opp. to shawhar-dar: zan-i bishawhar: arāmil (pl. of Ar. armala: but the sing, is not used in Persian).

Widower, zan-murda; bīva (widow; in m.c. incorrectly used for widower also).

Widowhood, bīragī.

Width, pahna; 'arz: farākhī and gushādagī (width or looseness, of clothes, a cap, etc.): 'arzan (adv. in width)

Wield, to, gardandan (of sword or pen).

Wieldy, bāb-i dast.

Wife, zan (also woman q.v.); zan-i 'aqdī (married by nikāh); ham-khwāba: sīgha (a temporary wife married by mutah): chand andarūn dārad! vulg. (how many wives has he '): 'iyāl (prop. family): $h\bar{u}$ (rival or co-wife q. v.): zan-i buzury (chief wife): zan u shawhar (man and wife): bizanī giriftan (to take to wife).

Wig, mū-yi 'amalī ; mu-yi 'ivazī : 'araq-chīn-i $m\bar{u} \cdot d\bar{a}r$ (gen. for scald-headed children).

Wild, dashtī; sahrā^sī; vahshī: bulbul ast mīkhwānad? Nakhayr māl-i darakht ast 3 (is it the cage-bulbul that is singing! No it's some wild bird).

Wild-beasts, $vuh\bar{u}sh$ (in pl. only, but $b\bar{a}gh\cdot\bar{i}$

vahsh = Zoo).

Wilderness, biyābān (does not now mean one without water): dasht u biyābān: biyābān-i lagg u dagg (howling wilderness).

Wildness, vahshī būdan.

Wile, rang (zadan); $h\bar{\imath}la$ (k.); makr. (k.): kayd (k.). Vide Deceit, Artifice, Trick.

Wilful, khud-sar; khud-rasy.

Wilfully, qasdan; 'amdan; dīda u dānista.

Wiliness, ziringī. Vide Wile.

Will (subs.) ikhtiyār; man bi-īn zūdī bikhwāhish-i khud 'arūsī na-khwāham kard magar zūr bāshad (1 won't of my own will marry so soon unless I am obliged): nashiyyat (of God): vasiyyat-nāma (testament): karhan; or 'ala 'r-raghm (against one's will).

Will, to, vide Desire: vasiyyat k. (to bequeath): in qadr qavi 'st ki yak dafa didi turā zamin zad (he's so strong that one day you may * see that he will throw you on the ground): bäyad dar raft, shāyad tulang rā bi-taraf-i man darāz kard * andākht (I must clear out of this, or perhaps he'll point the gun and fire at me): har ki dil ash bi-khwahad mulk rā-bi-gīrad— Prof. S. T. (let who will rule, I care not).

William, Giliyuw

Willing, rāzī: khwāhī na-khwāhī; or taw^{can} va karh^{an} (nolens volens). agar Khudā bi $khw\bar{a}had$ (1) V.).

Willingly, bi-chashm' (interj.): $az \ dil \ u \ j\bar{a}n$; qalban; bā-mayl-i tamām; bā raghbat-i tamām.

Willingness, mayl; rayhbat; rizāyat.

Will-'o-the wisp, fānūs-i shaytān.

Willow, bīd; bīd-i majnūn (weeping willow); bīd-i mishk (Egyptian willow).

Wily, pur makr; bā tazvīr, etc., etc. (cheating others): ziring (not to be tricked). Vide Artful, Tricky, Deceitful, Clever.

Win, $gh\bar{a}lib\ sh$. (rare); $ki\ burd$? or $k\bar{i}\ b\bar{a}z\bar{i}\ r\bar{a}$ burd? (which won?): jilaw āmadan (in a race).

Wince, hut kh. (corrup. of haw!): tākān kh. Vide Flinch.

Wind, to, $k\bar{u}k$ k. (a watch, etc.; tune an instrument): tābīdan (also to twist): dawr gardāndan; pīchīdan: az pā-yi īn kūh michida mi-ravad (winds along the foot of the hill): hisāb pardākhtan (wind up an

1 Note the formation of this adjective and its comparative.

3 Vulg. for murgh-i dar darakht ast or chiz-i dar darakht • Note this m.c. use of the Pret. for the Fut.: didi = mi-bini for shayad bi-bini.

² An old lady will sometimes go through the form of mut ah with the infant son of a head servant so that the father may be mahram to her. A Muslim may have four lawful (Pers. 'aqdi and Ar. mankūha) wives, and as many concubine slaves as he pleases. The Shi'as do not count a sigha wife amongst the four lawful wives. As a wife, a virgin is preferred, but a divorcee is preferred to a widow: the former can be reproached: the latter may draw unfavourable comparisons.

estate): dast- $g\bar{a}h$ -i $tij\bar{a}rat$ var- $ch\bar{i}d$ (he

wound up his business)

Wind, bād. [havā ' air']: rīh or bād (vulg. gūz) (flatulency): samum (hot wind): chi tawr bi-bād mī-ravad (how he swaggers): chi tawr bād mī-zanad (how he boasts). du asp-i chālāk-ī ki dar raftan az bād sabqat mī-giriftand -- Prof. S. T.: bād az jilaw ast (it's a head wind): vaqtī ki īn bād dar hayajān ast (when this wind prevails—): bād-i murād (favourable wind): bādā-yi bād (up wind): pusht-i bād or zīr-i bād (down wind). Vide Windward.

Windfall, pùl-i havā ā and bād-āvurd (of money only): īn must dast-am āmad: rīkhta (of fruit).

Winding-sheet, kafan

Windmill, āsyi-bād (for àsiyā-yi bādī): firfira (toy; of paper: also a spinning top).

Window, pinira (lattice): urusī (with stained glass, opening down to the ground): darīcha: dast-andāz (a railing; a window ledge): kūcha-numā (adj., giving on to a street; of a window): ranzan (light-hole): ghurfa (a ladies) peep-hole, overhooking a reception-room).

Windpipe, hanjara . qarnāt (m.c. only) — nāy or nāy-i qulū.

Windward, havā-rukh: sīna bi-bād dādan (to fly a hawk into the wind). Vide Wind.

Windy, pur-bad: pur bad u khāk (of a day). Wind-gall, asp rawahan āvurda ast.

Wine, sharāb; kḥamr; may; bāda; shīra:
may-gūn (wine-coloured): vide Wolf:
sharāb-i kafsh kuhna* (a facetious term
for bad wine). nasha** bi-sar-i man gul
karda ast (the wine has slightly gone to
my head): vide Drunk: nāb or kḥālis
(pure, of wine): sharāb-i talkh (strong
wine): sharāb-i ṭahūr (of Paradise). sharāb
kashīdan (to make wine): piyāta z. (drink
wine). Vide Strong.

Wine-press, shīra-khāna.

Wine-shop, may-khāna; sharāb-khāna.

Wing, bal (also feather): bazū; janāh, pl.

ajniha, Ar. (rare); shāh-par-i tūtī rā bi-chīn 'cut the parrot's wing'; vide Feather: janāh (of army); maymana (right wing of an army) and maysara (left wing): rū-yi havā (when flying; on the wing): dar parrāz or dar tayarān (passing away in flight).

Winged, bal-dar.

Wink, kirishma (of a coquette only). ā marā chashmak zad (he gave me a wink; by closing either one or both eyes): ū gūsha-yı chashm bi-man khwābānīd (he gave me an Irish wink; by imperceptibly moving an eyelid): pilk z. (to flinch); bi-yak pilk zadan (in the twinkling of an eye).

Winner, $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}\ r\bar{a}\ \bar{u}\ burda$ (he is the winner).

Winnow, bi-bad dadan; abshin k

Winnowing-fork, shana.

Winter, zamistān; sarma (vulg.).

Winter-quarters, qishlāq. Vide Summer, and Migrate

Wintry, zamistānī.

Wipe, to, pāk k : khushkānīdan (to dry). Valc Erase, Efface.

Wire, sīm:? maļtūl (twisted wire-rope; hence rīgging of a ship) sīm-i talgrāfī or sīm-i barqi (telegraph).

Wisdom, dānāsi; dānish; khirad

Wisdom-tooth, dandān-i agl. Vide Dotage. Wise, dānā; and dānishmand; and khiradmand P.: 'äqil, Ar (also intelligent). Vide Manner.

Wish, khwāhish; murād: ikhtiyār bā shumā ast (as you wish). Vide Desire, Object.

Wish, to, khwästan, vt. khwāh; mayl-i ziyād dāshtan: agar dil-at bi-khwāhad (if you wish): mī-khwāhand īn-jā bi-mānand (they want to stay here). Vide Will.

Wisher, tālih (desiring): khayr-khwāh (well-wisher).

Wishful, mushtāq; khwāhān. Vide Desirous. Wit, lalīfa-gū or bazla-gu (a wit; person): khush-mazagī; or lalīfa-gū'i; or bāzla-gū'ī (pleasantry).

In India hawā is used also for wind.

² As a rule Persian Muslims that habitually drink wine, abandon it during Ramaçãn. Others will, after a family death, abstain from it till three Fridays have elapsed.

It is a Persian custom to take with 'araq a little orange, lemon, or pickle, and with red wine a lump of sugar or some sweetment.

Wine is generally sold by Jews, and sometimes by Zardushtis. In the Arabian Nights it is Christians who sell it.

⁸ Kajsh kuhna no izafat.

⁴ For. Ar. simi nash a (coll.).

⁶ Sim in old Persian and still in Indian, means 'silver'; but $s\bar{i}m$ u zar m.e., 'silver and gold; money.'

Wits, 'aql rā gum k. (lose one's wits, become mad or lose one's head).

Witch, sāhira; zan·i jādū-gar.

Witchcraft, $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$; sihr.

With, $hamp\bar{a}$, vulg. for $ham - r\bar{a}h$ (in company with); ma'; $b\bar{a}$: bi, az (of instrument).

Withdraw, kinār raftan, intr (from table, etc.): $b\bar{a}z$ or pas or $v\bar{a}pas$ giriftan, tr. (to take back): pas kashīdan (the head from a window, etc): mustaridd burdan (of things, but-kardan for opinion, vote, etc.). Vide Retreat.

Wither, pazhmurda shudan (from heat or cold; of flowers and also of people): khushk shudan (to die; of plants).

Withers, sar-i kitf.

Withhold, $b\bar{a}z$ $d\bar{a}shtan$; vide Restrain: ummīd dāram dar īn rūz-i tangī i'ānat-i khud rā az man muzāyaga na-kunī or darī jh na-dārī (I hope you won't withhold your help in my present distress): jān-i k<u>h</u>ud rā az shumā darī<u>gh</u> na-khwāham $d\bar{a}sht^2$ (I will not spare even my life in serving you). |Inside.

Within, $d\bar{a}\underline{k}hil$; $dar\bar{u}n$; and $ar\bar{u}n$. Vide In. Without, $b\bar{i}$; or bi- $d\bar{u}n$; or bi-qhayr (prep.): bīrūn; or khārij (adv.; outside): man namīravam tā ān ki shumā hamrāh-i man nayāyīd or bi-yāyīd. (I won't go unless you accompany me): bi-ū ihtiyāj-ī na-dārīm (we can do without him).

Withstand, istādagī k.; —tāb-i muqāvamat $kuj\bar{a}$ arand? (they can never withstand

him). Vide Repulse.

Witness, gavāh (rare); shāhid, pl. shuhūd: shuhūd iq \bar{a} mat k (produce witnesses): shahādat dādan (to bear witness); vide Evidence: shunida kay buvad manand-i dīda?: shāhid-i 'aynī or shāhid-i bi-'ayn (eve-witness).

Witticisms, maskharagī-hā; rīsh-khandagī-hā. Witty, latīf; zarī/; javāb-i khush-mazas-ī dād (he returned a witty answer).

Wizard, $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ -gar; $s\bar{a}hir$, $a/s\bar{u}n$ -gar (male

Woe; vide Grief: vāy bar man (woe is me). Vide Weal.

Wolf, gury: [sag-gury, a mixture of wine and 'araq' : gurg-i ādam-khwār (a ravenous wolf) gurg dar libās-i mīsh (wolf in sheep's clothing): havā-yi gurg u mīsh (twilight of morning or evening): sim' (the offspring of a female hyena and a male wolf).

Woman, zan; or za ija: kad-bānā (a housewife; or woman who manages well): agar imshab 'aysh-i har du rā 'azā na-kardam' dar dunyā zan nīstam-Prof. S. T. (if I don't this evening change the joy of both into mourning, I'm no woman). ay patiyāra bi-raw, gum haw ("get out, you horror;" said to a wicked woman; vide Beldame): tā ifa-yi nisvān (pl., women; the sex): pīr-i zāl or pīr-i zana and 'ajūza (old woman): zan-i mankūha (lawfully married by nikāh; vide note to Wife): mashshāta (tire-woman; vide Maid): zan-i $z\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ (a woman in child-bed). Vide Deficient.

Womanly, $zan\bar{a}na$ (belonging to woman): *zan-sifat* (effeminate).

Womb, $zihd\bar{a}n$: $bachcha-d\bar{a}n$ (vulg.); rihmPer. for Ar. rahm.

Wonder, $ta'ajjub(k.): j\bar{a}-yi'ajab n\bar{i}st$ (it's no wonder). Vide Miracle and Wonderful.

Wonder, to, muta'ajjib būdan; hayrat-zada sh.; mutahayyir sh.: māt-am burd (I wondered).

Wonderful, 'ajīb; <u>ah</u>arīb: ma'raka ast (he's a wonder); ma'raka mī-kunad (he does wonders).

Wont, vide Custom: tu nīz mī-rī, \(^1\)—na? vulg. (you'll go too -won't you?): mu'tad (accustomed to).

Wood, hīzum or hīma (brushwood, etc., for burning): chūb (gen.): jangal or bīsha (forest). Vide Brushwood.

1 Na-dārī or na-khwāhī dāsht. Vide noto 2 bolow.

¹ Or nami-dāram, but not na-dāram. Vide note I above

· Na-yāyid or bi-yāyid: the meaning is the same, but the intonation in speaking differs: better tā shumā na-gāyid man namī-ravam.

4 Women are deficient in sense (naqisall-aql) but possess an extraordinary degree of cunning and

many are the tales that illustrate this. It is related that the Prophet said, 'I stood at the gate of Paradise and saw that most of its inmates were the poor: I stood at the gate of Hell and most of its inmates were women.

When in doubt a Muslim may consult his wife and act exactly contrary to her advice. Note Pret. assuming the completion of the condition: bi-kunam might be substituted.
Niswān, nisā' and niswat Ar. pl. "women"; no singular of this word.

7 Mī-rī, vulg. for mī-ravī.

Woo

Woodcock, yalva-qūshī, T.: murgh-i zīrak (Shiraz): chullūq, T.

Wood-cutter, hīma-shikan (with axe): hīma-bur (with saw). Vide Woodman.

Wooden, $ch\bar{u}b\bar{i}$; $az\ ch\bar{u}b$.

Woodlouse, khar-i khākī.

Woodman, 'allāf (seller of wood and grass): hīzum-kash (that collects and sells firewood): khār-kash (sells brushwood). Vide Wood-cuttee.

Wood-pecker, dār-kūb; darakht-kut-kun; dārmuk: dār-kutān.

Woof, pūd. Vide Warp and Woollen.

Wool, pashm. Vide Hait

Wool-gathering, shutur mi-charanad.

Woollen, pashmi: pashm andar pashm (of a carpet; i.e. web and woof, both woollen).
Word, sukhun; kalima; kalām; lafz, pl. aljāz: vide Promise and Speech: takya-yn kalām (a particular word always used

by a person; a trick of speech): bad-qand shudan or khull-i racda k. (to break one's word; vide Promise): az harf-i khud hargi: bar namī-gardam (1 never go back on my word): ride In Short: bi-ibāratⁿ ukhra (in other words): lafz bi-lafz or kalima bi-kalima (word by word).

Wordy, pur-ḥarf; laffāz.

Work, kār; kār u bēr; shugh!: ta*līf (composition, also compilation): [tasnīf, pl. tasnīfāt (but in m.e. generally a song by a lūtī or a topical song)]. yak rūz kār dārad (it's the work of one day only): kār-ash khirābīda ast (his work, or business has stopped): īu qālī khirabīda ast (work on this carpet has ceased) dast bi-kār sh. (to set to work).

Works, chark/hhā-yi' sā at (of watch): kulliyyāt (collected works of an author): dīrān (the collected poetical works only). khayrāt or mabarrāt (good works): shanāyi'i a'māl (evil deeds): husn-i 'amal (acting well; as opposed to sū'-i 'amal).

Work, to, mihnat kashidan; kar k.

Workman, kār-kun: muzdūr or ājīr or 'amala' (hired—): kārīyar (skilled——; vide Master).

Workmanship, sākht: san'at-kārī (fine work-

manship): kanda-kārī u munabbat-kārī shāhid bar mahārat-r shān ast (their earvings display admirable workmanship): ustādī.

Wor

Workshop, $k\bar{u}r$ - $k\bar{h}\bar{a}na$: $[k\bar{a}r$ - $g\bar{a}h$ is a frame for $qull\bar{a}b$ - $d\bar{u}z\bar{i}$ 'wool-work', or $yar\bar{a}q$ - $b\bar{a}f\bar{i}$, 'gold and silver embroidery']: dast- $g\bar{a}h$

(workshop and plant).

World, ālam; dunyā; dunyā u ākhirat (this world and the next): $jah\bar{a}n$: $agar \bar{i}n$ marhamat-i bi-farmāŋid ānrā sa'ādat-i har du jahān khwāham pindāsht: dar tamām-i $r\bar{u}$ -yi zamin (in the whole world dar tamām-i āfāq): Kirmān jās-ī nīst ki dastras bāshad (- Kerman is altogether out of the world, out of the way): insan az *'adam bi-rujūd āmad* (man came into the world from non-existence): man bā ū hīch sar u kār-i na-dāram, abad^{an} (Uve nothing in the world to do with him). $\bar{u} r\bar{u}$ -yi $k\bar{a}r$ \bar{a} mada ast (he's rising in the world): \hat{u} az daraja-yi i tibār sāgit shuda ast (he's down in the world): *'ālam-r <u>gh</u>ayb* (the myrsible world).

Worldly, dunyā-dūst (of people): dunyarī (of things): lahv u lab (worldly amusement) 'ilm-v rasmī (worldly knowledge). Vide Designing and Ambitious.

World-wide, ma'rūf-i dunyā

Worm, kirm (also insect, etc): kharātīn (prop. Ar. pl.; Pers pl. kharātīn-ha) (earthworm); kirm-i shah-tāb (glow-worm): kirm-pīla (silk-worm): "A worm disclosed the death of Solomon by eating through the staff on which his corpse leaned" (kirm-ī marg-i Salaymān rā bi-cāsita-yr khurdan-i 'asā-ī ki na 'sh-i "ā bar ān takya mī-dād āshakār kard): pīch (of a screw) kirm-i kitāb ast (a book-worm, met.); kirm-i kār (very industrious): kadu dāna or tukhm-i kadū (tape-worm): kirm (thread-worm). Vide Tape-worm and Guinea-worm.

Worm-eaten, kirm-zada; kirm-khurda.

Worn, mundaris (worn out (gen.)): sālīda (of stones, metals): musta mal (used): <u>kh</u>asta shudam, bī-dast u pā shudam (I'm just worn out). Vide Handled and Weary.

² In India purza, "works or small bits of machinery."

* Both worlds, i.e., this world and the next.

¹ Clothes of wool, specially of camel wool, are $mub\bar{u}rak$. Though silk is forbidden, a Muslim can pray in an ' $ab\bar{a}$ made of a mixture of silk and wool.

^{8 &#}x27;Amala Ar. pl. of 'amil is, in Persian m.c., used as a singular.

⁶ When Solomon died he remained standing for a year, leaning on his staff, while the *Jinn* thinking their master still alive continued their appointed tasks.

Worse, bad-tar; batar: bālā-tar az siyāh rang-ī nīst (what is worse than misfortune?; things cannot be worse): badā bi $h\bar{a}l$ -i shum \bar{a} (so much the worse for you).

Worship, to, parastish k.: 'ibādat k.: shīfta būdan (meta.): vide Prostration: 'ibādat- \underline{khana} (place of worship): $[sijda-q\bar{a}h]$ the block of holy earth for the forehead; used by Shi'as at prayers].

Worshipper, parastanda; parastish-kunanda: — parast (in compounds).

Worth. Vide Value, Price, Merit, etc.

Worth, to be, arzīdan; qīmat dāshtan: mu'ādil būdan (to be equivalent to): bizaḥmat-ash namī-arzad (it's not worth the trouble).

Worthless, bi-kāra: bi-gābiliyyat or bi-masraf (of men or of things): pūch: az kār uftāda ast (become useless): mult (gratis, for nothing).

Worthlessness, 'adam-i hunar (of people); bī-'ūrzagī or bī-kiļāyatī (of people).

Worthy, $saz\bar{a}v\bar{a}r$; mustahigq; $q\bar{a}bil$; $saz\bar{a}$, shāyista; lāyig-i ān gadr mihrbānī nīs $tam: \frac{1}{2} l\bar{a}^{i}q_{i} + r\bar{i}sh_{i} man \ ast$ (=1 could not do this).

Would that, $k\bar{a}sh$, or ay $k\bar{a}sh$, or $k\bar{a}shk\bar{i}$ (or -ki.

Wound, zakhm (k.); jarahat: zakhm-i kari, or zakhm-i muhlik, or zakhm-i munkar (z.) (mortal wound): $za\underline{k}hm\ bakhya\ k$. (to stitch up a wound): jā-yi zakhm-am chi bad dard mī-kunad güyā ki kārd-ash mī-zanand (how my wound pams; it feels as though a knife were being put into it).

 $majr\bar{u}h$ (k.): Wounded, zakh $md\bar{a}r$ (k.), pāra-ī az sarbāz-hā-yi mā zakhm bar dāshtand or khurdand: majrūhīn va maqtūlīn

(--killed and wounded).

Woven, bāfta; mansūj.

Wrangler, $muj\bar{a}dil$; $niz\bar{a}^{*}\cdot d\bar{u}st$.

Wrangling, jidāl; or jahl vulg. ān du hamīsha dast u pā yi ham dīgar rā mī-jāvand, those two are always wrangling).

Wrap, to, malfūf k.; vide Roll up; khud rā dar 'abā pīchīd: ū ki dar band-i kār-i khud-ash ast (Oh, he is wrapped up in his own affairs).

Wrath, ghazab (k.); qahr (k.): $d\bar{\imath}r$ -ghazab(slow to—).

Wreak, to, vide Vengeance.

3 Lashm 1'., "smooth-bodied."

Wreath, $t\bar{a}j$ -i gul.

Wrecked, to be, shikastan, rt. shikan: jahāz tala/ shud: 2 yharq shud (sank): bi-kūh khurd (struck a rock).

Wrench off, bar kandan.

Wrestle, to, kushtī giriftan; musāra'at k. (rare): du-lashma³ shudan (to struggle together without either part getting a proper grip): dast u bāzū shudand, or biham dar-āvīkhtand (they seized hold of each other): bi-kushtī andākhtan (caus).

Wrestler, $pahlav\bar{a}n$ (proff.); $kusht\bar{i}$ -gar or

kushti-qir.

Wrestling, kushtī-garī; kushtī qiriftan.

Wretch, shaqī; manhūs; haqīr. Vide Writhe Wretched, gham-zada; (sorrow-sticken): dar hālat-i zisht or—zabūn; maflūk (stricken).

Wretchedly, bā-khwārī. Vide Wander.

Wriggle, to, $p\bar{i}ch\bar{i}dan$ (writhe): $qirr\ d$. (of the buttocks, in dancing or walking). Vide Coquetry, Walk.

Wring, to, în rā qāyim bi-chilān or bi-sishār (wring out the water from this): kaj mālīdan + (to wring' the hands from grief).

Wrinkle, shikanj (fold, wrinkle): chīn (on forehead or on cloth).

Wrinkle, to, chin jabin na-shaw (don't wrinkle up your forehead).

Wrinkled, chīn-dār; pur-chin; chīn chīn; vide Crumpled: shikan-i rukhsār or rukhsār-i pur shikan (a wrinkled face).

Wrist, band-i dast; sa id; much-i dast vulg.: much-pich (wrist-band).

Write, navishtan, rt. navīs; nigāshtan, rt. nigār; [but nigārish dādan, paint, adorn], tasvid~k.; tahrir~k~:~bi-binam~bi-khubi-yishumā mī-tavānam bi-navīsam: sabt k. or galam-band k. (record in writing). Vide Compose.

Writer, navisanda or $r\bar{a}qim: k\bar{a}tib$ (scribe): mirzā or mīrzā and muharrir (clerk): muşannif (composer): khush-navīs (calligraphist): adīb-i arīb va labīb (a good writer). Vide Author.

Writhe, vaqt-ī ki īn khabar bi-ān mal'ūn rasīd miṣl-i mār-gazīda bi-kḥud b pīchīd--Prof. S T. (when that wretch heard this, he writhed through vexation like one bitten by a snake): pīch u tāb khurdan.

Writing, khatt (hand-writing): tahrīr (also style): qalam-i jalī (large bold writing): galam-i khafif, or khatt-i rīza (small writ-

6 Or bar khud.

4 Classically sūdan.

¹ This has either a subjective or objective application. ² In India tabāh shud might be substituted, but in Persia tabāh is only used for persons, etc

ing): khatt-i chalīpā (slanting writing) written crossways across the paper or on the margins; prop. used only to inferiors): khatt-i rīza va khafī (fine and small): naskh (Ar. hand): nasta līq (Pers hand): shikasta (a difficult running hand): $tahrir^{an}$ adv. (in writing).

Writings, $navishtaj\bar{a}t$ (records): $kal\bar{a}m$ (of author).

Written, navishta; marqūm; maktūb.

Wrong, zulm; or sadma (miquity); ride Tyranny. shumā tukhm-i ghalatī (or az qismi digar) āvardīd (you have brought the wrong kind of seed). sahvan kalīd-i ivazī bi-quft andākhtam (I tried the wrong key by mistake): hama dar haqq-i man badkhayālī karda and, hālā nishān-i shān m**ī**diham ki chand-marda hallāj-am (they have all formed a wrong idea of me; I'll now show them what I'm made of) Error.

Wrong-headed, bad-ra`y.

Wrought, chakush-karda (of non, etc.; opp. to rikhta).

Wry, kaj; kaj u $k\bar{u}j$ (stronger than former): yak var: dahan kaj k. (to make a wry face).

Y

Yard, yaz and $v\bar{a}r$ (the Persian ell of about 40 inches); $zir\bar{a}$ or arj or dast (from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, i.e. about 20 inches), vide Courtyard. garly zar is used for gaz

Yaw, to, yak-bara raftan (of horse). Vide

Yawn, *kḥamyāza (kashīdan*) (to yawn and stretch oneself, or to yawn): $guv\bar{a}t k$. (vulg.) and dahan darra k. (to yawn): "There is a tradition that Muhammad said God loves sneezing but hates yawning:—'As for yawning it is of the Devil. Verily when any one yawns and opens his mouth the Devil laughs. yawner, if he cannot suppress the yawn, cover his mouth with the back of his left hand''' (dar hadīs āmada ki' Muhammad farmūda ast 1 Khudā 'atsa rā 3 dūst mī-dārad valī az khamyāza nafrat mī-kunad zīrā khamyāza az Shaytān ast Har āʻina har vaqt kas-ī khamyāza bi-kashad va dahan-ash rā bāz kunad Iblīs mī-khandad li-hāza hargāh shakhs-ī na-tavānad daf'-i khamyāza kashīdan rā kunad bihtar ān ast dahan-i khwish ra ba pusht-i dast-i chap-i khud bi-pūshānad.

Yazdagird, Yazdgird (name of the last Zardushti king; of the Sassanian line).

Year, sāl: sana; dah sāl dārad=dah sāla ast (he is ten years old): az yak sāl ziyādatar mi-kashad (it will take longer than a year): sar-i sāl mī-āyam (1'll come at the end of this year): sālhā-yi sāl (long years): $ims\bar{a}l$ (this year): $p\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a}l$ (last year): $pir\bar{a}r$ -sil (the year before last): $s\bar{a}l$ -iāyanda or sāl-i dīgar (next year): sāl-i kabīsa (leap year; Muslim): dar avval sāladī (m his first year) The Turks have a cycle of 12 solar years, each known by the name of an animal. In Persian official documents and bonds, etc., the Turki year and the old Persian solar year are mentioned as well as the Muslim lunar vear; thus yawm-i Panj-shamba pānzdahum-i Muharram"'l haram sana-yi 1**rr**o hijrī mutābiq-i + Isfand-i māh-i Jalāli, sāl-i yunt Il-i Turkī.

Yearling, yak-sāla.

Yearly, sāleyāna; or sanavī (adj.): sāl bi-sāl (year by year): har-sal (every year).

Yearn for, to, dil-ash barā-yi didan-i pisar jush mi-khurad or mi-tapad.

Yeast, khamīr or khamīr-māya (for bread): [māya = dough]: panīr-māya or māyapanir (rennet for cheese).

Yell, gharīv k.; sayha kashīdan: $\tilde{\mu}r$ z. (of a

beaten boy).

Yellow, zard (also pale from sickness or fear); rang-i shakari (light yellow like sugarcandy): rang-i shir shakari (white and shakarı-yellow, mixed in threads, as in pepper and salt or filfil-namaki): ān zard mi-numāyad (that looks, shows, yellow): zardī, subs.; [zarda, yolk of an egg].

Yellowish, bi-zardī māyil.

Yellowness, zardi (also = paleness from sick-

3 Note the rā.

¹ The writing paper is generally folded with a double margin, that on the right-hand being broad. The centre of the paper is first filled with writing, the paper is then turned upside down and the margins (the broad one first) written on crossways or slanting. Letters sent to big people should not have the margins written on

Note the omission of ki after ast to avoid a repetition of the same sound.

Yemen, Yaman.

Yes, bale or bali; ārī; na'am (rare); bichashm (to superiors, signifying obedience).

Yesterday, dīrūz: parī-ruz (day before yesterday): pas parī-rūz (the day before the day-before-yesterday, three days ago).

Yesternight, dīshab; dūsh (gen. in poetry); shab-i guzashta: parī-shab (two nights ago; i.e. imshab, dīshab va parī-shab): pas parī-shab (four nights ago).

Yet, hanūz; tā kunūn (till now): ammā (but): balki (''moreover, rather, nay''; in m.c., also ''perhaps'').

Yezd, Yazd rā Dār" 'l-'ibād mī-gūyand.

Yoke (oxen), $y\bar{u}gh$ or $j\bar{u}gh$.

Yoke, to, just bastan (of cattle; or of a pair in a carriage).

Yolk (of egg), zarda-yi tukhm.

You, shumā; pl. shumāhā: bi-tān (to you).

Your, Yours, māl·i shumā; az shumā; az ān-i shumā: bar sabīl·i 'ajala az mukhlis·i shumā (= 'yours in haste,' at the end of a letter): sukhan bisyār u fursat kam u mukhātab nā padīd (at the end of a letter): khud·i shumā (yourself) or shumā khud.

Young, bachcha (subs.): javān (16 to 40 years); but tāza-jāvān=just about 16: shaykh u shāb; or pīr u burnā; or buzurg u kūchak (young and old): ū naw-javān ast (he's quite a youth, i.e., about 16): ū javān-marg shud (he died in youth): jāhil (vulg. for young). Vide Youth, Youthful, Boy, and Child.

Youth, javān (a youth): javānak-ī 'st (he's a mere boy): ayyām-i javānī; or javānī; or shabāb (time of youth): shākh-i gul-i nastaran-ash khizān ast (her youth and beauty are gone).

Youthful, tāza-'umr: javān u jāhil: kamtajrība (lit. of small experience). Vide Young

Youthfulness, bī-tajrībagī: jahālat vulg.: kam-'umrī.

Zacharia, Zakariyya.

Zal, Zāl

Zanzibar, Zangbār; [zangī, a man of Zanzibar, a negro].

Zeal, sar-garmī: ū bi-dil-garmī (or bā ghay-rat-i tamām) kār mī-kunad: husn-i irādat (of a disciple).

Zealous, sar-garm.

Zebra, gūr-asp.

Zend, Zand.

Zendavesta, Zandavasta (the sacred book of the Zardushtis).

Zenith, awj: --ki fi wast' 's-samā'-i iqtidār būd (when in the zenith of his power).

Zephyr, nasīm-i kam-ī mī vazad or mī-āyad. Zero, sifr.

Zest, zawq; shawq.

Ziz-zag, no proper term: pich u kham; kaj u kū; in rāh mār-pich rafta ast (of a hillside road).

Zinc, $r\bar{u}y$, vulg. $r\bar{u}h$ (subs.): $r\bar{u}^i\bar{n}$ (adj).

Zodiac, mintaqu 'l·burūj: burj, pl. burūj (sign of---).

Zone, mintaga.

Zoological Gardens, Bagh-i vahsh.

Zoology, 'ilm i hayvānāt.

Zoraster, Zartusht, Zardusht, Zardakusht, Zarshust, or Zarātusht.

Zoroastrian, Zardushtī; Pārsī (sp. in India): gabr, vulg. gawr (a term now objected to by the Zardushtis): [majūsī, pl. majūs by the Arabs; Magian].

THE END.

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